

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, JUNE 18, 1870.

NO. 260

Bankers and Brokers.

James C. King & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 56 BROADWAY.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange.
Issue Certificates of Deposit.
Interest allowed on current daily balances.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Europe.

Dodge, Kimball & Moore
BANKERS,
STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS,

And dealers in
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
14 WALL STREET, N. Y.
P. O. Box 4203.

JAMES T. BATES. J. MUNRO BROWN.

BATES & BROWN,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF

James T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Dealers in all kinds of Securities.

Special attention given to collections.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENYON COX, } General
HORACE MANUEL, } Partners. DANIEL DREW,
WM. H. HUTCHINSON, } Special Partner.

Kenyon Cox & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

31 WALL STREET.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER,

In Government Bonds, Exchange,
Gold and Stocks,

No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Particular attention given to the negotiation of
Railway and other Corporate Loans.
Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks a specialty.

Duff & Tienken,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

WM. H. DUFF, JOHN H. TIENKEN,
Members of the N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities bought and sold.
Foreign Gold and Silver Coin, and fine Gold and Silver Bars, constantly on hand.
Interest allowed on Deposits.

Manning & DeForest,
6 BROAD STREET.

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

Foreign Bills:

WILLIAMS & GUION,
63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers, also Cable transfers.
ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

Alex. S. Petrie & Co., London. Guton & Co., Liverpool.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

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

DRAW ON

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

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world

Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF

Robinson, Chase & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, May 27th, 1870.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

FUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

P. O. Box 2,104.

Gelston & Bussing,

27 Wall Street.

Stocks, Governments and Gold bought and sold on commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

BANKER AND BROKER,

18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT
And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

Collections made on all Southern Points.

Bankers and Brokers.

R. L. EDWARDS,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 13 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 3,328.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Silver, on hand and sold.
Special attention given to Merchants orders for Coin.

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.

WM. R. UTLEY,

GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

McKim, Brothers & Co.,

No. 17 Wall Street, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Stocks, Bond and Gold bought and sold exclusively on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,

NO 30 BROAD STREET.

CONOVER,

VINCENT & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

7 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.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.

GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and sold on Commission.

ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.

Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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 Cali-
fornia, Europe and Havana.

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, }

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.

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.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all
parts of Great Britain and Ireland.
Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Ad-
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize executed.

Tucker, Andrews & Co.

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

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
17 NASSAU STREET.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in
London and elsewhere, bought and sold at curren-
rates, also cable Transfers.
Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on
Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bill
collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, } Agents
ARCH. MCKINLAY, }

THEODORE BERDELL,
BANKER & STOCK BROKER,

3 EXCHANGE COURT, EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government Securities, &c.,
&c., bought and Sold on Commission. Interest allow-
ed on deposits.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,
BANKERS,
70 State Street, Boston.
Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers
Credits issued on

The City Bank, } LONDON.
AND
Robert Benson & Co., }
Munroe & Co. }
AND
Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS.
Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of
Europe and the East.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 36 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,
Buy and sell Western City and Coun-
ty bonds.

EVERETT & Co.,

66 State Street, Boston,
AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.
Advances made on consignments of approved mer-
chandize.

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, Wil-
mington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta,
(Ga.) Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee,
Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mem-
phis, 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,

BANKER AND 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 EX-
CHANGE BROKERS,
No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,
No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

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

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. DICKSON
EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

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

W. M. F. HEWSON,
STOCK BROKER,

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

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

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

Charles H. Welling,

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

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

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.

BANKING HOUSE OF
LUTHER KOUNTZF,

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

Bankers and Brokers.

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

**BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

**LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 18 William St.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and Individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.
WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON,
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

Bank Statements.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MARKET NATIONAL BANK

in New York at the close of business June 9, 1870:

DE.—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$2,206,020 26	
Overdrafts.....	3,961 19	
United States bonds to secure circulation.....	600,000 00	
United States bonds and securities on hand.....	131,000 00	
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	1,000 00	
Due from other national banks.....	194,565 54	
Due from other banks and bankers.....	19,297 80	
Banking-house.....	35,000 00	
Current expenses.....	21,450 11	
Taxes paid.....	11,436 94	
Premiums.....	14,125 00	
Cash items, including stamps.....	49,756 67	
Exchanges for Clearing-house.....	197,456 96	
Bills of other national banks.....	51,021 00	
Bills of other banks.....	113 00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels).....	3,459 99	
Specie, viz.: Coin.....	154,000 00	
Gold Treasury Notes.....	59,233 92	246,698 91
Gold Checks on other banks payable in gold.....	349,600 00	
Legal-tender notes.....	200,000 00	
Three per cent certificates.....		
Total.....		\$4,335,404 20

CR.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000 00	
Surplus Fund.....	331,157 61	
Discount.....	\$53,697 05	
Exchange.....	1,195 19	
Interest.....	34,272 28	
Profit and loss.....	6,583 51	
Total.....		95,743 03

Circulating notes received from Comptroller.....	529,800 00	
Less amount on hand.....	7,622 00	
Amount outstanding.....	522,178 00	
State bank circulation outstanding.....	7,500 00	
Dividends unpaid.....	505 00	
Individual deposits.....	2,196,616 23	
Certified checks.....	70,658 22	
Due to national banks.....	93,597 21	
Total.....		\$4,335,404 20

State of New York, County of New York: I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, 1870.
THOMAS HINWOOD,
Notary Public, in and for the County of New-York.

Correct—Attest,
R. BAYLES,
J. M. BRUCE, JR., } Directors.
HENRY LYLES, JR., }

Bankers and Brokers.

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.

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. B. MARTIN, ENOS RUNYON,
W. B. MOTT, Special.

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.

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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.

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith). Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold... Interest allowed on deposits. Investments carefully attended

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE, COR. BROAD ST., N. Y.,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers,

Payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BANKING HOUSE

OR

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

Financial.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,

BANKERS.

21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, etc.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities,
Gold and Foreign Exchange
RICHARD P. LOUNSBERY WILLIAM S. FANSHAWE

THOS. K. FERGIUSON,

BANKER,

SELMA, ALABAMA,

Special attention to Collections.

No charge for collecting city paper.
Refers to Henry Clews & Co., 32 Wall street, N. Y.

Banking House of

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

C. & G. WOODMAN,

BANKERS,

30 PINE STREET, N. Y.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS, and LAND WARRANTS.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne

BANKERS,

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,

BROAD ST. AND 85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

Financial.

8 Per Cent per Annum

IN GOLD,

FREE FROM U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX,

The balance of the issue of

\$1,500,000

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY
RAILROAD COMPANY,

NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

These are a 30 Year Sinking Fund Bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear eight per cent interest in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New York, London, or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the entire line, including all description of Rolling Stock and Equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trams, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities of this issue of bonds. Over

\$1,500,000

Has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations. The Company are entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish Pamphlets, Maps, and all information.

PRICE 97½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

No. 54 Pine Street, New York.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 49 Wall Street, New York.

7 Per Cent Gold Loan,

(Free of U. S. Tax)

OF THE

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS &
MINNESOTA R.R. CO.'S
FIRST MORTGAGEFifty Year Convertible
Bonds,

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE

AT 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

The greater part of the Road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

U. S. Five Twenties at current prices only return 5 per cent interest, while these pay 7½ per cent in gold; and we regard the security equally good.

Henry Clews & Co.,

BANKERS,

32 Wall-st., New York.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS

NO. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

A Profitable and Safe
Investment.

SEVEN PER CENT TOWN BONDS OF UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY. Interest payable semi-annually in New York, in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. For sale at 85 by

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Financial.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON,

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY

7 Per Cent Gold Loan.

The bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED DURING THE CURRENT MONTH.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track, and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 60,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren, and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean, and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED TO CARRY COAL ON COMPLETION OF THE REMAINING LINE.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line for through business, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important Railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, and Omaha. At Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa, a very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

The Loan is placed beyond any contingency by the present earnings from local traffic on 170 miles, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired. Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total loans \$5,000,000—\$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel \$2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only \$3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that we RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points free of express charges.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, No. 14 NASSAU STREET.

Financial.

7 Per Cent Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

Sinking Fund Bonds

OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD CO.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870,
AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK
AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000
ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR
15 YEARS.

70 Miles Finished and Running,

from which income is derived, with rapidly increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth \$8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, \$4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and \$1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.

THE PRICE WILL BE

90 FLAT,

UNTIL THE 15th JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER
THAT DATE IT WILL BE

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent investment, and about 9 per cent thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

White, Morris & Co.,

Bankers & Financial Agents of the
Company,

29 WALL STREET.

BONDS OF A

DIVIDEND-PAYING Co'y.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

Louisville and Nashville
Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE

7s

At Ninety and Accrued Interest from
April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road costing about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 TO 8 PER CENT PER ANNUM have been regularly paid. The net earnings of the road last year were over

\$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT above corresponding six months of last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in-stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., 18 Wall st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, 59 Wall st.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., 19 Nassau st.

Timpson & Ingersoll,

NOTE BROKERS,

69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the buying and selling of
"Grocery Paper."

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

VOL. 10.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1870.

NO. 260.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
The Currency Scheme of the House of Representatives	773
Financial Integrity—Here and Elsewhere	774
Railroad Earnings in May, and from Jan. 1 to June 1	775
President Grant and Cuba	775
Our Foreign Trade	776
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.	777
Latest Monetary & Commercial English News	777
Commercial and Miscellaneous News	779
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.	781
Southern Securities	783
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds Railway News	784
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List. City Bond List	785
Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bond List	787
788-9	
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Commercial Epitome	790
Cotton	791
Tobacco	792
Breadstuffs	793
Groceries	794
Dry Goods	795
Prices Current	799

The Chronicle.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year

For Six Months

The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.

Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers.
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

THE CURRENCY SCHEME OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill of Mr. Garfield, which was passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, has attracted an unusual amount of discussion, and has been interpreted in a singular variety of ways. As finally amended and adopted by the House, it provides for the creation of new national banks in the states which now have less than their proportion of banking capital, sufficient to add \$95,000,000 to the present national currency; for the removal of banks to the amount of \$25,000,000 of currency from states which now have excessive amounts to those which have less; and for the withdrawal by redemption of the three per cent treasury certificates, now payable on demand, to the amount of \$45,000,000, as the new currency is issued.

The question which has seemed to divide the public, and Congress itself, in respect to this bill is whether, if it should become a law, its effect, on the whole, would be to inflate the currency of the country or to contract it. Some wild and curious reasoning has been offered to show that it is actually a measure of contraction, and would have the same result as the direct withdrawal of many millions of greenbacks from circulation. But there is no real difficulty in understanding what the bill aims to do; and every one who examines it

candidly must perceive that Mr. Garfield, its author, knew what he was doing when he declared in the House of Representatives that the one objection to his measure was that it expanded the currency. This remark was made, indeed, before the adoption of Mr. Judd's amendment, and when the bill still contained a clause which provided for the withdrawal of forty millions of dollars in greenbacks, besides the three per cent certificates. But this clause was struck out, leaving the bill not only as strong an inflation measure as it was before, but as much stronger as if the amount of new currency contemplated by it had been increased by forty millions of dollars.

The practical effect of the measure would be as follows. New banks would be created, in the remote and sparsely settled parts of the country, and national currency issued to them in exchange for the pledge of United States bonds. As this currency is issued an equal amount of the three per cent certificates would be redeemed until they had all been withdrawn; and after that the national bank notes would be issued continuously without any compensating withdrawal of other currency. Now it is said by some that this redemption of the three per cent certificates now held as reserve by the banks would seriously embarrass them and produce a pressure in the money market, which would last at least until the new currency could find its way to New York. On the other hand the reserve of greenbacks required to be held by the new banks would be at least fifteen per cent upon the whole \$95,000,000 of new circulation, or \$14,250,000; and the reserve on their deposits must be at least twice as much more, and the drain of that amount of greenbacks from the money centres of the country into the vaults of these banks would produce, it is claimed, a most severe spasm, until the currents of trade could adjust themselves to the new arrangements.

There is enough foundation for these criticisms to justify the apprehension that if the whole or any very great number of the new banks were organized, their currency issued and their line of deposits fully started during the autumn, or at any time when commercial causes produce a drain of currency from the business centres to the country, there might be a serious temporary disturbance in the money market. But even this prospect of disturbance, which is not contraction nor anything like it, has been much exaggerated. In the first place, the whole amount of the three per cent certificates held by the banks even in this city, where most of them are held, is less than the excess of their entire reserve above the minimum required by the law. If, therefore, the treasury should take up every one of these certificates, and give nothing for them, the banks of this city could surrender all they have, and still retain far more than the legal standard of reserve. But it must be remembered that the treasury can only redeem these certificates by paying for them in greenbacks. It will have

to obtain part of the greenbacks, indeed, from the market, either by sales of gold, or by suspending purchases of bonds; but the banks will lose nothing by the very gradual process of paying a few notes to the treasury and receiving many more back again; but will be left by it stronger than before.

Again, the amount of greenbacks required for the reserve of the new banks is much exaggerated. This is a point but little understood, and requires illustration. The reserve of country banks, such as it is proposed to organize under this bill, consists of fifteen per cent of all their demand liabilities, to be held by them in greenbacks. But this requirement is only nominal, since the law itself permits these banks to hold three-fifths of their reserve in the form of deposits in the banks of any large city; and the banks of the large cities to hold half of their reserve in the same form in New York. For example, the Bank of Little Pedlington has a circulation of \$250,000 and deposits of \$750,000, in all \$1,000,000; against which it must hold a reserve of 15 per cent, or \$150,000. But it has on hand \$50,000 in gold, held as a sort of insurance fund against a large rise in the premium, and therefore needs only to keep on hand \$50,000 in legal tenders, and to have a book credit in a Cincinnati bank of \$150,000, on which it receives five per cent interest. But this credit or deposit is one of the liabilities of the Cincinnati bank, against which it must hold 25 per cent of reserve, or \$37,500; and the considerate law again allows half of this to lie in New York, in the form of a deposit, on which three or four per cent interest is paid. Against this balance of \$18,850, the New York bank must have a reserve of 25 per cent or \$4,687.50, which may consist, on a fair average, of one fifth gold, two fifths three per cent certificates, and two fifths, or \$1,875 in greenbacks.

Now consider what this little sum of \$1,875 in greenbacks, in the vault of a New York bank actually represents. It is the working two fifths of the reserve actually held by the bank to represent a balance of just ten times its amount, due to a bank in Cincinnati; and this balance is held by the latter bank as its reserve against a balance of four times its amount due to Little Pedlington Bank; and this Cincinnati balance is held by the latter bank as its reserve against three fifths of all its liabilities, or \$600,000. This very respectable sum of more than half a million in bank credit all rests, like an inverted pyramid, upon that little sum of \$1,875 in the New York bank.

It is evident, therefore, that we must not expect any such sum in greenbacks as fifteen per cent upon the liabilities of the new banks to be withdrawn from the markets to be their reserve. The amount these banks are really required to hold is but two-fifths of fifteen per cent, or just six per cent of their demand debts, and six per cent of the \$95,000,000 of new bank notes will be but \$5,700,000. The rest of their reserve will be in the large cities in the form of balances, secured by a sub reserve of twenty-five per cent, or \$2,137,500, in the form of deposits in New York; and these secured again, by what may be called a hypo-sub-reserve of twenty five per cent, or \$534,375, in greenbacks or coin, in the vaults of the New York banks. If, therefore, every one of the new banks was created in a week, the whole amount of legal tender money necessary to make their reserves against their circulation complete would be \$6,234,375, much less than one-fourth of the excess above the reserve required by law, now held by the New York city banks. If we suppose the new banks immediately to come into possession of deposits to the amount of \$100,000,000, the additional sum in greenbacks practically necessary for a reserve against these would be \$6,562,500 more, so that the banks in question can never draw from all the markets so much as thirteen millions of legal tender money until they shall have added \$95,000,000

to the circulating currency, and more than \$100,000,000 to the book credits or deposits; and, apart entirely from the effect of the deposits on inflation, the bill would amount in the end to an expansion of the currency precisely as if \$82,000,000 of new greenbacks had been put in circulation instead of the \$95,000,000 bank notes.

But the effect would be, in some respects, worse than that of direct government issues of currency; for these bank notes are liable to become an element of special danger in a crisis, such as may very possibly come upon the banks and private credit throughout the country. As the extension of the banking system increases the demand for greenbacks and the supply of bank notes, the danger of a discrimination between them in time of pressure is heightened; and it ought to be borne in mind that the establishment of such a discrimination would put an end to the banks, for it would drive their notes home by wholesale for redemption. There is now no prospect of such an occurrence, but a suspension of greenback payments does not look more distant now than a suspension of gold payment did in 1860; and there is at least this additional possibility in the former case, that any pressure for gold could always be relieved by importations in a month, while there is no power whatever in the laws of trade to increase the supply of greenbacks in the country, under whatever demand may arise. Of course a general suspension of the banks is an extremely improbable event; but it seems inevitable that every increase of proportion which the bank notes bear to the legal tender money of the country must have its effect, at certain times and places, in giving rise to difficulties and embarrassments, which a wise currency system, regulating itself under financial laws, would never experience.

But there is literally no end to the absurd or inconvenient consequences to which we are led by supposing such a bill as this to be the law of the land. If we had an effective system of redemption, by which every bank in the country would be checked in its inflating tendencies by the constant expectation of the return of its notes to its own counter, the authorization of new banks would do little harm, for they would only arise when trade should demand their existence. But until some such system is put in practice, the smallest increase of the circulating money of the country would be a blow struck at the national credit, and a new obstacle put in the way of a return to specie payments. We look with great confidence to the Senate to protect the country from the unfortunate results of such a law as this.

FINANCIAL INTEGRITY HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

The press dispatches this week by cable state that the London *Times* is again making the management of our leading railway corporations the text for publishing a series of articles of considerable severity against what it terms the low state of financial integrity and mercantile honor prevailing in this city. Our readers are well aware that we have frequently spoken in no doubtful terms on this same subject. Nor would we now attempt to excuse in the least the conduct or acts which have thus brought a large class of our securities into disrepute and in reality tainted all of them. But still, although we are sorry not to be able to make any better reply to these charges, is it not true that we are no worse than our neighbors.

Not only in this city, but throughout the world, men have devoted themselves to the eager pursuit of wealth. With many, to get money, by whatever means present themselves, appears to be sole object of life, and the extent of demoralization which has thus been produced among what we are accustomed to regard as the better elements of society, is truly to be deplored. This is especially the case where men are

able to hide their individuality behind a corporate organization. A measure that will be for the advantage of the management is readily adopted and without a thought of its results upon others, or of the moral questions involved. For these reasons we cannot as stated above defend the general management of railways in this country. The interests of the stockholders have often been and are now not unfrequently wholly sacrificed or neglected to the selfish ends of the directors. But we think the *London Times* asserts what is not true in stating that this city or this country is conspicuous for the perpetration of the wrong to which it refers.

The history of the management of the railways of Great Britain is full of the most atrocious frauds, the less excusable for the reason that her projectors of railways have not had our incongruous element to deal with, and could proceed with more regularity and ease. Within a very few years, many of her leading railway lines, which were paying good dividends, have ceased to do so, their earnings being absorbed in the endless jobberies of directors and managers. In a recent case before the English courts, it appeared that the director of a company who was also a stock broker, purchased shares for the company, paying 95 for them, and turning them in at 98½, thus netting £12,000, besides his commission of £5,000, by the operation. It is to the credit of the English Vice Chancellor that he ordered the £12,000 to be refunded. In another case it appears that a land company sought to recover from a bank and three of its own directors the sum of £5,000, which it was contended had been illegally paid as commission to the bank. It appears that directors of the land company took the sum in question as a bonus for the use of their influence as directors of the bank, to induce it to open an account with the land company. The English Vice Chancellor, in reviewing the case, said that "the facts were more discreditable to the persons engaged in the transaction than probably anything that had before appeared among all the disgraceful transactions which had taken place during the past seven years in regard to limited liability companies." The most atrocious frauds which have lately occupied the attention of the courts of Great Britain were perpetrated when our people were novices in all the devious ways of speculative finances. Our later developments in that direction follow so closely in the line of European precedents that they seem the work of pupils of old masters.

Let us not, therefore, seek to arraign any class or nationality as conspicuous in frauds of this description. But rather let us hope that they are the result of the extraordinary material developments during the past twenty-five years—a sort of sowing of financial wild oats—which time and a less rapid rate of progress will remedy. In the meantime each nation should strive to right itself. Public journals on this side are laboring to do it for the United States, but as we are a borrowing nation, and England is not, we are at a disadvantage.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN MAY, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 1.

As the year progresses the reports from our principal lines of railway show a favorable condition of traffic, compared with the same period in 1869. It will be observed in the table of earnings for May, presented below, that most of the prominent roads show a decided increase in their earnings compared with the same month of last year. The month has, indeed, been quite propitious for a large railroad traffic. The higher price of breadstuffs has stimulated the movement of grain at the West; progress in railroad construction in most of the Western States increases the activity of business in those localities, and adds an important item to the freight traffic of the leading lines, while the passenger business is probably larger than in previous years, from the

marked attention which has recently been given to dealings in railroad lands; from the large immigration, and from the great increase in travellers for pleasure.

A number of changes have taken place in the list of roads reporting their earnings, within the past year. Several of the old favorites, as the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Fort Wayne Companies have disappeared, and in their place we find new roads, as the North Missouri, Pacific of Missouri, St. Louis and Iron Mountain, Kansas Pacific, &c., whose stocks are hardly known at the Exchange, but which are daily becoming of more importance as leading lines in the West.

A number of the reports here given are not published elsewhere, and have been obtained through the courtesy of officers of the respective companies, to whom we are indebted for being thus able to present the most complete list of railroad earnings which can be compiled under the prevailing system of secrecy in corporate management.

EARNINGS FOR MAY.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific ..	\$761,285	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Chicago and Alton ..	395,014	345,832	49,211	.....
Chicago & Northwestern ..	1,212,031	1,269,934	.....	57,853
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ..	507,900	419,173	88,727	.....
Clev., Col. Cin. & Indianapolis ..	260,169	241,456	18,713	.....
Illinois Central ..	695,253	640,974	54,278	.....
Kansas Pacific ..	341,737	222,163	119,574	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati ..	110,213	111,033	.....	820
Michigan Central ..	406,253	403,646	2,637	.....
Milwaukee & St. Paul ..	730,700	620,844	99,856	.....
North Missouri ..	259,000	19,000	120,000	.....
Ohio & Mississippi ..	246,266	218,639	27,627	.....
Pacific of Missouri ..	253,000	264,273	18,727	.....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute ..	155,081	157,397	.....	2,316
St. Louis and Iron Mountain ..	115,174	72,049	43,125	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western ..	340,892	312,589	28,303	.....
Total ..	\$6,820,078	\$5,449,002	\$670,778	\$60,989

For the five months of the year which have now elapsed the roads, as a general rule, show a fair increase of earnings compared with the same time in 1869, and for the future their prospects would seem to be very good, from the several causes remarked upon above as having influenced to a greater or less extent the earnings in May. The condition of the country is prosperous; the crops are in excellent condition, and the various conditions upon which railroad business depends are apparently such as to decidedly favor the anticipation of earnings fully equal to those of the year 1869:

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago & Alton ..	\$1,691,866	\$1,717,805	.....	\$25,943
Chicago & Northwestern ..	4,521,518	5,225,693	.....	704,175
Chicago & Rock Island ..	2,155,900	2,089,131	66,769	.....
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Indianapolis ..	1,170,476	1,113,979	56,497	.....
Kansas Pacific ..	1,238,843	793,235	445,608	.....
Illinois Central ..	3,255,176	3,101,052	154,123	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati ..	506,290	514,300	.....	8,010
Michigan Central ..	1,865,862	1,901,742	.....	40,880
Milwaukee & St. Paul ..	2,329,827	2,295,446	34,381	.....
North Missouri ..	1,176,959	639,095	537,864	.....
Ohio & Mississippi ..	1,185,286	1,050,953	134,333	.....
Pacific of Missouri ..	1,318,919	1,238,235	80,684	.....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute ..	810,824	765,654	45,170	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western ..	1,523,534	1,491,651	31,883	.....
Total ..	\$24,751,185	\$23,948,024	\$1,587,167	\$779,608

PRESIDENT GRANT AND CUBA.

We cannot agree with those who think that the Cuban message, which the President addressed to Congress on Wednesday last, was either ill-timed or in any way offensive. On the contrary it strikes us as being simply a proper and timely discharge of the duty which is imposed by the Constitution upon the Chief Executive, to communicate to Congress, from time to time, information of public affairs, and his views respecting the proper mode of dealing with them. The Administration had adopted a certain policy with regard to Cuba, the continuance of which it considered to be of the highest importance for the well being of the country. The House Committee allow it to be announced that they are about to urge the passage of a resolution directly opposing that policy—in fact, a vote of censure upon the President and his advisers. At this juncture the message is sent in, and appears to be a simple, fair and forcible vindication of the Administration in the present instance, and is, we believe, acceptable to the large body of candid, intelligent conservative thinkers

The so-called revolutionary movement in Cuba has scarcely exceeded in character and efficiency the Fenian demonstration against Great Britain. We doubt, indeed, if the Cubans have ever raised as much money, or put as many men in the field as have the Fenians. And, if the later expositions of Greek Brigandage are to be credited, that excrecence has far more political significance than the Cuban "Revolution" can claim.

Our own position strongly demands prudence in the conduct of our foreign relations. Glowing rhetoric, which represents us a pillar of light to other nations, and the hope of the oppressed in all climes, however agreeable to the ear, should obtain no hold upon the judgment. We have but just emerged from a gigantic and prolonged civil war, whose debris—political, social, industrial, and financial—still encumbers our action, and admonishes us that the flippancy with which, in former years, we were accustomed to discuss our attitude towards insurrectionary proceedings in other countries, is no longer tolerable, as it was never wise nor dignified.

The extent of the "sympathy" of the people of the United States with this insurrection is greatly exaggerated. The condition of those Southern American States, which have thrown off the rule of the home government, is not such as to cause any great anxiety to see Cuba undergo a similar process. Besides as stated we are busy binding up our own wounds; we have reduced our army and navy to a peace basis; we are paying off our public debt; and we are in no mood to reverse all this great and good work to promote the schemes of hair-brained enthusiasts and chronic fillibusters.

The inconvenience, expense, and often severe loss, which may follow the accord of beligerent rights to the insurrectionary Cubans, are well stated by the President, and can scarcely be exaggerated. All our vessels trading with the West Indies, with the Bermudas, with Panama, Central America and Mexico, and even with Gulf ports of the United States, would be liable to seizure, search and detention. With no fault of managers or officers, but through treachery or accident, a Panama steamer would be liable to be captured, taken into a Spanish port, and, with its passengers, detained for months, many losing their lives from the insalubrious climate, and the cargo damaged or irretrievably ruined by the delay. Are we prepared for all this? May we not, rather, with more safety, and with no loss of national honor, adhere steadfastly to the established policy of the Republic, confident that those who would really be free, themselves will strike the blow?

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The Bureau of Statistics have just published a statement of the value of goods exported from the United States and imported into them, for the first eight months of the present fiscal year; the period for which the accounts are made up ending February 28th. The following table gives the aggregates, as compared with those for the corresponding period in the previous year:

	TOTAL EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.	
	July 1, 1869, to Feb. 28, 1870.	July 1, 1868, to Feb. 28, 1869.
Cotton	\$136,708,952	\$95,008,446
Tobacco	17,334,970	14,190,658
Petroleum	20,991,942	20,660,324
Breadstuffs.....	54,743,820	35,674,256
Provisions	21,029,829	19,198,693
Wood and wooden-ware.....	8,530,944	10,144,197
Other exports	38,803,446	33,455,852
Total in currency.....	\$298,146,903	\$231,532,432
Equivalent in gold to.....	\$239,033,985	\$171,907,781

From the same source has been received by telegraph during the past week, the totals showing the foreign movement, including one month later, being the first nine months of the fiscal year which show the following result:

FOREIGN TRADE, UNITED STATES—NINE MONTHS.	
Imported Foreign Goods	\$312,951,768
Re-exported, out of Bond, &c.....	11,940,500
Total, as for United States markets.....	\$301,020,968
Goods in Bond, June 30, 1869.....	\$62,427,590
Goods in Bond, March 31, 1870.....	51,491,252
Foreign Goods taken for consumption.....	\$311,957,306
Exported in Domestic Produce, gold value.....	232,709,614
Balance.....	\$29,247,692
Exported in Domestic Bullion, &c.....	\$29,138,584
In Foreign Bullion, &c.....	11,561,551
Together	\$40,700,135
Less Foreign imported.....	20,352,567
Net outgo of Specie.....	20,347,568
Apparent balance against United States.....	\$8,900,124

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR—NINE MONTHS.		
	1870. July 1 to March 31.	1869. July 1 to March 31.
Goods for consumption.....	\$311,957,306	\$288,664,423
Produce exported.....	232,706,614	192,238,588
Balance, exclusive of specie.....	\$29,247,292	\$96,425,735
Net outgo of specie	20,347,568	30,654,151
Apparent balance.....	\$8,900,1244	\$65,771,584

The above shows that the total nominal balance of trade against the United States, for the first nine months, was for 1870, \$8,900,124, 1869, \$65,771,584, which was settled by shipments of national bonds, or other forms of indebtedness. It thus appears that the nation was increasing its foreign debt last year, from commercial causes at the rate of \$87,695,445 per annum; and has this year increased it at the rate of only \$11,866,832 per annum.

But even this rate of increase, if the present indications in the market can be trusted, is not likely long to be maintained. The demand for breadstuffs in Europe is increasing, and the prospect is that there will be a market then for our entire surplus, at prices not below those of last year. Two weeks ago we estimated that the exports of cotton, breadstuffs and tobacco for the next three months could scarcely fail to exceed those of last year by at least \$19,000,000 in gold value; and we can see no reason to suppose that this was not a low estimate. If it be justified by events, it is fair to infer that the net result of the foreign trade of this country for the current year will leave an insignificant balance against us, or possibly none whatever, to be settled by increasing our indebtedness to Europe.

The most gratifying feature in this exhibit is that it is not the product of exceptional circumstances, but grows out of the natural development of our national resources and of the gradual restoration of trade to its normal condition. No war has made havoc in Europe, the work of which we are called on to supply; no famine has produced distress, by relieving which we obtain high prices for food. But the goods we export are those which we can furnish to Europe cheaper and better than they can be produced there, and our ability to do so grows more rapidly than our need of the equivalents we receive in exchange. There is then a reasonable prospect that the unfavorable conditions of our foreign trade, which have so long seemed dangerous to the country, are passing away, and that the time is coming when, if our national credit be improved by wise administration, we shall no longer need to borrow at high usury the capital of older countries to meet our temporary wants, but shall find the owners of that capital much more eager to send it to us for fairly remunerative employment than we are to receive it.

At the same time it must be remembered that the financial future is governed by many considerations, of which this gratifying improvement in foreign trade is but one. Already our debt in Europe is large, and the interest on it, which is omitted from the statistics of trade, can scarcely be estimated at less than seventy-five millions of dollars per annum. This sum is now added to our foreign indebtedness every year, apart from the balance of payments upon the exchanges of commodities, and the dependence of our national credit and our money markets upon the demand for our securities

in Europe cannot be entirely destroyed until our exports of domestic produce shall very largely exceed our commercial imports. There is no prospect that this will take place during the present generation; so that it will long remain a prime condition of the undisturbed prosperity of trade in this country, that it shall be a favorite place for the permanent investment of foreign capital; and, above all, that our national bonds shall be honorably maintained as a security of the first class in unquestioned credit. Even the immediate future of the market for foreign exchange will frequently depend, as it does now, upon the question whether our creditors in Europe prefer to accept cash or bonds for their remittances.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

To the Stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company:

The past year has shown a healthy improvement in your business, consequent upon an increased cotton crop and the gradual recuperation of the country from the blighting effects of war.

The receipts and expenses for the year, compared with 1868, are as follows:

Receipts.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
From passengers.....	\$545,881 46	\$612,754 72	\$66,900 26	
From freight.....	1,179,132 37	1,381,402 21	202,219 84	
From mail.....	47,089 76	47,970 00	880 24	
From express.....	78,465 00	70,150 00		\$8,315 00
Totals.....	\$1,850,601 59	\$2,115,286 93		

And the expenses were—

	1868.	1869.	Increase.
For repairs of roadway.....	\$327,704 16	\$338,770 27	\$11,066 11
For repairs of rolling stock.....	274,185 50	312,534 44	38,348 94
For conducting transportation.....	635,015 79	669,408 22	34,392 43
For taxes, Macon shops and incline plane.....	13,646 61	34,815 69	21,169 08
Totals.....	\$1,250,552 06	\$1,355,528 62	
Net revenue.....	600,049 53	759,758 31	
Increase in the receipts.....		264,685 34	
Increase in the expenses.....		104,976 56	
Net increase in revenue.....		\$159,708 78	

It will be remembered that the cotton crop of 1868 was the smallest produced in the country tributary to your road since the war, and the receipts for the first three months of 1869 showed a heavy falling off, but since then the improvement has been steady, and the increase of the crop of 1869 enabled us to overcome that loss, and swell the earnings of the year to the extent of \$264,685 34.

The steady improvement in receipts since April, 1869, is due in part only to the increased cotton crop of that year. The increase of manufacturing on and near the line has been large, and is furnishing business to a greater extent than would be supposed without an examination. There are now 997 manufacturing and mechanical concerns on or near your road, of which 249 were started during the past year. There are of lumber and grist mills 337, of which 87 were started the past season.

RESUMPTION OF INTEREST PAYMENTS.

It is a matter of congratulation that we have been able to resume payment of interest to our first mortgage bondholders, and thereby justify the confidence which they had reposed in the real strength of your enterprise. The bondholders who have generously extended payments are entitled to your thanks, and we can but think that, when fully acquainted with your past surroundings, they will thankfully acknowledge your active and untiring efforts to restore the road to prosperity.

CONNECTING ROADS.

With all connecting roads our relations are harmonious, with such occasional differences as competing interests necessarily engender. During the past year the branch to Aberdeen has been completed by that city, and is in successful operation. This branch reaches the uppermost town on the Tombigbee.

During the current year the Alabama and Chattanooga road will be running to Tuscaloosa on the Black Warrior, crossing the Tombigbee at Jones' Bluff, thus completing our approaches to the latter river, and giving us five in all.

The Selma, Meridian and Memphis road is being pressed by the indomitable energy of Gen. N. B. Forrest.

The Selma and Montgomery road will be completed in the next six months, enabling us to form an all-rail route from St. Louis to the capital of Alabama, while the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga road will be finished in the same time to Mobile, thus connecting the two cities of the Gulf, and forming an all-rail route from St. Louis to New Orleans by way of your road. You can but be benefited by these new connections, and are fully justified in the expectation of increased earnings.

The citizens of Cairo have obtained a charter from the State of Kentucky to build a road from Cairo to some point on yours, at or near Columbus, Ky., and are now actively engaged in raising the means therefor. The importance of this movement will be appre-

ciated when it is remembered that this would complete an all-rail route to Chicago, the great city of the east Northwest. This done—our connection with the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road completed, as it will be within a few weeks—and your road becomes the route leading from both cities of the Gulf to the two great cities of the West.

ROLLING STOCK.

During the past season, in common with all Southern roads, your rolling stock was insufficient to meet the increased traffic. To remedy this as far as our ability would go, we have contracted for 200 freight cars and 10 locomotives. These will, from present prospects, be insufficient, and it is desirable to increase still more as fast as the means at command will permit.

No life of a passenger has been lost or a bone broken. The Floating Debt, which hung like a nightmare upon your prosperity, has, as will be seen by tables, been paid, and at no time since the termination of the late unhappy conflict have your affairs been in so favorable a condition. This prosperity is due in part to the generous indulgence of creditors and the considerate aid furnished us by the banks of Mobile and Columbus, Miss., but, above all, to a kind Providence, who has guided and protected us through the darkest days of our administration.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET OF THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Dr.	December 31, 1869.	Cr.	December 31, 1869.
To construction.....	\$13,294,979	By capital stock.....	\$4,371,853
Reconstruction and renewals.....	3,861,166	Funded debt.....	10,083,643
Interest.....	3,197,721	Change bills.....	866
Shop supplies on hand.....	62,521	Bills payable.....	175,828
Paducah Branch.....	102,894	Purchase of rolling stock, 1865.....	12,615
Mississippi, Gainesville and Tuscaloosa Railroad Bonds.....	30,000	Pay rolls and individual balances.....	263,741
Mississippi, Gainesville and Tuscaloosa, due on open account.....	25,508	Old Floating Debt.....	55,891
Land Bureau.....	20,390	Land Bureau.....	256,416
Emigration Bureau—Expenses.....	4,416	Profit and loss.....	5,377,422
United States revenue tax.....	49,351	Net receipts 1869.....	759,758
New landing on Mississippi River, at Columbus, Ky.....	5,670		
Uncurrent funds.....	1,599		
Earnings not received by Treasurer in 1869.....	55,705		
Cash balance.....	51,377		
Total.....	\$21,363,042	Total.....	\$21,363,042

AMOUNT OF THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, DEC. 31, 1869.

DESCRIPTION OF BONDS.	Where payable.	Rate of interest.	Total issue.	Outstanding Dec 31st, 1869.	Deficit int. (to Nov. 1, 1869), to be funded.
First Mortgage					
Income bonds, balance of 1, 2 and 3 issues, convertible in sterling.....	N. Y. & Mob. 8 p. c.		2,500,000	38,600	22,060
First Mort. sterling bonds.....	Lon. & Mob. 6 & 8.		6,000,000	5,470,000	221,364
Int. bonds, 10 yrs., 1st issue.....	Mobile..... 8		803,700	803,700	56,740
Int. bonds, 1883, 2d issue.....	Mobile..... 8		377,900	377,900	
Int. bonds, 1883, sterling.....	London..... 6		755,040	755,040	1,181,600
£167,360, rated at \$4 80.....					
State of Tennessee bonds.....	New York..... 6		1,206,000	1,201,000	
State of Tenn. (funded int.).....	New York..... 6		385,800	388,800	
Tot. 1st mort.....			9,115,040	9,115,040	300,164
Second Mortgage.					
Income bds, 1867, 4th issue.....	Mobile..... 8		500,000	147,350	27,880
Income bonds—liquidation.....	M. bile..... 8		1,000,000	821,253	93,756
Total.....			13,621,410	10,083,643	421,800

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	June 3.	short.	11.90 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.22% @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @ 13.10%	"	"	13.6% @ —
Paris.....	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	"	25.20 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.17% @ 25.25			
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.55 @ 12.60	June 3.	3 mos.	122.85
Berlin.....	"	6.26% @ 6.27	"	"	6.23%
Frankfort.....	"	1.20% @ 1.20%	"	short.	119%
Cadiz.....	"	49% @ 49%	May 23.	90 days.	50.60
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52% @ 52%	May 20.	"	52%
Milan.....	3 months.	26.10 @ 26.15			
Genoa.....	"	" @ "			
Naples.....	"	" @ "			
New York.....	—	—	June 3.	60 days.	109%
Jamaica.....	—	—	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana.....	—	—	June 2.	60 days.	16%
Rio de Janeiro.....	—	—	April 16.	"	23
Bahia.....	—	—	May 9.	"	25% @ 25%
Valparaiso.....	—	—	Feb. 21.	"	4% @ 4%
Pernambuco.....	—	—	May 17.	"	24% @ 24%
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s 5% d	May 19.	6 mos.	4s. 7d.
Hong Kong.....	"	4s 5% d	May 11.	"	4s. 6d.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	May 8.	"	1% p. c. pm.
Bombay.....	"	1s10 13-16-1s10%	May 31.	"	1s. 11% d.
Madras.....	"	1s10 13-16-1s10%	May 3.	"	1s. 11 3-16d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10% d	May 30.	"	1s. 11 3-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	April 26.	30 days.	1/2 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 4, 1870.

There has been considerable buoyancy in financial circles during the present week, and a decided increase of confidence has been apparent. That this is the case is not only evident from the fact that many classes of securities have experienced an important advance in price; but also from the circumstance that while shares and stocks, which have been comparatively neglected since the crisis of 1866, have risen in value, those securities in which the savings of the community had been chiefly placed for safety, have commenced to recede in price. Such has been the case with consols. Towards the close of the week a disposition was manifested upon the part of influential holders to realize at least a portion of their holdings, and hence the market has been very weak. All foreign stocks and most railway shares have been very buoyant, and the improvement established is very important. These facts certainly augur well for the future, for there is no doubt that with a return of confidence in so wealthy a country as this, the trade of other countries will be encouraged.

That a large portion of the idle capital of Europe is to be devoted to the construction of new lines of railway communication is too evident to need much argument in support of the assertion. Late, Messrs. Schroder introduced the Japanese railway loan, which, by the way, after being 5 discount, is now at its par value; and the same firm have had brought out a Peruvian railway loan for £11,920,000. The loan is to be raised in bonds of £1,000, £500, £200, £100 and £50 each, at the price of £82 10s. per £100, and the rate of interest will be 6 per cent per annum. A sinking fund of 2 per cent will redeem the loan in 25 years, but this will not come into operation until April 1, 1880. The bonds are exempt from all taxation in Peru. A line of railway is to be constructed from Callao to La Aroya, which it is estimated will cost £5,520,000; and from Arequipa to Puno, at an estimated cost of £6,400,000. Subscriptions have been opened simultaneously in Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Brussels and New York.

Messrs. Rothschild have also issued the prospectus of the new Spanish loan. The amount of this loan is only £2,318,100 in a 5 per cent stock at 80. It is secured upon the Almaden quicksilver mines, and the whole amount was subscribed for in the course of about three hours. The lists were opened on Tuesday morning, the 1st of June, and were closed at half-past eleven on the same day. The scrip has been as high as 4 premium.

In consequence of the distrust occasioned by the proceedings in connection with the Erie Railway, American railway shares are depressed, and are mostly lower in price. The loans recently introduced are all at a discount. A better future is anticipated, however, in reference to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and the following notice has been issued by Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, the agents of the trustees in this country:

Messrs. Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt beg to no notify to the holders of the several descriptions of securities of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, that having accepted the agency in Europe of the company, and of General G. B. McClellan, Mr. W. B. Duncan, and the Hon. Senator Thurman, the trustees for the reorganization of the company, they, under the official scheme of the 18th of May, 1870, are prepared to receive, on behalf of the said trustees, and without expense to the owners, the said securities, and in exchange to give certificates intended to represent the new issues when made. In order that the holders of securities may aid in the scheme for reorganization Messrs. Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt request the same may be immediately delivered to them to be deposited in the Union Bank of London for account of, and at the disposition for the purposes of the reorganization of the above-mentioned trustees. As representing the interests of the creditors of the company, and insuring the faithful administration of its affairs when reorganized under the presidency of General McClellan, three trustees are intended to be appointed in England who will hold the virtual control of the new company. Already the holders of divisional bonds, consolidated bonds, and the debentures of 1864, exceeding fifteen million dollars, have expressed to the company their assent to the scheme of reorganization, and Messrs. Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt invite those proprietors of bonds and debentures who have not yet assented thereto to present forthwith their securities in order that the reorganization may be concluded without delay. To maintain the negotiability of the various securities represented by the scrip certificate pending the reorganization, it is intended to apply to the committee of the London Stock Exchange for a quotation of such certificates.

Money has been in good demand this week, owing to the augmented requirements of the community for financial purposes. The increased value of foreign stocks and railway shares of necessity caused a greater demand for accommodation, and to this circumstance must be chiefly attributed the existing animation. Our position, however, is very strong, and as yet there is no belief in a higher *minimum* than three per cent. In the open market scarcely any accommodation is obtainable under the official *minimum*. Annexed are the quotations:

Bank minimum.....	18 4% @ ..	1870. 3 @ ...	1869. 4 months, ba'k bills 4% @ 4%	1870. 3 @ 3%
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills 4% @ 4%	3 @ 3%
30 and 60 days' bills	4% @ 4%	2% @ 3	4 and 6 trade bills.. 4% @ 5	3% @ 3%
3 months, bills.....	4% @ 4%	2% @ 3		

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

Joint stock banks.....	3% @ 2
Discount houses at call.....	3% @ 2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	3% @ 2 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	4 @ 2 1/2

Money on the Continent has not materially changed in value. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

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

The foreign exchanges are scarcely so favorable to this country, but there is no export demand for bullion of importance. The annexed prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Co.'s Circular:

GOLD			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do fine.....	do	77 9	@ —
do Refinable.....	do	77 11	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	—	@ —
South American Doubloons...	do	—	@ —
United States gold coin.....	do	—	@ —

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

With the exception of consols and American railway securities, the stock markets have been buoyant, and prices have considerably improved. Atlantic consolidated mortgage bonds, however, have realized better prices. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/2	92 1/2-93	92 1/2-93	92 1/2-92 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 1/2
U. S. 5-20s, 1884.....	88 -89	88 -89	88 -89	88 -89	88 -89	88 -89
U. S. 5-20s, 1885.....	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2
U. S. 5-20s, 1887.....	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-91	90 1/2-91	90 1/2-91	90 1/2-91	90 1/2-90 1/2
U. S. 10-40s, 1904.....	92 1/2-92 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 -86 1/2
Virginia 6 per cent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic & G't West.						
consol'd mort. b'ds	29 -29 1/2	28 1/2-29 1/2	29 -29 1/2	29 -30	29 1/2-29 1/2	29 1/2-29 1/2
Erie Shares (\$100).....	18 1/2-19	18 1/2-18 1/2	18 1/2-18 1/2	18 1/2-18 1/2	18 1/2-18 1/2	18 1/2-19
Illinois shares (\$100).....	110 1/2-110 1/2	110 -110 1/2	109 1/2-110 1/2	109 1/2-110	109 1/2-110 1/2	109 1/2-110 1/2

The following statement shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, and of No. 40 mule yarn, compared with the four previous years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation.....	26,020,626	23,662,522	24,691,039	23,942,765	23,423,417
Public deposits.....	6,649,515	9,197,707	6,489,091	6,064,964	10,065,809
Other deposits.....	20,206,883	17,187,204	20,754,781	17,104,288	16,810,297
Government securities	10,813,403	12,866,314	13,294,557	14,983,276	12,976,001
Other securities.....	31,771,845	18,873,500	19,292,130	17,883,262	18,979,199
Reserve.....	2,826,041	12,775,336	12,743,253	9,296,478	12,481,202
Coin and bullion.....	13,278,961	20,954,326	21,969,838	17,821,023	20,494,392
Bank rate.....	10 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 1/2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	86 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Price of wheat.....	47s. 5d.	65s. 5d.	72s. 3d.	45s. 2d.	45s. 4d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	13d.	11 1/2d.	11 1/2d.	11 1/2d.	10 11-16d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 6d.	1s. 5 1/2d.	1s. 3 1/2d.	1s. 2 1/2d.	1s. 3 1/2d.

Rain has fallen to some extent throughout the country this week, but not copiously, and consequently the benefit derived cannot have been great. There has, however, been a sufficient fall to affect the wheat trade, which, although firm on Monday, has been rather flatter during the last two or three days. The recent advance in prices, however, is supported.

The following table shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom for last week and since September 1, compared with the corresponding periods last season:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 22.				
	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....	529,951	9,651	237,957	84
Barley.....	103,198	2,000	37,783	8
Oats.....	816,221	429	43,503	3,946
Peas.....	62,655	131	9,378	44
Beans.....	12,456	220	19,338	.....
Indian corn.....	160,285	.....	156,068	.....
Flour.....	70,939	1,021	41,785	1,490
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).				
Wheat.....	30,485,875	262,024	20,762,906	151,221
Barley.....	6,170,765	21,007	8,150,326	99,800
Oats.....	7,596,999	86,304	4,501,402	99,601
Peas.....	1,108,428	11,913	890,938	23,175
Beans.....	1,379,858	2,263	2,047,709	4,453
Indian corn.....	13,732,529	14,044	10,108,215	940
Flour.....	4,758,292	18,809	2,927,556	26,057

A report of the state of the crops in the various departments of France states that the recent rains in some districts have tended to diminish the injury which has been caused by long prevailing drought. Still the complaints of the farmers are loud and general. Wheat has suffered least. The rye in many places is almost entirely lost; owing to the continued dry weather at the period of

its coming into ear, there will be short straw and very small ears. The colza crop, too, has failed. Maize, beet and potatoes are still safe, but their growth is very slow from lack of moisture. With respect to the hay harvest even half a crop would exceed the expectations now entertained from the parched condition of the meadows. Lean cattle will, it is expected, be cheap; but fat stock, on the other hand, will be excessively dear. The vines are reported to have suffered greatly from hail storms, but at present appearances are favorable. The fruit trees in the cider districts promise heavy crops, but unless copious rains should fall within the next week or two agricultural prospects in France will be very discouraging.

The iron trade is still very firm; but cotton goods are made in sympathy with cotton. The following report is from Manchester:

The market has again become quieter to-day, and only a very limited business has been done. Yesterday a rather better tone prevailed, and sales were more easily made than upon any previous day this week. The improvement was mainly attributable to reports of an improvement in the Liverpool cotton market, but such reports turned out not to be strictly correct, and to-day some disappointment has been felt on the part of producers, who have not been able to sell so easily as they had anticipated. However, a moderate business has been done during the week, and prices are steady at the current quotations of last Tuesday. Compared with last week, prices are lower by 1d to 1 1/2d per lb; but the week's production has been sold, or nearly so, and stocks have not yet begun to accumulate.

The interest attached to this year's cotton crop in America had almost ceased, and it is yet much too early to establish any calculations on the probable result of next year's yield. Late accounts from Bombay are not considered favorable to this market, either with regard to cotton advices or the shipments of manufactured goods. On the other hand Calcutta advices are looked upon as rather favorable. Next week, owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, business will be considerably broken up, and some of the large selling houses have intimated their intention of closing their establishments at noon on Wednesday until the following Monday. The probability is, therefore, that no change in prices of any moment is likely to occur within the next eight days, as producers are not in the habit of pressing sales during the holiday period, and buyers frequently abstain from business from similar motives. In the early part of Whit-week a good business has been frequently done; but after Wednesday, suspension from active operations, become general.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to June 2, compared with the corresponding period last season:

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	1869-70.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1868-69.
American.....bales	1,155,478	85,328	791,784	100,738
Brazilian	357,052	44,814	403,110	65,372
East Indian.....	1,003,795	401,412	1,162,174	478,508
Egyptian.....	155,932	3,709	147,898	6,268
Miscellaneous	94,836	11,125	113,385	15,003
Total.....	2,767,093	546,838	2,618,351	671,934

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—The market for Consols has been steady, quotations showing a slight decline. United States securities have been steady throughout the week, 67's showing a decline while the others show an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money....	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4
" for account....	93	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4
U. S. 6s (5 20's) 1862..	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	90	90 1/4	90 1/4
" " " old 1865 ..	88 3/4	89	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4	89 3/4
" " " 1867..	91	91 1/4	91 1/4	88 1/2 ex.d.	88 1/2 ex.c.	88 1/2
U. S. 10-40s.....	86 3/4	86 3/4	87 1/4	87	87	87
Illinois Central shares.	112	112	114	113 3/4	113 3/4	114
Erie Railway shares ..	17 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	28	28	28	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfort..... 95 3/4 95 3/4 96 3/4 96

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market has been quiet during the past week, flour, wheat, corn and peas showing an advance, while the other quotations remain unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	23 0	23 0	23 3	23 6	23 6	24 3
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 0	9 0	9 1	9 1	9 3	9 4
" Red Winter.....	9 8	9 8	9 10	9 2	10 0	10 2
" (California white) "	10 6	10 6	10 7	10 8	10 9	11 0
Corn (W. m. x d) p. 480 lbs n'w	29 6	29 6	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	35 6	35 6	36 0	36 0	36 0	37 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market closed quiet, the prices of beef, bacon and cheese showing a decline, while the other prices remain about the same as at the close of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	115 0	115 0	113 6	113 6	111 0	111 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 6	57 6	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Lard (American) " " "	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	68 0	68 0	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Nothing of interest has transpired during the week, prices remaining about the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Sp turpentine.....	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2	1 6 1/2
" spirit ...per 8 lbs	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 1
Tallow (America) ...p 112 lbs.	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These markets remain quiet, the prices of linseed cake and Calcutta linseed showing an advance, while the prices of linseed oil show a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn	£10 12 0	£10 12 0	£10 15 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta) ..	0 62 6	0 62 6	0 63 0	0 63 0	0 63 0	0 63 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd)						
per 112 lb.....	31 9					
Sperm oil.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0
Whale oil.....	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0
Linseed oil per ton..	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	31 5 0	31 5 0	31 5 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods, and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$4,785,471 against \$7,022,961 last week, and \$3,616,503 the previous week. The exports are \$3,827,468 this week against \$4,343,752 last week, and \$3,483,874 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 5,122 bales, against 7,100 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 10, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 11:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$925,695	\$1,206,766	\$1,464,426	\$1,363,466
General merchandise..	4,070,114	3,806,319	4,479,424	3,417,005
Total for the week....	\$4,995,809	\$5,013,085	\$5,943,850	\$4,785,471
Previously reported...	113,831,587	106,003,135	140,338,004	130,402,543
Since Jan. 1.....	\$118,827,396	\$111,016,220	\$145,963,534	\$135,188,014

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.....	\$41,859,564	\$40,498,277
France.....	3,198,571	2,987,785
Holland and Belgium..	2,060,646	2,480,092
Germany.....	3,212,201	9,105,325
Other Northern Europe.....	1,233,285	1,576,965
Spain.....	74,097	1,181,628
Other Southern Europe...	2,602,012	2,603,455
East Indies.....	70,367	49,163
China and Japan.....	953,954	1,699,047
Australia.....	912,184	1,166,866
British N A Colonies.....	1,479,770	1,765,256
Cuba.....	4,320,166	2,304,395
Haiti.....	1,257,870	493,466
Other West Indies.....	2,809,175	3,736,790
Mexico.....	798,376	742,204
New Granada.....	1,731,316	1,118,361
Venezuela.....	336,589	313,836
British Gulana.....	468,727	634,012
Brazil.....	1,440,476	1,433,748
Other S. American ports.....	2,074,863	2,121,924
All other ports.....	505,269	1,479,577

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 June 14:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$3,085,804	\$2,359,561	\$4,353,482	\$3,827,468
Previously reported.....	37,221,328	78,044,960	75,181,940	76,388,101
Since Jan. 1.....	\$90,307,132	\$80,404,521	\$79,535,422	\$80,115,569

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 11, 1870:

Date	Port	Specie	Value
June 6	St. Tybee, Porto Plata	American silver...	\$2,950
June 7	St. Silesia, Paris	Gold bars.....	214,618
	For London—	Gold bars.....	117,000
	For Hamburg—	American gold and silver.....	6,000
	Foreign silver.....		5,100
June 8	Schr. Elizabeth de Hart, Arroyo—	American silver...	10,000
June 8	Schr. Joel Van Zandt, Aux Cayes—	American silver...	1,000
	American gold.....		2,000
	Total for the week.....		\$843,824
	Previously reported.....		13,452,669
	Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....		\$14,296,493

Year	Value
1869.....	\$13,643,596
1868.....	40,735,305
1867.....	20,088,211
1866.....	37,477,525
1865.....	15,514,656
1864.....	25,525,170
1863.....	19,675,676
1862.....	19,759,036
1861.....	3,005,840
1860.....	15,903,293
1859.....	24,761,838
1858.....	11,801,833
1857.....	18,021,607
1856.....	11,130,080
1855.....	13,889,374
1854.....	12,925,758
1853.....	7,034,846
1852.....	10,518,262

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

Date	Port	Specie	Value
June 8	Schr. Etta, Tampico—	Gold.....	\$477
June 11	St. Missouri, Havana—	Gold.....	\$940
	Total for the week.....		\$1,417
	Previously reported.....		6,987,090
	Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....		\$6,988,507

Year	Value
Same time 1869.....	8,862,650
Same time 1868.....	3,390,931
Same time 1867.....	1,462,324

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; and balance in the Treasury :

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treas. Coin.)	Coin certificates outst'd'g.
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	342,504,350	19,358,000	361,862,350		
Dec. 11	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050		
Dec. 18	342,533,050	19,181,500	361,714,550		
Jan. 8	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050		
Jan. 15	342,125,050	18,991,000	361,116,050		
Jan. 22	342,303,350	8,941,000	361,244,350		
Jan. 29	342,313,350	18,721,000	361,034,350		
Feb. 5	342,310,350	18,571,000	360,881,350		
Feb. 12	342,307,350	18,496,000	360,803,350		
Feb. 19	342,396,350	18,393,500	360,789,850		
Feb. 26	342,398,350	17,808,500	360,206,850		
Mar. 5	342,384,350	17,683,500	360,067,850		
Mar. 12	342,364,350	17,483,500	359,847,850		
Mar. 19	342,363,650	17,253,000	359,616,650		
Mar. 26	342,392,650	17,139,500	359,532,150		
April 2	342,294,650	16,989,500	359,284,150		
April 9	342,274,650	16,955,500	359,230,150		
April 16	342,246,350	16,950,500	359,196,850		
April 23	342,242,350	16,673,000	358,915,350	113,514,000	19,250,000
April 30	342,251,350	16,663,000	358,914,350		
May 7	342,273,550	16,510,000	358,783,550	110,724,000	10,000,000
May 14	342,239,550	16,410,000	358,649,550	105,783,000	11,555,000
May 21	342,362,550	16,310,000	358,672,550	107,285,000	9,377,000
May 28	342,299,750	16,284,000	358,583,750	107,519,500	13,271,704
June 4	342,224,750	16,284,000	358,508,750	108,126,523	20,471,337
June 11	342,224,550	16,334,000	358,558,550	108,284,421	20,713,994

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

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.	Notes in circulation.
Nov. 6	155,170	17,279,430	124,430	17,433,474
Nov. 13	153,079	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926
Nov. 20	294,700	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826
Nov. 27	112,110	17,809,300	152,050	18,003,836
Dec. 11	155,100	18,122,150	176,251	18,307,457
Dec. 18	143,770	18,265,920	126,250	18,433,707
Jan. 8	238,840	18,689,090	182,950	18,907,907
Jan. 15	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,051,137
Jan. 22	216,630	19,121,880	218,890	19,294,127
Jan. 29	199,660	19,312,540	186,100	19,480,127
Feb. 5	188,279	19,500,810	268,750	19,748,877
Feb. 12	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252
Feb. 19	199,349	20,038,800	285,200	20,351,342
Feb. 26	293,830	20,382,800	196,717	20,548,199
Mar. 5	219,820	20,602,200	240,600	20,788,799
Mar. 12	279,320	20,881,520	211,790	21,022,589
Mar. 19	179,640	21,061,160	256,305	21,277,394
Mar. 26	287,840	21,349,000	289,400	21,566,794
Apr. 2	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,644
Apr. 9	212,860	21,774,180	213,167	21,999,811
Apr. 16	257,450	22,031,630	239,170	22,238,981
Apr. 23	245,770	22,277,400	272,863	22,511,846
Apr. 30	230,655	22,508,055	313,500	22,825,246
May 7	291,770	22,799,225	202,000	23,027,146
May 14	251,520	23,050,745	289,400	23,336,846
May 21	155,500	23,206,245	305,311	23,622,187
May 28	313,610	23,619,855	285,400	23,908,667
June 4	279,100	23,895,255	225,930	24,134,577
June 11	281,770	34,150,855	291,750	24,224,137

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

Week ending.	Fractional Currency.			Leg. Ten Distrib'd
	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd.	
Nov. 6	1,289,300	879,614	492,190	
Nov. 20	1,007,000	643,000	350,990	
Nov. 27	256,477	316,204	44,000	
Dec. 4	658,500	261,291	446,307	
Dec. 11	777,100	545,000	450,000	
Dec. 18	723,100	692,100	461,200	
Jan. 8	604,650	417,618	538,000	
Jan. 15	743,481	588,425	631,100	
Jan. 22	758,000	539,674	559,100	
Jan. 29	566,000	665,238	450,539	
Feb. 5	573,000	247,600	552,300	
Feb. 12	608,400	725,142	718,800	
Feb. 19	625,600	273,295	640,200	
Feb. 26	524,700	167,000	316,960	
March 5	531,600	444,582	677,600	
March 12	490,100	329,266	635,500	
March 19	463,100	859,093	522,400	
March 26	539,700	454,933	487,159	
April 2	56,200	196,500	160,800	
April 9	501,916	352,863	576,800	
April 16	485,500	1,903,382	437,100	
April 23	555,500	606,588	624,000	5,439,290
April 30	752,000	492,325	785,175	
May 7	39,000	1,810,059	621,100	894,468
May 14	504,000	796,539	531,200	1,814,047
May 21	497,500	861,803	812,700	321,631
May 28	604,000	156,745	76,763	620,959
June 4	583,500	657,760	448,800	1,513,636
June 11	762,600	378,755	585,900	265,000

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.—The President of this Company at the recent meeting of the stockholders at Chicago submitted his annual report, from which we extract the following :

RECEIPTS.	
From passengers	\$1,786,956 75
From freight	3,587,002 20
From mails	50,931 51
From express	91,351 51
From rents	84,415 44
From interest on loans, &c.	394,608 79
Total	\$5,995,266 20
EXPENDITURES.	
Operating expenses	\$3,276,267 20
Legal expense	19,231 25
Taxes on real estate	116,549 94
U. S. Government tax	14,452 85
Total	\$3,456,791 24
Net earnings	\$2,538,474 96

Rent Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad	\$125,000 00
Interest on bonds	615,650 00
Dividends, including tax	1,326,301 57
Total	\$2,066,951 57
Surplus earnings	\$471,523 39
Surplus earnings from 1868-9	\$1,597,244 02
Total surplus on hand	\$2,068,767 41

This shows that the expenses were 59 per cent of the receipts, and the gross earnings very nearly \$10,000 per mile.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY, Cr. APRIL 1, 1870.

Capital stock account	\$15,999,900 00
Fractional shares convertible into stock	106 00
Bonds Chicago and Rock Island R. R. Co	1,397,000 00
Income Bonds Chicago and Rock Island R. R. Co	14,000 00
Mortgage Sinking Fund bonds	7,376,000 00
Fractional agreements convertible into bonds	643 37
Due Railroad Bridge Company	20,000 00
Sundry balances	7,122 32
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co. of Iowa	49,852 75
Profit, balance of income account	2,068,767 41
Total	\$26,933,385 85
Dr.	
Cost of road and equipment	\$25,025,906 34
Securities in hands of Treasurer as Trustee for guaranteed b'ds.	50,845 25
Stanton, Elliot and Wilson Committee	1,086 59
Trustee land grant division, M. & M. R. R. Co	19,084 22
Railroad Bridge bond account	152,478 91
Chicago and Rock Island bond account	88,987 00
Cash and loans in hands of Assistant Treasurer	1,078,320 12
Balance in hands of Cashier, Chicago	566,477 42
Total	\$26,933,385 85

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY WHICH DO NOT APPEAR IN THE TABLES ATTACHED TO THE REPORT.

Several years since, as a matter of policy, the Company purchased certain stocks and bonds of the Sterling & Rock Island and Warsaw & Rockford Railroad Companies, at a cost of about \$170,000, which was paid from the earnings of this Company, and after a time, was charged to profit and loss account. This property is worth now all its cost and probably more, and from present appearances will likely soon be disposed of.

There is also on the debit side of the balance sheet, "Securities in the hands of the Treasurer as Trustee, &c." \$50,845 25, out of which are to be paid \$14,000 Income Bonds, and "Sundry Balances," \$7,122 32, and the balance, about \$30,000, will go to the profit and loss account.

There are also certain securities held by the Company, arising from items heretofore charged off to profit and loss, which are now valued at about \$350,000; a portion of which are in Mississippi River Bridge Bonds, Bonds of this Company, and Bonds and Stock of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Company.

In addition to these items there is as before stated, about 552,000 acres of land. Taking these items together, it is believed that the Company has assets over and above what is shown by the tables attached hereto, and from which will be realized at least four millions of dollars.

INCOME ACCOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1870:

1869.	April 10, To Dividend on U. S. Tax	\$736,831 57
May 1	Interest on Income Bonds	1,015 00
July 1	Interest on Sinking Fund Bonds	258,160 00
10	Interest on C. & R. I. Bonds	48,895 00
Aug. 1	6 months rent P. & B. V. R. R. Co.	62,500 00
Oct. 18	Dividend on U. S. Tax	589,470 00
Nov. 1	Interest on Income Bonds	625 00
1870.	Jan. 1, Interest on Sinking Fund Bonds	258,160 00
10	Interest on C. & R. I. Bonds	48,895 00
Feb. 1	6 months rent P. & B. V. R. R. Co.	62,500 00
Mar. 31	Operating expenses for the year	3,276,267 20
	Taxes on Real Estate	116,549 94
	U. S. Tax on receipts	44,452 85
	Legal Expenses	19,231 25
	Balance	2,068,767 41
Total		\$7,592,510 22
1869.	April 1, By Balance	\$1,597,244 02
1870.	Mar. 31, Receipts from Passengers	\$1,786,956 73
	Receipts from Freight	3,587,002 20
	Receipts from Mails	50,931 51
	Receipts from Rents, etc.	84,415 44
	Receipts for Interest on Loans, etc.	394,608 79
	Receipts from Express Earnings	91,351 52
Total		\$7,592,510 22
1870.	Mar. 31, By Balance	\$2,068,767 41

Northern Pacific Railroad.—The Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have awarded the contract for the construction of the Minnesota division of the road, two hundred and thirty miles in length, extending from the Falls of the St. Louis river to the Red river of the north. The contractors are Ross, Payson & Co., an old Canadian firm, and Brackett, Morrison & Co., of Minnesota. Both of these firms are well known as experienced railroad builders, and are also known to be strong financially. The committee have also contracted for twenty thousand tons of rails, and for the requisite amount of spikes, ties, &c., and for engines and cars necessary to prosecute the work. The entire division referred to is to be completed by July 1, 1871.

Port Royal and Augusta.—The President of the company says that this road will be in operation throughout its entire length, from Port Royal, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., by the 1st of next September which will be in time for the earliest shipments of cotton.

We desire to call the attention of railroad companies to the card of Messrs. Tanner, Walker & McNerny.

In view of Mr. Tanners intimate and active connection for more than

thirty years with the manufacture and sale of railroad iron, chairs, spikes, &c., and the long experience of the other partners in the purchase and sale of engines, cars and general railroad supplies, we deem it safe to conclude that railroads can find no better place to supply their wants, of whatever nature, including the sale and negotiation of all manner of securities.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Macon & Western	5	July 1	June 13 to July 1.
New York & New Haven	\$5	July 1	June 30 to July 6.
do do scrip	\$1 25		
Central Ohio	3	June 20.	
do common stock	1		
Hartford & New Haven (quarterly)	\$3	July 1	June 23 to July 1.
do do scrip	\$1 50		
Banks.			
Ninth National	5	July 1.	June 20 to July 1.
Insurance.			
Queen Fire (gold)	10	June 11.	
Old Brooklyn Fire (semi annual)	10	July 1.	
Hamilton Life (semi annual)	5	July 1.	June 20 to July 1.
Exchange Fire	4	July 1.	
Mercantile Mutual	3 1/2	July 1.	
Miscellaneous.			
National Trust Co. (semi annual)	4	July 1.	June 20 to July 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 17.

THE MONEY MARKET—The only new feature of any moment in the money market is the demand for money from some of the Western cities. The very active foreign demand for breadstuffs in this market has stimulated purchases at the West, and the banks of that section have found it necessary to draw upon their agents here for currency. At this period, also, wool is usually moving from the interior; and although this season the prices are low and the purchases light, this becomes an element in the Western demand for money. The last bank statement showed the effect of this movement, the legal tenders being \$1,100,000 lower, while in the deposits there was a decrease of \$5,500,000. The following statement shows the condition of the banks at the last statement, compared with a year ago:

	June 11, 1870.	June 12, 1869.
Loans and Discounts	\$270,400,000	\$272,000,000
Securities	28,500,000	19,000,000
Circulation	33,100,000	34,100,000
Net Deposits	230,700,000	193,900,000
Legal Tenders	60,100,000	50,800,000

We no longer hear complaints of the redundancy of national currency, they having doubtless relieved themselves of this surplus by remittances to the interior and payments into the Treasury, the currency balance of which now somewhat exceeds \$22,000,000. Although, within the last three weeks, several millions of currency have gone out of the banks of this city into the Treasury and the West, yet as these payments have been made chiefly in national currency, the effect on the banks has not been such as to perceptibly modify the appearance of ease. The banks, perhaps, show less anxiety to lend; but borrowers find it easy to supply their wants at 3@5 per cent on call loans, the lower quotation, however, being exceptional.

Discounts continue very easy. There is very little paper of any kind offering, and perhaps the only visible change is a slight hardening of rates on long date paper. The occurrence of two failures in the wholesale woolen and clothing trade has renewed the late caution respecting that class of paper, otherwise there is a steady confidence. We quote as follows for the several grades of paper:

Commercial, first class endorsed	60 days	5 p. c. to 5 1/2
" " " "	4 mos.	5 1/2 to 6
" " " "	6 mos.	5 1/2 to 7
" " " single names	60 days	6 p. c. to 7
" " " " "	4 to 6 mos.	7 to 8
" " " " " second class	3 to 6 mos.	8 to 18
Bankers, first class Foreign	60 days	4 1/2 to 5
" " Domestic	3 to 4 mos.	7 to 10

UNITED STATES BONDS—In the bond market there has been no change of moment. The adoption of the Currency bill by the House, although creating the prospect of a demand for upwards of \$100,000,000 of bonds for banking purposes, has yet had no immediate effect upon the market, owing to the uncertainty as to whether the Senate may accept the measure. There is a general disposition to forego all speculative movements, pending the uncertainty as to the result of legislation upon funding and the currency. At the

same time the supply of bonds coming on the market is quite limited. Investors appear disposed to hold their bonds firmly, notwithstanding the uncertainty of legislation; and it is difficult to buy any important amounts without putting up prices, while the market is not equally sensitive to sales. The foreign markets have been steady; but the absence of purchases for Europe is still a notable feature of the market. Yesterday the Treasury received proposals for the purchase of \$2,000,000 of Five-twenties; the total offered was \$5,202,650, generally at full prices. Next week the Treasury buys \$1,000,000. The fact that the currency balance of the Treasury has reached \$22,000,000 creates an apparently reasonable expectation that next month the Secretary will largely increase his purchase of bonds. The fall on the gold premium has not been followed by an equal decline in bonds, the Sixty-sevens being now 1 per cent above the price of gold.

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

	Saturday, June 11.	Monday, June 13.	Tuesday, June 14.	Wednesday, June 15.	Thursday, June 16.	Friday, June 17.
6's, 1881 coup	118 1/2	118 3/4	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
5-20's, 1862 coup	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
5-20's, 1864	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
5-20's, 1865	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
5-20's, 1865 n	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
5-20's, 1867	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
5-20's, 1868	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
10-40's	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Currency 6's	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	112 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2

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

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, June 16th, were \$2,000,000; total offered, \$5,202,650. The total now held is \$120,429,100. Details are as follows:

	Purchase June 16.	Total held.	5-20's of June 16.	Purchased June 16.	Total held.
1862, reg.	\$127,900	\$14,947,350	1865, new, r.	\$179,250	\$47,145,750
1862, cou.	62,400		1865, new, c.	561,050	
1864, reg.	168,900	17,146,800	1867, reg.	131,700	28,858,450
1864, cou.	454,900		1867, cou.	118,350	
1865, reg.	74,500	9,600,050	1868, reg.		2,744,000
1865, cou.	104,900		1868, cou.	17,000	

STATE BONDS.—In the market for these securities the Tennessees have been the special feature, in which there has been an active speculative movement, to which allusion was made last week. The price of the new issues has ranged during the week between 60 1/2 and 61 1/2, and enormous transactions have been recorded, the closing dealings being at 61 1/2@61 1/2. The old bonds have been less active at 62 1/2@63 1/2. Next in point of interest were the Louisiana securities, the old bonds selling at 77, levee sixes at 77 1/2@76 1/2, and levee eights at 92 1/2@93. The Missouri were firm and in moderate inquiry at 94@94 1/2 for both classes of bonds. New Virginias were firm at 68@69. New North Carolinas at 24 1/2@25 1/2, and old North Carolinas at 48 1/2@48 1/2. Arkansas sevens issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company sold at 76, and new South Carolinas, of January and July coupons at 82@82 1/2. The other securities were neglected.

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

	Saturday, June 11.	Monday, June 13.	Tuesday, June 14.	Wednesday, June 15.	Thursday, June 16.	Friday, June 17.
6s Tenn. x.c.	62	62 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63
6s Tenn. new	61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
6s N. Car., old	48	48 1/2	48 1/2	49	48 1/2	48 1/2
6s N. Car., new	24	24 1/2	24 1/2	25	24 1/2	25 1/2
6s Virg. x.c.	70	70	70	70	69	69
8s La., levee	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	93	93 1/2
6s Missouri	94	94 1/2	94	93 1/2	93 1/2	94

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

RAILROAD MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.—The stock market presents the same features as we have noted for some weeks past. There is a general disposition to abstain from important commitments so long as the financial situation is kept unsullied by current legislation. Occasional fluctuations are produced by the maneuvers of the cliques, but there is no hearty co-operation by the street, and it is found very difficult to draw in outside support for movements in either direction. The market, however, is protected against any fall in prices, first by the extreme ease in money, and next by the financial strength of the cliques who at present are the main holders of stocks. The war on fares and freights upon the Central Trunk roads, although attended with a further reduction of charges this week, does not materially affect prices; for it is generally regarded as a mere temporary trick for breaking down the market, not to be long continued. The fluctuations in prices have been within the range of \$1 @ 2 90.

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 market items like N.Y. Cent & H.R., Erie, Reading, etc., with corresponding prices.

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

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

Table showing weekly sales of Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, and Total amount from Jan. 6 to June 16.

THE GOLD MARKET—There has been a rather weaker feeling in gold, under which the price has declined to 112 1/2. The fall has been due chiefly perhaps to the anticipation of the payment of the July interest of the public debt, but also in part to the heavy exports of breadstuffs to France having weakened exchange and checked the outflow of specie.

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

Table showing gold premium quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and balances (Total, Clear ngs., Gold, Currency) from Saturday, June 11 to Friday, June 17.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Has been easier, owing to an unusually large supply of French grain bills. We quote:

Table of foreign exchange rates for various locations including London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin, with dates from May 27 to June 17.

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

Table showing Custom House Receipts and Sub-Treasury Receipts and Payments for Gold and Currency from June 11 to 17.

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 June 11, 1870:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF BANKS. Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders.

Large table listing various banks (New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.) and their financial details including Capital, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Table showing deviations for Loans, Deposits, Specie, Legal Tenders, and Circulation from Dec. 3, 1868 to Dec. 2, 1869.

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

Table showing weekly totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings from Feb. 5 to June 11.

The following are the latest quotations for bank stock:

Table of bank stock quotations with columns for Bid, Askd., and bank names like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, June 13, 1870 :

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

Total..... 15,755,150 53,588,296 841,569 16,702,115 44,957,979 10,567,354

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

Table showing deviations: Capital, Loans (Decrease \$489,752), Specie (Decrease 28,028), Legal Tenders, Deposits (Decrease 164,741), Circulation (Increase 5,668).

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from Jan 3 to June 13.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, June 13, 1870.

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

Total..... 47,350,000 106,901,486 3,534,343 9,560,009 38,901,202 25,146,390

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table showing deviations: Capital, Loans (Dec. \$250,224), Specie (Inc. 58,815), Legal tender notes (Dec. 216,272), Deposits (Dec. 1,317,418), Circulation (Inc. 7,112).

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Legal, Loans, Specie, Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly comparative data from Jan 3 to June 13.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations from N. Y. Stock Exchange, and also by J. M.

Weith & Arents, 9 New Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, South Carolina.

Large table of securities with columns: Bid, Ask, and various security names like State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, etc.

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, Railroad Bonds, City Bonds, New or Recent Loans, City RR Bonds, Canal Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks. Includes various financial instruments like U.S. Government bonds, railroad stocks, and city bonds.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers Gazette" ante; quotations of other securities will be found on the preceding page.

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

3. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can be made.

4. 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). 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.

5. 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 frequently 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. & A.=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.

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

7. 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.

Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad.—The annual communication of the President and Board of Managers giving a statement of the business of the company for the fiscal year ending the 28th of February, 1870, shows that the gross earnings were:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include From freight, From passengers, From mails, From United States for transportation of men and property, From incidental receipts, Total, and Expenses.

The gross earnings of the previous year were \$390,403 29, showing an increase of \$93,403 27, or an advance of 23 11-13 per cent over the previous year.

DEBT OF THE COMPANY.

The following amount of 7 per cent coupon bonds, secured by the three million mortgage, have been issued to date:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include First class, red endorsed, Second class, blue endorsed, Third class, black endorsed, Fourth class, unendorsed, and Total.

BONDHOLDERS' LOAN—(A DEBT OF HONOR).

The debt of next importance is one in the form of a loan generously made to the company in its time of trouble and gloom, by the bondholders of the North and Europe, and subsequently increased until it is now estimated at \$250,000. The object of this loan was to aid the company in placing the road in a safe condition, and in the purchase of engines and cars. This debt bears 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually in January and July. The instalments payable in July, 1869,

and January, 1870, were punctually paid—the time for paying the principal has not as yet been stipulated.

FLOATING DEBT.

The outstanding floating debt of the company consisting of bills payable and other acknowledged claims, not included in the above statements of the debt of the company, amounted, on the 28th of February, 1869, to \$199,051 15; amount settled and cancelled in the past year, \$100,597 80; leaving amount due 1st of March, 1870, \$98,417 35; \$77,573 66 of the above amount is on account of bills payable, and \$20,843 69 is due on miscellaneous accounts.

Until the company can pay the full interest on its mortgage debt, and can pay in full the principal and interest of its loan debt, which is regarded strictly a debt of honor, it will not be in its power to pay off this floating debt, except upon terms of a reasonable compromise.

The net earnings of the past year amounting to \$159,976 47 has been applied to the payment of interest on the 7 per cent coupon bonds, in compliance with the terms proposed by the company in the latter part of 1868, to apply its entire net earnings to the payment of interest, both on its loan debt and on the 7 per cent coupon bonds secured by the three million mortgage, irrespective of class. The full 8 per cent interest on the loan debt, to be paid in money.

In regard to the interest instalments on the 7 per cent mortgage bonds, as the net receipts of the road would not justify the full payment of 7 per cent in money, it was proposed by the company, and very generally agreed to, that the bondholders should receive 4-7 of each interest instalment in money, and 3-7 in preferred stock, with the understanding that as fast as the increase of business would enable the company to increase the cash, and diminish the preferred stock per centage, it should be done.

— The Railroad Gazette gives the following:

South Georgia & Florida.—This railroad, extending from the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad at Thomasville, Ga., north to Albany, Ga., is completed, and will be operated in connection with the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, giving a new outlet to Savannah to Southwest Georgia. The part completed is nearly 60 miles long. It was originally intended to build it also south from Thomasville about 20 miles to Monticello, Fla., in order to make a connection with the Jacksonville & Tallahassee line.

Southern Pacific of California.—San Francisco voted recently by a small majority in a very small poll to subscribe \$1,000,000 in aid of a railroad from that city down the coast to San Diego or a point near by. The road is to be built by the same parties who own the Central Pacific Railroad and the other railroads of California. The constitutionality of such a subscription is questioned. If the road is built the Central Pacific will command all the land approaches of San Francisco.

Coupons Payable.—The Comptroller of New York will pay the principal of the State Canal Loan of 1858, due the 1st of July, 1870, in gold coin, at the Manhattan Company's bank in this city, on July 1st next. The amount is \$700,000. The July interest on all the other Canal five and six per cents will be paid at the same time and place in gold.

Long Island Railroad.—The Sag Harbor Branch of the Long Island Railroad has been completed. It joins the Long Island road at Man-r, and is about thirty-five miles in length.

For other Railroad Items, see COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS, on a previous page.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroads (Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, etc.) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Yearly totals. Includes sub-sections for Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, North Missouri, Ohio & Mississippi, Pacific of Mo., Iron Mt., St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Union Pacific.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and PAR. Includes entries for various railroads like Allegheny Valley, Atlantic and Gulf, etc.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), and PAR. Includes entries for canals, miscellaneous stocks, and N.Y. & Brooklyn City Passenger Railroads.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

CITY BOND LIST.

Main table containing bond listings for various cities including Alexandria, Augusta, Baltimore, Bangor, Boston, Brooklyn, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbia, Columbus, Detroit, Jersey, Leavenworth, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, Mobile, Montgomery, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, San Francisco, Savannah, and St. Paul. Columns include description, amount outstanding, interest rate, when paid, where paid, and principal due.

Prices are given on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

Prices are given on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

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

Prices are given 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 State works purchase, Pennsylvania & N.Y., Pensacola & Georgia, etc.

Prices are given on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Main table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes sections for Railroads, Street Passenger R.R., Canal, and Miscellaneous.

Prices are given on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

Prices are given on the quotation page at the end of Bankers' Gazette.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 17.

But for the excitement in Breadstuffs, of which we make a full report in another column, there would scarcely be an important feature of the past week.

Cotton has further declined. Flour and Wheat have experienced a large advance, a portion of which was lost at the close.

Hides and Leather have had a slow sale, and show no quotable variation. Prices, however, are maintained with difficulty.

Naval Stores are quiet. Receipts are liberal, especially of Spirits Turpentine, and the demand for export is held in check by the upward tendency in ocean freights, which has been caused by the large shipments of Breadstuffs.

At this season of the year the Provision trade of this market is usually reduced to narrow limits, except in Butter and Cheese, of which the receipts are below the average, and with an improving demand, prices have a slight upward tendency.

Metals have ruled firm, though not active. Ingot Copper has advanced, with considerable activity.

Wool remains inactive. There is scarcely anything done, except in new spring clip California, at 26c.@29c.

In Freights the chief business of the week has been the shipment of Wheat to Havre, involving the charter of some nine or ten ships and steamers, the closing rates yesterday being 9d. by sail and 10d. by steam, but to-day was very dull.

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:

Table with 7 columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '69, and three unlabeled columns. Rows include various commodities like Breadstuffs, Spirits turpentine, Rosin, Tar, etc.

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.

Large table with multiple columns: ARTICLES, Great Britain, France, & Belg., Holland, Ger. Europe, Spain, Other N., Europe, Spain, Other S. Europe, Japan, China, Aus. Br. N. A., Colonies, Cuba, Hayti, Indies, Mex. ico, New Granada, Venezuela, British Guiana, Brazil, Amer'n Ports, Other S. Amer'n Ports, Total since Same time January 1, 1870, 1869.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port 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.....	262	5,196	4,700	Cutlery.....	54	1,989	1,973
Earthenware.....	202	21,647	29,282	Hardware.....	145	3,486	2,315
Glass.....	308	208,663	251,862	Iron, RR bars.....	23,732	216,278	350,609
Glassware.....	447	9,533	7,059	Lead, pigs.....	4,284	254,676	253,755
Glass plate.....	188	4,640	4,661	Steel.....	4,272	60,477	77,683
Buttons.....	68	2,608	2,719	Tin, boxes.....	30,495	551,314	645,755
Coal, tons.....	1,252	10,902	25,124	Tin slabs, lbs.....	2,445	1,314,188	1,323,615
Cocoa, bags.....	22	13,197	12,841	Rags.....	1,281	41,942	51,378
Coffee, bags.....	14,369	407,057	518,343	Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.....	8,038	209,157	235,903
Cotton bales.....	3,389	2,460	1,120	Sugars, boxes & bags.....	3,493	356,087	470,914
Drugs, &c—				Tea.....	25,612	638,815	581,766
Bark, Peruvian.....	31	5,411	10,360	Tobacco.....	551	20,672	20,830
Blea powders.....	.....	8,377	15,661	Waste.....	43	734	919
Brimstone, tons.....	135	6,704	8,670	Wines, &c—			
Cochineal.....	98	1,924	2,220	Champagne, bks.....	1,326	64,050	57,412
Cream Tartar.....	110	1,582	1,095	Wines.....	4,221	109,075	81,203
Gambler.....	.....	5,071	13,007	Wool, bales.....	40	16,905	23,654
Gums, crude.....	.....	262	415	Articles reported by value—			
Gum, Arabic.....	59	2,132	1,339	Cigars.....	\$31,181	\$567,977	\$394,571
Indigo.....	85	2,115	3,394	Corks.....	630	48,802	63,951
Madder.....	21	872	6,595	Fancy goods.....	35,746	923,364	868,921
Oils, essence.....	36	174	90	Fish.....	621	239,590	378,654
Oil, Olive.....	2	15,781	31,553	Fruits, &c—			
Opium.....	6	911	365	Lemons.....	471	310,770	179,442
Soda, bi-carb.....	500	46,371	49,993	Oranges.....	9,002	771,607	562,476
Soda, sal.....	.....	22,181	17,733	Nuts.....	16,024	311,127	418,224
Soda, ash.....	187	16,065	20,406	Raisins.....	.....	431,937	610,447
Flax.....	15	875	1,121	Hides undressed.....	143,058	4,640,686	5,300,042
Furs.....	68	1,823	2,997	Rice.....	27,294	118,025	197,025
Gunny cloth.....	86	1,205	3,106	Spices, &c—			
Hair.....	150	1,993	5,190	Cassia.....	.....	166,155	158,362
Hemp, bales.....	684	42,027	51,499	Ginger.....	378	14,443	17,867
Hides, &c—				Pepper.....	.....	15,977	51,327
Bristles.....	27	623	824	Saltpetre.....	12,293	215,497	118,333
Hides, dressed.....	405	17,647	6,807	Woods—			
India rubber.....	1,025	17,193	20,827	Cork.....	.....	49,532	81,218
Ivory.....	65	1,396	1,795	Fustic.....	154	35,428	48,280
Jewelry, &c—				Logwood.....	7,032	149,878	236,702
Jewelry.....	71	1,526	1,029	Mahogany.....	1,275	66,700	43,372
Watches.....	27	572	527				
Linseed.....	8,424	272,056	307,960				
Molasses.....	2,173	84,872	109,029				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., June 17, 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 June 17. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 15,526 bales (against 17,995 bales last week, 22,441 bales the previous week, and 30,737 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, *2,800,478 bales, against 2,087,725 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 712,753 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS.	
Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—
New Orleans, bales.....	5,774	1,688	Florida.....bales.....
Mobile.....	1,334	709	North Carolina.....
Charleston.....	1,228	1,297	Virginia.....
Savannah.....	2,614	2,025	
Texas.....	859	289	Total receipts.....
Tennessee, &c.....	2,237	2,553	Increase this year.....

* From our total for this year we have this week deducted 7,498 bales, an error in stock at Savannah, which the Price Current at that port corrects by deducting the amount of the error from the receipts.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 40,332 bales, of which 32,826 were to Great Britain and 7,506 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 229,277 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 June 17.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	13,771	5,489	19,260	5,034	87,436	30,251
Mobile.....	2,505	534	3,039	260	31,027	15,701
Charleston.....	1,330	.....	1,330	.....	7,251	5,010
Savannah.....	3,481	.....	3,481	528	20,289	5,324
Texas.....	5,319	1,182	6,501	.....	19,609	1,532
New York.....	6,420	152	6,572	806	49,000	24,192
Other ports.....	.....	149	149	170	14,665	13,381
Total.....	32,826	7,506	40,332	6,798	229,277	95,391
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,360,953	661,866	2,022,824	1,400,905	.....	.....

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 33,534 bales, while the stocks to-night are 133,886 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 June 10, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIP' M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	1,105,781	787,974	495,538	241,589	189,697	926,824	138,982	101,717
Mobile.....	297,800	223,504	150,838	14,429	17,905	183,172	33,759	34,508
Charleston.....	231,152	190,305	81,368	1,825	7,330	90,523	135,871	9,552
Savannah.....	460,982	350,089	190,056	42,087	17,034	249,177	196,744	21,716
Texas.....	231,569	141,529	110,039	6,757	12,798	129,594	60,305	26,874
New York.....	124,843	101,284	282,390	17,603	61,140	361,133	.....	48,000
Florida.....	21,179	15,546	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,513	.....
North Carolina.....	56,307	34,764	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,639	618
Virginia.....	195,060	152,534	9,640	.....	.....	9,640	183,526	1,894
Other ports.....	60,274	78,738	8,213	.....	24,166	32,379	.....	11,500
Total this year.....	2,784,952	.....	1,323,132	324,290	330,070	1,982,492	817,839	256,379
Total last year.....	.....	2,076,217	954,96	215,157	224,574	1,394,007	778,460	107,669

Our market has been dull and declining all the week. Both buyers and holders appear to have lost confidence so that the offerings have been free, but the sales are small and many of the transactions even below quotations. This continued downward movement is due to the same causes operating last week. Prices here and at Liverpool during the last two months have been held up by a belief that the Bombay movement this summer was to be short to about the extent of the increase in our own crop. But as our surplus for export is now found to be larger than many would admit a few weeks since, and as at the same time the India cotton is being shipped very freely, while our crop reports are highly favorable, the downward tendency has had nothing to check it. Prices during the week have given way here about 1/4c. and at Liverpool 1/2d., and the close is without any improvement in either tone or rates, although there appears to be a growing feeling that prices have pretty nearly reached their lowest point for the present, and a disposition manifest therefore to keep shorts pretty well covered. Considerable speculation in the next crop has been carried on about 19 1/2@19 for September, 19 1/2@18 3/4 for October, and 18 1/2@18 3/4 for November, closing last night at 18 3/4@19 for September and October. Sales of the week for forward delivery reach 14,700 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling except as hereinafter stated), of which 2,950 bales were for June, 300 at 21, 50 at 21 1-16, 300 at 21 1/2; 650 at 20 1/2, 100 at 20 1/2, 100 at 20 1/2, 800 at 20 1/2, 100 at 20 1/2, 200 at 20 1/2; 200 at 20 5-16, 100 at 20, and 100 middling at 21 1/2; 7,400 bales for July, 100 at 20 1/2, 300 at 20 1/2, 200 at 20 1/2, 800 at 20 1/2, 200 at 20 1/2, 100 at 19 15-16, 1,350 at 20, 700 at 19 1/2, 2,150 at 19 1/2, 1,100 at 19 1/2; 1,450 bales for August, 350 at 20 1/2, 100 at 20, 100 at 20 1/2, 200 at 19 1/2, 600 at 19 1/2, 100 at 19 11-16; 1,600 bales for September, 200 at 19 1/2, 200 at 19 1/2, 400 at 19 1/2, and 800 at 19; 800 bales for October, 200 at 19 1/2, 100 at 19, 100 at 18 3/4, 200 at 18 3/4, and 200 at 18 3/4; 300 bales for November, 200 at 18 and 100 at 18 3/4; also 200 bales for present delivery free on board at New Orleans on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 6,449 bales (including 60 bales to arrive), of which 2,727 bales were taken by spinners, 470 bales on speculation, 2,752 bales for export, 500 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	17 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....
Good Ordinary.....	18 1/2 @.....	19 @.....	19 1/2 @.....	19 1/2 @.....
Low Middling.....	20 1/2 @.....	20 1/2 @.....	21 @.....	21 1/2 @.....
Middling.....	21 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....	22 @.....	22 1/2 @.....
Good Middling.....	22 1/2 @.....	23 @.....	23 1/2 @.....	23 1/2 @.....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	273	17 1/2 @.....	19 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....	22 @.....
Monday.....	987	17 1/2 @.....	19 1/2 @.....	21 @.....	22 @.....
Tuesday.....	1,573	17 1/2 @.....	19 1/2 @.....	20 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....
Wednesday.....	1,215	17 1/2 @.....	19 @.....	20 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....
Thursday.....	1,643	17 1/2 @.....	19 @.....	20 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....
Friday.....	758	17 @.....	18 1/2 @.....	20 1/2 @.....	21 1/2 @.....

THE GROWING CROP.—Our crop reports have continued almost uniformly favorable during the week. From the West, however, complaints reach us of the difficulty of keeping the plant clear of grass, the late rains having given it a good chance to grow, and the limited supply of labor making lively working necessary to clean out. With this exception nearly all sections of the South are rejoicing in fields well worked and clean, with the plant looking strong and stocky and making rapid progress. We are now approaching the period when we may expect to hear rumors of worms, for there never is a season when this pest of cotton is not to be found in the fields. But to rightly understand the reports that reach us, we must remember first that if the summer continues dry little need be feared from this cause. A long season of warm rains would be very likely to result in their appearance in large numbers, and the new and tender growth produced by the rains would furnish them the best of food. Then again it is well to remember that it is the third crop of worms that works the damage. They follow one another at about twenty-one days apart, and the full development of the plague therefore requires over sixty days. The season thus far has been unfavorable to their development, though just now there are reports of quite frequent showers along the Atlantic coast.

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.	
	June 17.	June 10.	June 17.	June 10.
Augusta, Ga.....	10,415	11,455	2,870	3,060
Columbus, Ga.....	4,940	5,635	610	1,153
Macon, Ga.....	6,173	6,605	665	710
Montgomery, Ala.....	4,315	4,585	375	400
Selma, Ala.....	3,190	3,200	400	455
Memphis, Tenn.....	12,637	12,044	2,193	3,814
Nashville, Tenn.....	4,695	4,643	909	1,433
Total.....	46,865	48,167	8,022	11,025

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,802 bales, and that they are now 38,343 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.	628,000	428,000
Stock in London.....	24,872	71,171
Stock in Glasgow.....	400	500
Stock in Havre.....	143,000	39,700
Stock in Marseilles.....	9,400	14,100
Stock in Bremen.....	21,100	9,200
Stock rest of Continent.....	50,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	115,000	86,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	35,003	33,451
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	355,446	628,500
Stock in United States ports.....	229,277	95,391
Stock in inland towns.....	46,365	8,022

Total.....1,657,863 1,434,065

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to night of 223,798 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH.—Cloth has been quiet all the week, but prices are still very firmly held. Sales have been exclusively of domestic, and are as follows: 2,200 rolls domestic at 31½@32c.; 1,400 rolls for future delivery at 30½c., and 1,200 rolls, July to December delivery, at 30½c. Bags have been without movement, and prices remain as before quoted. A feature of the market this week is a sale at Boston of 800 bales of jute butts to arrive from England, at 5½c. It would thus appear that our high prices are beginning to have their natural effect in drawing supplies from all quarters; for this movement in jute butts is a mere indication of what is to be the result if prices continue so high, since bags and bagging must soon follow. Our own manufacture is also increasing under the stimulus of these unusual rates.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching 5,122 bales, against 7,103 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.
	May 21.	May 31.	June 7.	June 14.		
Liverpool.....	6,473	6,981	6,742	4,521	281,277	229,039
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	50	99	1,113	3,055
Total to Gt. Britain.	6,473	6,981	6,792	4,623	282,390	232,094
Havre.....	.....	.....	59	58	17,600	19,736
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.	.....	.....	59	58	17,603	19,736
Bremen and Hanover.....	499	548	121	40	36,371	33,035
Hamburg.....	.....	33	128	401	18,098	20,019
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,862	1,375
Total to N. Europe.	499	581	249	441	59,331	54,422
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,509	2,541
Total Spain, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,509	5,039
Grand Total	6,972	7,562	7,100	5,122	361,133	311,301

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,779	81,921	1,524	44,034	428	3,857	.....	70
Texas.....	1,704	44,531	.....	8,654	.....	722	.....	.....
Savannah.....	1,078	144,573	1,045	20,795	254	16,692	6	13,540
Mobile.....	127	16,034	637	10,660	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	6,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,376	103,539	.....	3,949	146	6,802	8	11,614
North Carolina.....	312	44,398	.....	128	.....	1,155	.....	2,762
Virginia.....	389	93,847	320	36,965	.....	92	75	33,042
North'n Ports.....	24	5,824	591	59,763	.....	5	418	1,961
Tennessee, &c.....	1,476	125,952	29	19,471	312	17,912	149	23,526
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	8,255	672,253	4,527	205,641	1,140	47,237	656	59,521
Total last year.	7,731	611,625	4,199	210,589	1,680	52,253	1,303	74,904

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 21,393 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:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers China, 527.....Colorado, 1,777.....City of Manchester, 206.....Abyssinia, 175.....City of Brussels, 564.....France, 1,975.....	4,524
To Glasgow, per steamer Iowa, 99.....	99
To Havre, per steamer Ville de Paris, 58.....	58
To Bremen, per steamer Hanover, 40.....	40
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia, 401.....	401
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Bazaar, 3,235.....Sovereign of the Seas, 3,992.....	7,227
To Havre, per buks Hector, 2,200.....Prima Donna, 954.....Adamant, 41.....	3,195
To Bremen, per ship Constantia, 452.....	452
To Malaga, per bark Rosario, 1,001.....	1,001
To Vera Cruz, per brig Hope, 424.....	424
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Rival, 2,315 Upland, 422 S. I.....	2,737
To Cronstadt, per brig Alice M. Put am, 1,135 Upland.....	1,135
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Siberia, 100.....	100
Total	21,393

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

	Liverpool	Glasgow	Havre	Bre. men.	Hamburg	Cronstadt	Malaga	Vera Cruz	Total
New York.....	4,524	99	58	40	401	.....	.....	.....	5,122
New Orleans.....	7,227	.....	3,195	452	.....	.....	1,001	424	12,299
Savannah.....	2,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,135	.....	.....	3,872
Boston.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Total	14,688	99	3,253	492	401	1,135	1,001	424	21,393

In the statement last week of the vessels in which shipments of cotton were made from Savannah to Liverpool, by an error in proof we were made to say "per ship Atlantic, 431; Moina, 303 Sea Island and 2,900 Upland," whereas we wrote "per ship Atlantic, 43 Moina (cotton), 303 Sea Island and 2,900 Uplands."

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, June 17th—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and closed heavy. The sales of the day are estimated 8,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 47,003 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export, and 2,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 628,000 bales, of which 397,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 70,100 bales, of which 56,000 were American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port, is 377,000 bales, of which 155,000 bales are American.

	May 20.	June 10.	June 3.	May 27.
Total sales.....	47,000	42,000	51,000	56,000
Sales for export.....	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	4,000	5,000	4,000
Total stock.....	628,000	603,000	69,000	606,000
Stock of American.....	397,000	366,000	327,000	384,000
Total afloat.....	377,000	282,000	39,000	303,000
American afloat.....	115,000	155,000	136,000	120,000

TRADE REPORT.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester closed heavy. The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	10½@10¼	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10½@10¼	10½@10¼	10½@10¼
" Orleans.....	10½@10¾	10¾@10½	10½@10¾	10¾@10½	10¾@10½	10¾@10½
" U. S. to arrive.....	@	@	@	@	@	@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 4 states:

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.		Fair & G'd fair		G'd & fine		Same date 1869	
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair	G'd fair	fine	Mid.	Fair	Good.
Sea Island.....	16½	19	22	25	30	43	24	26
Stained.....	9	10	12	13	11	15	11	12
Upland.....	9½	10	10½	10½	11-15	11	11½	13
Mobile.....	9½	10½	10½	10½	11	11	11½	11
N. O. & Texas.....	9½	10½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	13½

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

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 18d 27d. 24d. 19d.	11½	11½	11½	10 11-16	11½	11½	11½	10½
Upland 11½	11½	11½	11	11	11½	11½	11½	11
Mobile 11½	11½	11½	10½	11	11½	11½	11½	11
Orleans 11½	11½	11½	11	11	11½	11½	11½	11

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.	1869.	1868.	1867.
American.....	110,920	94,530	191,550	43,809	42,712	42,712	123,360	123,360	123,360
Brazilian.....	7,200	16,880	49,050	23,183	22,259	22,259	61,800	61,800	61,800
Egyptian, &c.....	4,560	10,760	35,530	2,692	3,655	3,655	10,050	10,050	10,050
West Indian.....	810	300	3,180	3,571	4,502	4,502	11,540	11,540	11,540
East Indian.....	67,000	164,930	76,960	85,757	87,814	87,814	574,160	574,160	574,160
Total	190,490	287,400	348,300	158,915	155,942	155,942	791,850	791,850	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.							
	Sales this week.				Total			
	Trade.	Ex-spec.	port.	tion.	Total.	year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales.
American.....	25,590	2,460	4,520	32,570	698,760	574,210	25,200	19,370
Brazilian.....	3,900	20	.....	4,020	154,330	20,940	5,690	7,570
Egyptian.....	2,560	110	.....	2,670	86,670	98,690	3,870	3,530
West Indian.....	450	40	.....	490	20,510	32,040	760	1,320
East Indian.....	10,070	1,560	170	11,800	457,690	614,910	11,900	14,670
Total	42,470	4,400	4,690	51,560	1,417,990	1,529,790	47,490	46,660

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1870.	To this date 1869.	Total.	This date 1870.	Same date 1869.
American.....	21,325	895,147	606,498	1,039,118	377,140	220,950
Brazilian.....	2,651	186,530	232,706	499,251	64,220	117,286
Egyptian.....	2,073	111,137	119,378	226,540	51,380	63,570
West Indian.....	1,665	22,092	34,116	89,027	9,020	5,630
East Indian.....	25,357	242,615	217,993	1,141,343	107,410	42,130
Total	53,071	1,460,521	1,210,691	2,995,279	609,170	392,130

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, nearly 62 per cent is American, against 56 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 17.50 per cent, against 10.75 per cent.

LONDON, June 4.—The cotton trade is heavy, and prices have further declined ½@¾d. per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to June 2.....	Bales. 61,381	117,286	57,462
Deliveries.....	128,059	191,314	154,830
Stocks.....	37,359	71,171	24,872

HAVRE, June 3.—The following particulars are from Messrs. Siegfried & Co.'s circular, and extend to May 26:

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.			AT SEA.		
	For week.	For the year.	Same period 1869.	Week.	For the year.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1869.	
American.....	3,332	219,546	75,432	3,332	137,946	103,632	109,600	19,800	31,495	31,730	31,730	
Brazilian.....	965	27,243	80,347	180	19,193	30,147	10,700	3,500	34,146	3,835	3,835	
Indian.....	965	31,543	27,040	925	47,873	40,140	12,670	9,400	2,175	83,040	83,040	
Miscellaneous.....	1,375	7,561	10,746	465	7,121	9,423	4,100	2,073</				

ALEXANDRIA, May 20.—The exports since the commencement of the season have been:

From Nov. 1 to May 19—	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1869-70.....bales.	136,746	29,555	176,101
1868-9.....	129,621	42,409	172,030
1867-8.....	159,202	40,569	199,771
1866-7.....	148,845	28,968	177,813
1865-6.....	124,200	26,534	150,734
1864-5.....	159,975	34,754	224,729

BOMBAY, May 30.—Oomrawuttee, by sail, 280r.=9 15-100d.; by canal, 9 48-100d. per lb.; Broach, machine-ginned, by sail, 3 10r.=10 10-100; by canal, 10 40-100 per lb.; Dholerah, by sail, 288r.=9 42-100d.; by canal, 9 72-100d. per lb.; saw-ginned Dharwar, by sail, 303r.=9 99-100d.; by canal, 10 34-100d. per lb., all cost and freight. Market dropping. Arrivals during past week, 73,780 bales; previously, 669,012 bales; total since January 1st, 742,792 bales. Clearances, 47,264 bales; previously, 458,467 bales; total, 505,731 bales; last year, 761,771 bales. Estimated stock on shipboard, 192,000 bales. Freights, by sail, 27s. 6d.; overland, 65s.; canal, 60s. Exchange, 1s. 11 7-16d. Shirtings, 8 1/2 lb., 6r. 5a.; stock very light.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 17, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 1,930 hhds, 510 cases, and 1,142 bales, against 2,980 hhds, 287 cases, 61 bales, 354 ceroons, and 111 hhds stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this 52 week 827 hhds, 410 cases, and 1,080 bales, were from New York; cases from Baltimore; 4 hhds, 86 cases, and 10 bales from Boston; and 1,099 hhds from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Malta, 40; to Cisplatin Republic, 42; to Gibraltar, 230; to Liverpool, 148; to London, 128; to Bremen, 1,118; to Antwerp, 181, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 171,497 lbs., of which 125,347 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Hhds.	Man'd
						Pkgs. lbs.
New York.....	827	410	1,080	.....	.....	33 166,406
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	..... 327
Boston.....	4	86	10	.....	.....	..... 31
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... 4,764
New Orleans.....	1,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,930	510	1,142	.....	.....	64 171,497
Total last week.....	2,980	287	61	354	111	180 32,483
Total previous week.....	2,873	670	305	2,110	209	138 56,459

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week	Previously	T'lsin. Nov. 1-
	hhds. pkgs.	hhds. pkgs.	hhds. pkgs.
Virginia.....	80 4,614	1,178 50,163	1,258 54,777
Baltimore.....	46 90	668 764	714 854
New Orleans.....	69	500 264	569 264
Ohio, &c.....	2,157 318	19,188 12,006	21,345 12,324
Other.....	.....	445	..... 445
Total.....	2,352 5,022	21,534 63,642	23,896 68,664

The market has been generally quiet, except for certain grades of Kentucky for export.

There has been more demand for good serviceable grades of Clarksville for Germany, and the sales of Kentucky foot up fully 1,500 hhds, of which only about 200 hhds for home use; the balance being as above stated, mainly for good grades of Clarksville for Germany, at firm prices; the poorer qualities frosted leaf and low lugs are neglected. The range of prices is from 7 to 15c.

Seed Leaf continues dull, the market not having recovered from the effect of the late defalcation. Receipts are liberal, and the stock shows some accumulation. The sales have been 40 cases Ohio binders 10 1/2c; 150 cases Ohio, crop of 1868, private terms 25 do do wrappers 2 1/2; and 60 cases Pennsylvania, crop of 1869; on private terms.

Spanish Tobacco continues very dull, with stock showing some increase; sales 200 bales Havana at 85c@ \$1 02 1/2 currency, duty paid. Manufactured Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Packages.	Manuf'd
						lbs.
Liverpool.....	66	.....	10	.....	.....	125,347
London.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....
Bremen.....	101	.....	34	.....	.....	1,450
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,040
Antwerp.....	181	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	40	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British North American Colonies	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,264
British Guiana.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayti.....	2	.....	.....	200	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,025

Cisplatin Republic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280
Argentine Republic.....	42	.....	316	.....	.....
Chill.....	.....	.....	564	.....	.....
Total.....	827	410	1,080	33	166,406

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

From Baltimore—To St. Johns, P. R., 52 bales and 327 lbs. manufactured.
 From Boston—To Cayenne and Surinam, 2 hhds... To St. Pierre, Miquillon, 85 cases, 10 bales, 26 half boxes and 2 quarter boxes... To St. Johns, N. F., 3 boxes... To other British Provinces, 2 hhds and 1 case.
 From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 82 hhds... To Bremen, 1,017 hhds.
 From Philadelphia—To Kingston, Ja., 4,764 lbs. leaf.
 From San Francisco—To Japan, 4 cases... To China, 10 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 17, 1870, P. M.

The excitement in flour and wheat the past week, has rarely been exceeded in this market, accompanied by a decided advance in prices but closing very flat. Corn and oats have been very unsettled.

The receipts of flour continue on a very limited scale for this stage of the season—much smaller both here and at the West than at this date last year. The local and export demand has been fair, though without especial activity, but there has been much speculation, based on the advance in wheat, and shipping extras advanced 25@40c. per bbl. Within the past three days several thousand bbls. of extra State have been sold for July delivery at \$6 25, and this price has been occasionally exceeded. The better grades, including Southern have also advanced, but close dull. At to-day's market the retirement of French buyers from the wheat market stopped the speculation in flour, when there was a quick decline of 25c.—shipping extras not being salable at \$5 00, and the whole market very dull.

Wheat has been greatly excited by a demand from France, which has been nearly equal to the receipts, and left very little to meet the wants of English shippers or local millers. Much speculative excitement has accompanied the rise, with large sales and re-sales. But the purchases for French account may be reckoned at fully half a million bushels, commencing at \$1 30 1/2, and rising to \$1 40 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, but closing to-day at \$1 35@ \$1 36. In other descriptions of wheat the movement has been but moderate. Corn has been in better supply and prices have declined, though showing a good deal of irregularity. The business covers our range of quotations, but the principal business has been in boat-loads of No. 2 Western mixed at 98c @ \$1, at which there were liberal sales to-day. Prime yellow and white bring extreme prices.

Oats have also been in better supply and close very flat. Boat-loads of Western were not salable to day at over 64@65c. afloat. Rye remains very unsettled, and in barley and barley malt, as well as in Canada peas, business has been trifling.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	5 bbl. \$5 40@ 5 65	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 17@ 1 42
Extra State.....	5 90@ 6 15	Red Winter.....	1 43@ 1 45	
Extra Western, com-	.....	Amber do.....	1 47@ 1 50
mon to good.....	5 80@ 6 00	White.....	1 60@ 1 90	
Double Extra Western	.....	White California.....	.....
and St. Louis.....	6 25@ 9 00	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	0 95@ 1 03	
Southern supers.....	.....	Yellow, new.....	1 00@ 1 10
Southern, extra and	.....	White, new.....	1 10@ 1 12
family.....	6 75@ 9 50	Rye.....	95@ 1 15	
California.....	.....	Oats.....	63@ 72
Rye Flour, super & extra	5 40@ 5 80	Barley.....	80@ 1 00	
Corn Meal.....	5 20@ 5 65	Malt.....	90@ 1 10	
		Peas, Canada.....	98@ 1 18	

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1870	1870	Same	1870	1870	1869	1869
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1, 1869.	For the week.	For the week.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls..	75,913	326,179	1,109,391	26,402	773,106	45,879	460,209
C. meal, bls.	825	29,111	48,233	1,668	38,035	3,820	74,319
Wheat, bush.	919,793	5,532,284	4,139,173	623,738	6,161,096	507,761	4,314,830
Corn, bush..	372,487	1,752,388	3,350,591	4,276	145,611	29,363	1,404,465
Rye, bush..	35,838	242,526	163,544	12,000	48,595	8,093	8,093
Barley, bush.	.....	598,128	76,020	.....	9	.....	75
Oats, bush..	136,121	1,776,615	1,778,986	420	11,732	1,172	41,061

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

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870	1870	1869	1868
	June 11.	June 4.	June 12.	June 13.
Wheat, bush.....	663,655*	706,478	569,399	603,580
Corn, bush.....	141,353	69,845	304,162	1,296,586
Oats, bush.....	452,415	426,143	518,295	481,042
Barley, bush.....	91,287	94,638	168	575
Rye, bush.....	25,187	21,891	103,585	43,103
Peas, bush.....	11,880	.....	87,505	42,640
Malt, bush.....	105,763	108,775	101,936	13,400

Total grain, bush..... 1,491,040 1,427,770 1,635,050 2,484,926
 *Including 50,000 bushels of California.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 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.....	29,422	652,880	814,750	208,256	6,030	22,347
Milwaukee.....	16,938	738,764	3,934	15,924	3,021	2,801
Toledo.....	20,165	125,873	97,046	21,400	---	1,800
Detroit.....	13,696	53,174	3,273	8,296	655	---
Cleveland.....	12,100	39,000	20,000	30,300	950	550
Totals.....	92,321	1,509,691	938,992	284,116	10,656	27,498
Previous week.....	89,724	1,546,880	1,291,649	308,108	20,049	29,544
Correspond'g week, '69.	115,193	1,697,332	1,185,576	403,947	8,301	10,996
" '68.	48,923	390,769	759,646	261,013	13,854	3,280
" '67.	33,579	202,183	1,222,552	171,174	8,653	25,611

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to June 11:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	1,651,531	2,432,205	1,517,497	1,227,030
Wheat, bush.....	12,446,404	12,193,031	6,889,448	4,104,548
Corn, bush.....	9,383,178	13,090,606	13,112,439	10,986,011
Oats, bush.....	3,565,381	4,769,906	4,109,264	2,792,985
Barley, bush.....	689,070	394,090	391,936	522,382
Rye, bush.....	316,206	502,389	190,008	458,249
Total grain, bush.....	26,400,239	30,956,022	24,693,095	18,864,175

And from August 1st, to and including June 11, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour .. bbls.....	3,952,074	4,976,374	3,822,082	3,399,690
Wheat..... bushels.	39,831,271	36,612,568	30,958,489	20,564,854
Corn.....	22,791,295	25,304,631	26,447,575	25,834,804
Oats.....	10,957,169	17,821,742	14,876,908	7,155,754
Barley.....	2,589,324	2,642,939	1,803,845	1,686,435
Rye.....	1,145,759	2,043,546	1,335,755	1,669,664
Total grain, bushels....	77,314,818	84,430,426	75,422,571	57,211,511

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 11.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending June 11.....	102,539	1,140,36	466,101	185,379	15,391	12,403
Previous week.....	83,267	761,622	848,794	175,046	15,559	35,458
Cor. week, 1869.....	111,763	1,117,356	695,259	232,054	3,078	9,484

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to June 11, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	1,623,362	2,198,701	---	---
Wheat..... bush.	10,451,647	9,301,904	---	---
Corn.....	6,176,334	8,646,932	---	---
Oats.....	1,887,172	3,171,357	---	---
Barley.....	335,372	181,526	---	---
Rye.....	212,590	490,669	---	---
Total.....	19,063,615	21,792,387	---	---

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," JUNE 11, 1870.

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.
In store at New York.....	663,655	141,353	452,415	91,287
In store at Buffalo.....	351,400	111,700	61,700	---
In store at Chicago.....	1,825,912	1,929,172	1,172,661	60,790
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,536,000	3,621	37,737	4,641
In store at Toledo.....	348,453	95,349	60,945	5,266
In store at Detroit.....	77,179	3,461	32,712	2,726
In store at Oswego.....	200,000	30,600	17,500	15,000
In store at St. Louis.....	44,198	262,732	51,609	1,397
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego.	934,710	139,153	80,277	8,171
Afloat on New York Canals for tide water.	1,481,818	84,890	24,952	10,000
Rail shipments for week.....	51,125	209,139	99,605	6,870
Total in store and in transit June 11.	7,523,450	3,942,170	2,392,173	206,148
" " June 4.	6,975,655	2,811,866	2,006,067	223,352
" " May 27.	6,919,306	2,450,134	1,799,343	243,247
" " May 20.	6,771,436	1,887,941	1,829,426	255,219
" " May 13.	6,861,438	1,454,372	1,431,201	305,641
" " May 6.	6,716,815	1,523,115	1,542,609	253,457
" " April 29.	6,700,433	1,354,972	1,554,032	323,397
" " April 22.	7,723,312	1,302,719	1,583,069	401,183

*Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 17, 1870.

The principal feature of interest during the past week has been the agitation of the tariff question, some of the principal importers having forwarded petitions to the Senate to revise the rates of duty proposed in the bill lately passed by the House of Representatives, and also that the act, should it become a law, take effect some months earlier than December 31st—say about August 1st. A committee visited Washington to urge the matter, but could obtain only evasive and ambiguous answers from the members of Congress, and the result is extremely doubtful. Opinions appear to be divided on the market as to the wisdom of the movement, and, awaiting the issue, all classes of operators are inclined to remain quiet beyond actual necessity. Holders, as a rule, have exhibited a pretty steady tone, and values have undergone no important fluctuations, though stocks, in some instances, show a considerable increase.

Importers have been subject to great inconvenience during the past week by the detention of vessels at Quarantine, and the almost ruinous cost of getting goods up to the city where cargoes could be broken out. Had consignees been permitted to employ their own choice of lightermen the difficulty could have been easily adjusted, the regular charges being well understood, but the officials at Quarantine would permit nothing to be moved, except by such parties as they chose to designate, and so exorbitant were the

rates asked that owners generally refused to submit. As an idea of the position we cite coffee, the regular lighterage on which is 7c. per bag, while the "official" charges are 18c. per bag, and all other goods in proportion. Several of the leading importers have combined to test the matter in a legal form, and an eminent lawyer is understood to be engaged and preparing for immediate action in the courts.

Imports this week have included 23,216 bags of Rio coffee, and about 15,005 bags of other sorts; receipts of sugar and molasses have been above an average.

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 New York this week.	Total at all ports since January 1, 1870.	1869.
Tea..... lbs.	1,250,886	32,246,475	32,107,949
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	99	31,595	15,769
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	15,005	639,510	649,795
Coffee, other..... boxes.	23,307	313,399	218,494
Sugar..... hhds.	12,006	221,124	398,132
Sugar..... bags.	11,339	345,249	353,118
Sugar..... hhds.	---	593,489	350,420
Molasses..... hhds.	8,965	208,540	218,791

TEA.

A moderate line trade has been transacted to meet the pressing wants of distributive jobbers, and a few invoices were called for, but the general market has shown a decided want of life and few features of interest are developed. The aggregate stock is very liberal, but not thoroughly assorted. Good to prime qualities, particularly of Green, are firm, and uniform in price, but the medium and inferior grades show an irregular tone, and in some instances can be bought low. Sales of 5,200 Greens, and 1,500 Oologs.

Imports for the week have included the following cargo, viz: "Etha Rickmers," Shanghai, 1,250,125 lbs of Green, and 761 lbs of Japan, making a total for the week of 1,250,885 lbs.

The following table shows the comparative shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to April 18, in two years, and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1869 to 1870:

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1 TO APRIL 18, 1869-70.	1868-69.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO THE U. S. SINCE JAN. 1, 1870.	1869.
Black.....	12,968,469	12,726,235	12,296,139	9,161,726
Green.....	18,480,831	17,161,101	13,705,157	14,436,572
Japan.....	9,982,774	10,230,553	6,245,179	6,509,351
Total.....	41,432,124	40,118,189	32,246,475	32,107,949

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 31,595 pkgs since January 1, against 15,769 last year.

COFFEE.

Jobbers have required a few small invoices of Brazil of good quality, and finding the recent importation by steamer quite desirable, have taken most of the cargo. The general demand, however, does not improve, and the market remains in a comparatively dull condition, without features of striking interest, except a further slight increase of supplies. Holders in the majority of cases refrain from offering stocks freely, and are unwilling to name further reductions in values, giving the market to a certain extent a steady tone, but there is nothing like a quick outlet for goods, and buyers have been induced to still greater caution since the renewed agitation of the tariff question. The coast-wise markets also remain dull, and prices in buyers' favor, Java still moving slowly. For choice West India styles there has been a little inquiry, and the firmness of importers compelled the payment of pretty full figures, but no more stock was taken than could be used to immediate advantage, and the supply continues fair. The general market closes without much animation. Sales of 11,595 bags Rio and Santos, including 3,000 bags via Europe, 400 bags St. Domingo and 3,000 bags Maracaibo.

Arrivals of Coffee for the week have included the following cargoes of Rio: "Lord Baltimore," 5,573 bags; "Campanero," 4,332 bags; "Selma," 5,250 bags; "Regulator," 3,061 bags of Santos; "G. A. Rentzan," 5,000 bags of Santos. Of other sorts the imports have included 1,160 mats Singapore per "George Green;" 15,444 mats of Java, per "Auburn;" 3,467 bags of Maracaibo, per "Nellie Gray;" 2,260 bags of Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson;" 556 bags of St. Domingo and 410 do. of sundry other kinds.

The stock of Rio, June 16, and the imports since January 1 are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal. Mobile.	veston.	Total.
Stock.....	53,565	18,900	1,000	2,000	5,652	---	83,117
Same date 1869.....	132,364	---	56,000	19,500	---	---	210,864
Imports.....	310,654	---	213,350	84,602	20,802	8,702	639,110
" in 1869.....	401,853	8,200	147,414	69,862	19,666	2,300	649,795

Of other sorts the stock at New York, June 16, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows:

In bags	(New York) stock.	Boston import.	Philadel. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orle's import.	Total imports at all the ports
Java and Singapore.....	7850	*43,095	*38,353	1,500	*3,118	---
Ceylon.....	250	9,943	---	500	---	---
Maracaibo.....	16,829	55,852	---	---	---	---
Laguayra.....	3,229	8,069	---	3,052	---	---
St. Domingo.....	4,596	30,772	5,555	---	---	---
Other.....	5,496	11,154	181	400	934	921
Total.....	26,700	158,885	44,089	5,452	4,052	921
Same time, 1869.....	37,355	161,815	34,277	20,856	300	1,246

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 54,533 mats; besides about 5,000 mats in second hands.

SUGAR.

The possibility that the changes in the tariff might take effect at an earlier day than originally proposed has had a tendency to impede the movement of Raws, and at times during the past week the market was quite dull. Indications of a good demand, suppressed to await the settlement of the duty question, were current, however, and still feeling the encouraging influences of the activity prevailing at the commencement of the month, holders have remained pretty firm throughout, and with few exceptions no important concessions in price were allowed. Refiners have been the principal buyers, with a few parcels taken by the trade, and one or two sales made in bond for export. The arrivals have not been excessive, but still very fair, and the stock in first hands is somewhat increased, though many cargoes are not available, even were owners anxious to part with them, owing to the unwarranted detentions at Quarantine. We are informed that the growing crop of domestic promises well, and that a liberal estimate of the production is made, but it is rather early as yet to fix upon figures. Refined have been less active, and prices de-

Foreign goods are quiet, without essential change. The importations are light, and stocks are much lower than is usual at the close of a season.

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

	FROM NEW YORK		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Total for week....	577	\$63,601	62	\$9,161
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	7,709	940,483	1,528	460,895
Same time 1869.....	14,323	1,529,913	1,790	352,350
" " 1868.....	11,774	1,134,444	2,321	334,337
" " 1867.....	4,537	621,389	3,332	719,148
" " 1866.....	2,120	335,064	1,950	621,744
" " 1860.....	42,684	.....	.....	.....

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The transactions in unbleached cottons during the week have not been heavy, and the total amount shows a slight falling off from the movements of the previous week. Trade is fairly active for the period, however, and the traffic in this line with jobbers is fully up to anticipations, and compares well with that in other fabrics. Commission men are doing but little, but are looking forward to an active trade early in the coming month, with appearances favorable for the realization of the same. Prices remain without special change, and the most staple fabrics exhibit a fair degree of firmness. Amoskeag F 36 11½, Amoskeag A 36 14½, do B 36 14, Atlantic A 36 15, do D 12½, do H 14½, do P 36 12, do L 36 13, do V 33 12½, do N 30 10½, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 13½, do 30 11½, Broadway 36 12, Bedford R 30 8½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 11½, do S 40 12½, do W 45 18½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 7½, 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 12½, do C 36 12, do BB 36 11, do W 34 10, do NN 36 13½, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 13, do E 36 12, Lawrence A 36 11½, do C 36 —, do F 36 12½, do G 34 12, do H 27 10, do LL 36 12, Lyman O 36 13, do E 36 14½, Massachusetts E 33 11½, do J 30 11½, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 13, do 36 15, do E 40 17, Newmarket A 12½, 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 36 12½, do O 33 11½, do N 30 10½, Pocasset F 30 8½, 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.—The business of the period under review, in bleached cottons, has been confined to light movements of staple goods, in small lots to supply the current wants of the distributing trade and replenish broken assortments. The stock of standard goods in first hands is limited, and manufacturers appear to be limiting their production, with a view to prevent the excessive accumulation of stocks. Medium and low counts are held in somewhat heavier amounts, and some grades are offered at marked concessions, to stimulate movements. Taken as a whole, the market appears to be in a healthy state, and prices are as firmly maintained as is usual at this stage of the season. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, 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 14, do 31 13, 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 23 9, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 19, Dwight 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 39½-45, Forestdale 36 15, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14, Green Mfg Co 36 10½, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 11½, do A 32 13½, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 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 20, Utica 5-4 30, do 6-4 35, do 9-4 60, do 10-4 65, 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.—All light dress fabrics have been in relatively active request, though less spirit is apparent in the market than was noticed in our last report. The most favorably known brands meet steady sale, though in small and well assorted lots, but the footing up shows as heavy a business as could be well anticipated. The chief inquiry is for Cambric styles, which have been unusually active this season, and the agents for the more choice styles are still sold ahead. We hear of a few sales in packages, late in the week, from a leading jobbing house, to Western jobbers, at a liberal discount from the quoted prices for these goods. One sale was to a San Francisco dealer, while the bulk was confined to nearer sections of the West, chiefly to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago. Prices are without quotable change, and in first hands are firm, while jobbers seem disposed to shade prices on some brands, to force sales. Albion solid 11, Albion ruby 11½, Allens 11, do pinks 12, purples 11½, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6½, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton 11½, Hope 7, Lancaster 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11½, Manchester 11½, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 14, do W 13½, Oriental 11, Pacific 11½, Richmond's 11½, Simpson Mourn'g 10½, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10½, Wamsutta 7@7½.

PRINTING CLOTHS.—The printing cloth market is dull, and sales are moderate in extent. Prices are weak at 6½@6¾c. for standards and extras.

COTTON DRILLS.—There is a light demand for home consumption, but the export trade is very quiet, with an occasional light movement reported. Amoskeag 15½, Augusta 16, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 15½, Pepperell 15, Stark A 15, do H 14.

GINGHAMS.—Olyde, 11; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 16; 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.—Hamilton, 15; Lowell, 15; Manchester, 15; do all wool, 37½; Pacific, 15; do Armures, 18; do plain, 18; do Robe de C, 20; do plain Oriental, 17; do Anilines 20; do Serges, 21; do Alpacas, 21; do do 6-4, 23½; Percales 4 4, 23½; Laines, 17.

PRINTED LAWN AND PERCALES.—Pacific Percales, 23½; Lancaster, 17@21; Manchester, 15; Merrimack, 23½; Pacific 1400 Lawns, 17; do Organdies, 20; Spragues 1400 12½; Victoria 12 0 15; Atlantic 1400 17; Manchester do, 15½.

DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS.—There is still a moderate inquiry for thin dress goods, but the trade is confined to some of the best styles of lawns and percales, and a few job lots of the lower grades. Prices are weak throughout the list, and are to a considerable degree nominal.

CHEEKS.—Caledonia 70 26½, do 50 25, 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 24, Lanark, No. 2, 10, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 129, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 17½, do 70 13½, do 80 21½, do 90 25, do 100 26, Pequa No. 1,200 13, 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 22½, do 50 25, do 18 20, Watts No 80 16.

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.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 12½, Androscoggin 13½, Bates 10½ Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 11½, Laconia 12½, Naunkeag —, Newmarket 11½, Washington satteen 16.

CARPETS.—Tap Brussels, \$1 40; 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.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 19, Beaver Cr. CO, —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 15, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23 do CC 20, York 30.

STRIPES.—Albany 10½, Algodon 16½, American 13-14, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12½, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 15, Sheridan A 12½, do G 13, Uncasville A 14-15, do B 13-14, Whittenton AA 22½, do BB 17, do C 15, York 23.

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 32 30, do A 31 29, do B 30 25, Mecs. & W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 24, do E 17, Swift River 15, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 27, York 30 25, do 32 31.

OTHER COTTON GOODS.—The market for heavy cottons is dull, and sales are only effected of such small lots as the present wants of the distributing trade require, or of job lots at marked concessions. Prices are without general change, but in some cases quotations are nominal.

WOOLEN GOODS.—The transactions in woolens, since our last report, have been quite extensive, though there is less apparent activity toward the close of the week. The principal inquiry is from the clothiers, who are still picking up heavy weights in cloths and cassimeres, but confine their purchases to novelties and choice lots of goods at low prices. Prices are steadily maintained by the withdrawal of a large proportion of the machinery from manufacturing, and in some lines there have of late been considerable advances.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The foreign market, in first hands, has become decidedly inactive, with sales "few, and far between," and of unimportant aggregate amounts. In dress fabrics the movements are about equal to anticipations, and appear to be fully as heavy as at a corresponding period in past seasons. Stocks in first hands are unusually light, and are, for the most part, held at steady prices. Linens are dull, but a better feeling prevails among dealers, as the fall season approaches, in anticipation of a heavy trade at that period. As this is the dull season in imported woolens, no great activity is looked for, though some orders are being placed, and the coming season bids fair to bring a good business.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 16, 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...	521	\$169,621	371	\$158,154	364	\$146,123
do cotton...	596	159,761	351	91,621	785	184,060
do silk...	246	180,986	224	173,466	458	357,538
do flax...	547	125,899	353	80,938	640	120,119
Miscellaneous dry goods.	168	42,717	288	69,621	303	102,127
Total.....	2,078	\$678,984	1,592	\$573,100	2,550	\$910,070
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	273	\$104,439	291	\$101,821	216	\$83,895
do cotton...	56	23,163	247	68,349	163	43,601
do silk....	29	23,648	34	33,593	33	34,464
do flax....	234	37,849	299	53,992	511	105,837
Miscellaneous drygoods.	337	10,173	3,224	19,439	3,043	23,728
Total.....	979	\$209,272	4,095	\$276,740	3,971	\$291,575
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n 2,078		678,984	1,592	573,100	2,550	910,017
Totalth'wn upon m'rkt 3,037		\$888,256	5,687	\$849,849	6,521	\$1,201,592
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	343	\$141,338	273	\$95,022	273	\$101,400
do cotton...	164	46,809	168	41,815	141	35,923
do silk....	26	31,274	57	62,224	30	33,624
do flax....	173	43,757	325	73,553	356	74,905
Miscellaneous dry goods.	794	17,861	38	15,776	22	9,977
Total.....	1,500	\$281,039	861	\$288,395	822	\$255,899
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n 2,078		678,984	1,592	573,100	2,550	910,017
Total entered at the port 3,078		\$960,023	2,453	\$861,495	3,373	\$1,165,846

Texas Cards.

H. M. MOORE,
COTTON BROKER & BANKING,
BRYAN, TEXAS.

ALFRED MUCKLE,
Cotton Factor, Commission, Receiving
and Forwarding Merchant,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Liberal advances made on Consignments of Cotton
and other Produce in hand or Bill Lading therefor.

SAMUEL K. LABATT,
STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS,
EXCHANGE BROKER & INSURANCE AGENT.
Dealer in all kinds of Stocks.

C. R. JOHNS, F. EVERETT, J. C. KIRBY, W. VON ROSENBERG
C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY,
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Purchase and sell real estate, pay taxes and adjust
Titles, prosecute Land and money claims against the
State and Federal Governments; make collections.
Receive deposits and execute Trusts.

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.

WM. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O.
FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
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, Wheelless & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

T. HARDE, Columbus, Colorado Co. A. M. MCKINNON, Lyons, Fayette Co.
HARDE & Co.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

Financial.

J. M. WEITH, GEO ARENTS
J. M. Weith & Arents,
Late J. M. Weith & Co.,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-
CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,
No. 9 NEW STREET.
Loans Negotiated.

CORNE & JAMES,
STOCK BROKERS,
NO. 38 BROAD STREET.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS,
GOLD and all issues of the UNION and CENTRAL
PACIFIC Railroads
Bought and Sold on Commission.

DAVIS & FRERET,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
85 ST. CHARLES STREET,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Prompt attention given to buying, selling and leasing
of plantations and other real estate, paying of
taxes, collecting rents, etc.

A MODEL HOUSE.—Send Scrip for Descrip-
tion! GEO. J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Vt

Dry Goods.

TOWNSEND & YALE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING CO.
KEYSTONE KNITTING MILLS.
GERMANTOWN HOSIERY MILLS.
BLACKSTONE KNITTING MILLS.
GLASTENBURY KNITTING CO.
WINTHROP KNITTING CO.
PENNSYLVANIA KNITTING CO.
CUYADUTTA GLOVE WORKS.
BRONX TAPE CO.

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York,
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
For the Sale of
COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

AMERICAN SILKS.
MANUFACTURED BY
CHENEY BROTHERS,
Hartford and South Manchester,
CONNECTICUT.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS.
STRIPED AND FIGURED SILKS.
POPLINS.
MARCELINES.
LUSTRINES.
FOULARDS.
FLORENTINES.
PONGEE HANDKERCHIEFS.
BELT RIBBONS.
MACHINE TWIST.
SEWING SILK.
TRAMS AND ORGANZINES.
FINE ORGANZINES to
SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.

Silks for Special Purposes to order.
SOLD BY
A. T. STEWART & Co.

Miscellaneous.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
BANKERS,
56 WALL STREET,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for
Travellers,
Available in all parts of Europe and America, &c.
Draw BILLS in sums to SUIT on
HOTTINGUER & CO., Paris.
THE CITY BANK, ROBT. BENSON & Co., London.
THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various
ranches, Scotland.
ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at New York
Stock Exchange.

RAILROAD GAZETTE.
A Journal of Transportation, valuable
to all Railroad Directors, Stock-
holders and Employees.

Railroad Questions discussed by Practical Railroad
Men.
Illustrated Description of Railroad Inventions.
Railroad Engineering and Mechanics.
Record of the Progress of Railroads.
Railroad Reports and Statistics.
General Railroad News.
Railroad Elections and Appointments.
Twenty-four large quarto pages, published every
Saturday on and after April 2, 1870.
Terms \$3.00 a year, in advance. Address
N. KELLOGG, Publisher,
101 Washington St., Chicago

Transportation.

**GREAT
SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE**
TO
NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, AND
MOBILE--ALL RAIL.



Leave New York
At 8.0 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast.
At 9.0 P.M. from foot of Cortlandt street, via New
York and Philadelphia Line, by GREAT SOUTH-
ERN MAIL ROUTE TRAIN, for Richmond, New
Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville,
Atlanta, Macon, and intermediate points.

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'G SOUTH.		GO'G NORTH.	
		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK	0	Lv. 9.0 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.	" 7.28 p.m.		
KNOXVILLE	741	" 1.14 p.m.	" 11.15 a.m.		
CLEVELAND	823	" 5.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.		
CHATTANOOGA	850	" 8.10 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.		
NASHVILLE	1001	Ar. 5.10 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.		
ORINIH	066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.		
GRAND JUNCTION	1107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.		
MEMPHIS	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.		
JACKSON	1319	Lv. 11.45 p.m.	" 4.37 p.m.		
ATLANTA	92	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, Enfield, Mobile, Savannah, and
intermediate points.
† Change cars for Nashville and New Orleans. No
change from this point to New Orleans.
‡ Change cars for Mobile, via M. & O. R. R.—All Rail
§ Change cars for Memphis.
** Change cars for Vicksburg.

J. B. YATES,
General Eastern Passenger Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
Touching at Mexican Ports
AND
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
On the 5th and 21st of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street
at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates
fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday)
for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at MANZANILLO
Also, connecting at Panama with steamers for
SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN
PORTS.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-
class full-power iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth, June 23, at 1 P.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Whineray, June 29, at 4 P.M.
IDAHO, Captain Price, July 6, at 11 A.M.
NEVADA, Captain Green, July 13, at 4 P.M.
COLORADO, Captain Freeman, July 20, at 11 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Captain Guard, July 27, at 4 P.M.
Cabin passage, \$30 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GILSON, No. 63 Wall-st.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,
LATE
WILSON, CALLAWAY & Co.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchan-
t Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits.
The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco
&c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent
Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,090,637 68
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1869. 2,538,001 23
Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$8,628,639 06

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks,
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,472,915 41

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

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

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stock. \$7,856,290 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise. 3,148,400 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 210,000 00
Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at. 207,508 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. 2,513,452 00
Cash in Bank. 583,797 53
Total amount of Assets. \$14,460,508 94

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

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

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

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
E. Warren Weston, R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps, Geo. B. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow, 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. FEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

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

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

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

Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$715,754 26
This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

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

Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above. \$608,830 22
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period. 324,344 50
Return Premiums. 36,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank. \$36,015 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
20,142 77

Total Assets. \$1,166,129 23

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

The whole of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1865, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in scrip of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, free of Government Tax, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1869, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next

TRUSTEES:

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

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

PHOENIX

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,600,000.

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

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

EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents.

No. 50 William Street.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co

OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

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

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

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

12 PINE STREET,

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,

Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.

and undertake
all business connected with R. ways

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
MERCANTILE

Mutual Insurance Co.,

No 35 Wall Street.

New York, January 20, 1870.

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

Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1868. \$341,683 83
Premiums received during the year 1869. 1,039,111 53

Total Premiums. \$1,371,795 36

Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869. \$1,082,911 00
Less Return Premiums. 79,649 98

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

Paid during same period:
Losses, Expenses, Commissions and Reinsurance, less Salvages \$718,144 12

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

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

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$404,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities. 53,539 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers. 86,830 82
Interest on Investments due, but not collected. 4,822 00
Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable. 499,531 44
Security Notes. 300,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company. 77,810 15
\$1,427,380 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.

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

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

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

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 53

AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1831.

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEEHIVES, BREADSTUFFS, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, COAL, COCOA, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HIDES, HEMP, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, and PROVISIONS.

Table listing various commodities such as Manna, Mustard, Nutgalls, Oil, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulp. quinine, Sulphate morphia, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FRUITS, GROCERIES, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HIDES, HEMP, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, PETROLEUM, and PROVISIONS.

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

Table listing various commodities such as Pork, Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Cotton.

VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
AND
CHARLES G. JOHNSON,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON TIES,
ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS
SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE.

This is for the planter, the compress and the ship; the best and most convenient Tie manufactured. It is recommended by all of the dealers in New Orleans after a thorough investigation as to the merits of the various ties in use. They are made of the best quality of English iron, nicely painted, put up in bundles of uniform weight and are sold under a guaranty to give entire satisfaction.

WILLIAMS, BIRNIE & CO.,
65 Beaver street, New York.
Sole Agents for the Atlantic States.
For sale by dealers throughout the country.

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the sale and distribution of the

ARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respectfully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other parts in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
80 BEAVER STREET.

EDWARD NALLE. R. O. CAMMAOK.
NALLE & CAMMAOK,
COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
158 Common Street, New Orleans.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.
69 WALL ST., 89 BEAVER ST. Post Office Box 3102.

J. C. Rogers & Co.,
NEW YORK,
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,
INDIA & DOMESTIC GUNNY CLOTH,
Gunny Bags, Linseed, Jute Butts,
Sugar.

Joseph B. Glover & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1842. 30 Central Street, Boston.

Southern Cards.

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

STATE OF ALABAMA.

THE CITY BANK
of Selma.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000
JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.
WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.
N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

Financial.

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 investor, 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.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, HENRY M. BAKER, JOHN S. BARNES
J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,
41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.,
GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans to Railways.

IMPORTERS OF
Iron Rails, Steel Rails, Old Rails,
Bessemer Pig Iron, Scrap,
Steel tyres, boiler plates, &c.

AGENTS FOR
The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.
The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington England.
Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake all Railway business generally.

JNO. F. TANNER, U. H. WALKER, JNO. MCANERNEY, JR
TANNER, WALKER & McANERNEY,
63 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

DEALERS IN
Railway Supplies.

Securities of all kinds negotiated on favorable terms.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, ARTHUR PARKER.

B. D. HASELL & Co.,
GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS,
And dealers in Railway Iron, Equipment and Supplies.

Special attention to negotiating Railway, State and County securities.
317 BROADWAY Entrance on Thomas Street.

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
31 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,
as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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

Miscellaneous.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.
152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

John Dwight & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SALERATUS,
SUPER CARB. SODA, & C.,
No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONSAIL DUCK
And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, BAGGING, HAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES & C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS, "AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
United States Hunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

Iron and Railroad Materials

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

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

AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

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

SCOTCH PIG IRON,
All the approved Brands of No. 2 Scotch Pig Iron,
IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.
In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

To Railroad COMPANIES.

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

Railroad Iron.
We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, patterns and weight of rail for both steam and horse roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the United States or Canada and always at the very lowest current market prices. Contracts will be made payable in United States currency for American, and in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer) for Foreign, and when desired, we will contract to supply roads with their monthly or yearly requirements. Orders for Foreign Rails, will be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable to our

LONDON HOUSE,
58 OLD BROAD STREET,
for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on commission at the current market price abroad when the order is received in London; shipments to be made at stated periods to ports in America and at the lowest possible rates of freights. Address

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,
NO. 71 BROADWAY.

GILEAD A. SMITH,
Bartholomew House, opposite Bank of England, LONDON, E. C.
Railroad Iron,
Old Rails,
Bessemer Rails, &c.

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.
Correspondents in America:
Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARK & Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, \$17,690,390
Assets in the U. States 2,000,000
45 William St.