

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 25, 1870.

NO. 261.

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 4,203.

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.
WM. H. HUTCHINSON, } DANIEL DREW, } Special Partner.

Kenyon Cox & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

81 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., Gulon & Co.,
London. 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.
Barling, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co.,
LONDON, PARIS
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.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. AIKENS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

P. O. Box 2,404.

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. 83 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
P. O. Box 3,328.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Silver Coin bought 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. E. UTLEY,

GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

McKim, Brothers & Co.,

No. 47 Wall Street, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

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

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.

Bank of British North America. Incorporated by Royal Charter. AGENCY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. JOHN PATON, ARCH'D MCKINLAY, Agents

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. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandize executed.

Tucker, Andrews & Co.

52 Wall Street, JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,

8 Rue Scribe, Paris,

BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit.

Draw Bills on Paris.

Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfurt, and negotiate Loans on same.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States

Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany, France and Sweden.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

17 NASSAU STREET.

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

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

JOHN PATON, ARCH. MCKINLAY, Agents.

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 allowed on deposits.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co., BANKERS, 70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on

The City Bank, } LONDON. AND Robert Benson & Co., } MUNROS & 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 County bonds.

EVERETT & Co.,

66 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL

Freedman's Savings Bank

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,

BRANCHES AT

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

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

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER AND BROKER,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

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

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:

Howes & Macy,

Henry Clews & Co.,

Luther Kountze

J. M. Welch & Arents.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for Orders solicited for the purchase or sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed. New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & CO.

LANCASTER & Co.,

BANKERS AND STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,

STOCK BROKER

AND

Exchange Dealer,

28 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY Partner in Command.....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. DICK ON EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 223 NORTH THIRD STREET, SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,

STOCK BROKER,

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

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.

C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

Charles H. Welling,

(Formerly, Welling, Coffin & Co., Philadelphia.)

Broker in Mercantile Paper,

39 WALL STREET,

JAUNCEY COURT. NEW YORK.

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 KOUNTZ,

52 Wall Street. New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject 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.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
in New York, in the State of New York, at the close
of business on the 9th day of June, 1870.

Dr.—RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$2,274,713 73
Commercial Paper.....	\$1,175,909 23
Time Accommodation.....	639,163 72
Demand Loans on U.S. Bonds	298,043 82
Do on other Stocks and Se-	
curities.....	149,017 94
Bad Debts—See sec. 38.....	853 80
Other Suspended and Over-	
due Paper.....	11,720 23
Indebtedness of Directors....	64,928 54
Overdrafts.....	785 98
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation.....	156,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	103,000 00
Supt. Banks Dept. State of N. Y.....	3,997 00
Due from other National Bankers (as per	
schedule).....	293,651 56
Due from other Banks and Bankers (as	
per schedule).....	3,686 05
Real Estate.....	5,941 02
Current Expenses.....	30,917 81
Suspense Account.....	379 93
Checks and other Cash Items (as per	
schedule).....	31,781 08
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	303,738 26
Bills of other National Banks.....	38,283 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	
Specie, viz.: Coin.....	\$20,193 67
Gold Treasury	
Notes.....	98,700 68
Checks on other	
Banks payable in	
Gold.....	25,470 51
Legal Tender Notes.....	144,364 18
3 per cent. Certificates stamped.....	100,451 00
	400,000 00
	\$3,895,228 85

Cr.—LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$450,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	225,000 00
Discount.....	\$51 318 82
Interest.....	18,817 13
Profit and Loss.....	885 52
	71,016 47
Circulating Notes received from	
Comptroller.....	132,500 00
Less amount on hand.....	4,470 00
Amount outstanding.....	128,030 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding.....	3,967 60
Dividends unpaid.....	766 89
Individual Deposits.....	2,471,632 60
Uncollected Checks.....	301,750 03
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)	
Due to other Banks and Bankers (as per	
schedule).....	157,185 31
	85,880 55
	\$3,895,228 85

I, GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, } Directors.
H. B. LOOMIS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of June, 1870.
LEWIS HURST
Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
in New York, in the State of New York, at the close
of business on the 9th day of June, 1870.

Dr.—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$3,161,767 62
Overdrafts.....	3,675 00
United States bonds to secure circulation.	667,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.....	275,000 00
Other Stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	367,877 14
Due from other National Banks.....	121,016 70
Due from other banks and bankers.....	6,985 95
Banking house.....	350,000 00
Current expenses.....	\$22,880 63
Taxes paid.....	29,743 62
	52,624 25
Premiums.....	67,755 25
Exchanges for Clearing-house.....	3,559,458 45
Bills of other national banks.....	50,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickles)....	3,111 93
Specie, viz.:	
1. Coin.....	\$6,102 07
2. Gold Treasury notes.....	212,900 00
3. Checks on other Banks payable	
in gold.....	17,859 75
Legal-tender notes.....	236,361 82
Clearing-House Certificates.....	410,000 00
	400,000 00
Total.....	\$9,732,634 12

Cr.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund and profits.....	191,623 75
Circulating notes received from	
the Comptroller.....	\$575,300 00
Less amount on hand.....	22,221 00
Amount outstanding.....	553,079 00
State bank circulation outstanding.....	2,925 00
Dividends unpaid.....	6,587 50
Individual deposits.....	\$2,055,366 29
Certified checks.....	3,231,378 10
Due to national banks.....	5,286,744 39
Due to other banks and bankers.....	1,167,576 34
	524,098 16
Total.....	\$9,732,634 12

State of New York, County of New York.—I, C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier of "The Continental National Bank," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
T. J. S. FLINT,
JOHN D. MAXWELL, } Directors.
WM. FOSTER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this eleventh day of June, 1870.
DUNCAN MCGREGOR,
Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
June 8th, 1870.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of (5) five per cent.
Also, an extra dividend of (5) five per cent. free of government tax, payable on and after July 1st.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

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. R. 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 parts 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
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.
No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

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. LOUNSBERRY WILLIAM S. FANSHAW
THOS. K. FERGUSSON,
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 80 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 Frankfurt, 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 trains, 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 MORTGAGE

Fifty 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

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BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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AGENTS FOR

BABING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

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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 these 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, Pittsburgh, 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 \$3,000,000. 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.

PRICE

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July. 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.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

Of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

E. H. GOODRICH,

President.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

Timpson & Ingersoll,

NOTE BROKERS,

69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers,

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

HOTTINGUER & Co., Paris.

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

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

ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.

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

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 25, 1870.

NO. 261.

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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.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

Some persons have expressed surprise that the money market receives so much less impulse than a short time ago from the discussions in Congress touching the funding bill and the bill for enlarging the currency powers of the National banks. But the reasons are not far to seek. For as to the funding bill there seems to be little prospect of its passing, and the currency bill contemplates no changes which would project any immediate contracting forces into the monetary machinery. Its effect would be rather to expand than to contract, to stimulate rather than to depress the life and animation of the money market. Moreover, there are obvious reasons why at this dead period of the summer the financial mechanism of Wall street is far less impressible and less sensitive to hostile influences than at almost any other part of the year. During this inactivity in financial affairs, when the monetary business of the country is small, the pressure upon the machinery is also small. Hence a little extra pressure can be applied without serious trouble. But let the money market be overburdened and its mechanism overstrained, and every new perturbation causes derangement, and does harm. It does not follow, however, because less trouble in the money market follows the agitation of the currency and funding bills in Congress that no other mischief results. These bills touch the

very foundations on which our financial machinery is built, and those foundations cannot be threatened or disturbed without profound injury being done somewhere, and the injury may be the more profound and vital the less perceptible it is to a superficial observer.

For these and other reasons we have opposed the various funding and currency bills which have been lately agitated in Congress. They inflict mischief in their very discussion and to realize or put them into force as laws would do more mischief still. Nor could we for a moment withdraw or relax our opposition to these pernicious measures because the changing seasons bring a temporary alleviation from some of the bad effects of these proposed loans or of their discussion.

It is needful to raise these points and to bring them into distinct public view because otherwise the present ease of the money market might be regarded as evidence that the unpopular provisional legislation to which we have referred is less pernicious than was formerly supposed. If we would investigate why the money market maintains the present undisturbed tranquility we should find that it is because there are those conditions present, all of which are more or less conducive to financial ease.

In the first place there is a large accumulation of floating capital seeking investment. We have in Wall street and in all our great monetary centres so much plethora of unemployed funds, the reservoir of floating capital available for loans is at so high a level, that the limited demand for legitimate business and for the ordinary business of the country is not enough to keep it employed, and the rates of interest have fallen accordingly. Nor is the accumulation growing less. On the contrary foreign capital is flowing into Wall street being attracted by the advantageous use which can there be made of it, and by the larger profits which it consequently commands.

Secondly, there is abundant confidence pervading financial circles. There is no fear of any commercial panic such as depressed business last year. The crops promise well. Business generally is in a healthy state, and the anticipation of a good fall trade seems to animate the most sagacious of our financial prophets. Here then we have two of the chief conditions for monetary ease, there is abundant accumulation of floating capital and those who have it have abundant confidence to lend it. Scarcely any period probably has there been so large an amount of time loans running, and the disposition to make such loans is one of the healthy and promising features of the financial situation.

But we must not omit the third point, namely, the state of the currency. However large the supply of capital, its movements between the lender and the borrower are very much hampered and deranged if the currency is not in a favorable state, and especially if it be likely to suffer contraction at the

moment when it ought to expand responsively to the increasing demands of business. Now whatever may be said in other respects, our currency is not in an unfavorable condition as regards the money market. There is a superfluous accumulation in the great financial centres. No contraction is intended. There is even a talk of expansion. And as expansion if it come will be extremely conducive to monetary ease, so the very distant prospect of expansion tends to increase in a slight degree the ease already existing, since in Wall street all such changes are "discounted" long before they arrive.

On the whole then, the monetary ease now prevailing, is founded on an abundance of capital, a healthy state of financial confidence, and a favorable condition of the currency. Is the money market, therefore, healthy, and will the existing ease continue? This is, after all, the great question. It is with a view to interpret the future that most of our readers study the daily changes of the financial thermometer, and all that we may say of the past is of little avail then, except to throw some light on that which is to come. Without attempting a positive answer then, we may say that as for several months capital is likely to accumulate here with increasing rapidity, and as the currency will probably not be seriously tampered with by Congress, the money market would seem to be in little serious danger of trouble prior to the opening of the fall trade, except something should arise to disturb the prevailing confidence, and to substitute for it a general and widespread depression. And this contingency does not appear to be very likely.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The bill reported by Mr. Sherman to the Senate on Monday, from the Committee on Finance, under the title "An Act to Reduce Internal Taxes and for other purposes," cannot easily be recognized as the same bill which was received from the House of Representatives, and referred to that Committee, two weeks before. In fact, the House Bill had fifty sections, of which the Committee have struck out thirty six entirely, rewritten most of the others, and added nine new ones of their own.

Nor are the proposed changes less important in substance than in form. The long list of special taxes, so carefully prepared by Mr. Schenck's Committee, is struck out entirely, and every vestige of the old licenses repealed, except those of distillers, brewers, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, and dealers in spirits or tobacco. The taxes on legacies and successions, on passports and on gross receipts are also abandoned. The stamp taxes are retained as at present, except that on promissory notes for less than a hundred dollars, all receipts, and canned or preserved fish are freed from stamps; and the transfer of a mortgage, except when made upon a sale, or as security for a debt, is also exempted. The income tax is the only part of the Internal Revenue system which was maintained by Mr. Sherman's Committee substantially as prepared by the House of Representatives, and this was yesterday entirely struck out by the Senate itself, by a decisive vote.

In the tariff sections of the bill the changes are less sweeping, yet by no means insignificant. The schedule of sugars is revised in the interest of the refiners. The reductions in the rates of duty upon wines, spirits and spices are struck out, although they certainly promised to diminish smuggling and increase the revenues. The impost on hemp is reduced and made uniform. The tax on coal is reduced to fifty cents per ton. The duties on iron and steel and manufactures of them are retained nearly as fixed by the Schenck bill; those on grindstones and building stones, on marbles, on hair-cloth, hair pins, aniline dyes and buttons are revised in

general according to the demands of the manufacturers of these articles for protection. On the other hand the proposed high taxes on nickel and its alloys and ores are omitted; that on live animals is reduced to twenty per cent, and the unfortunate mistake of the House Committee upon the matter of books is rectified. The free list is nearly unchanged; but the Senate Committee strike from it crude sulphur and oxalic and sulphuric acids, and add to it antimony and its ores.

A measure which deals with such varied interests and contains such a multitude of details cannot be properly estimated as a whole, without subjecting all its parts to a careful scrutiny. Those who take the pains to examine it carefully will find that, like the bill for which it is a substitute, it is not the result of any broad principles or scientific views of taxation; but rather a collection of expedients, dictated in part by the wish to reduce the popular burdens, in part by the wish to conciliate certain private interests, and again in part by the spirit of compromise between these aims. Hence it is a loose and ill-digested bill, especially in the tariff sections, with which the private interests in question are more particularly concerned. They will find also that the best parts of the measure, the Internal Revenue sections, are unfortunately too wide a deviation from the carefully matured plan of the House of Representatives to justify the expectation that they can be accepted without modification there at this late period of the session, unless one or the other House shall be of a more yielding temper than is common with either. Thus, the bill is likely to go to a Conference Committee, where it may very easily and suddenly be changed into something not so good as that which either House has framed separately.

The Senate bill, however, while it contains some changes which are not improvements, is likely to be considered as more acceptable to the country than its predecessor, simply because it more nearly meets the demand for a reduction of taxation. The actual surplus revenues of the treasury for this year are a hundred millions of dollars, and with the decreasing pensions and bounties, the reduced army and the increased economy in the civil service now promised us, together with the natural growth of taxable trade, there is every reason to suppose that, with existing revenue laws, this surplus for next year would be one hundred and thirty millions. Now let one hundred millions of dollars of taxes be repealed, and the entire nation would feel the relief in all its industries, so that the remaining taxes would be far more productive than before. In fact it is a moderate estimate to put the surplus even then at fifty millions of dollars. The people understand this now so well that they are unanimous in their demand upon Congress to make the reductions liberal; to carry them as far as is consistent with perfect safety to the public credit. The House Bill provided for the remission of duties yielding in all little more than fifty millions of dollars, and the Finance Committee add to this perhaps ten or twelve millions more, besides the abandonment of the Income Tax by the Senate; which, if finally carried out, will perhaps make the repealed taxes amount to nearly seventy millions of dollars. If the special taxes are restored, to compensate for the Income Tax, as some Senators are disposed to urge, the remissions will be less than sixty millions; and there does not seem to be any disposition, in either branch of Congress, to relieve the people to any greater extent: although, if the proposition were now to lay new taxes, rather than to repeal old ones, there would not be a single vote in favor of raising so large a surplus as this measure will still leave in the Treasury.

This then is not sufficient. That is to say it is not doing for the oppressed industry of the nation all that Congress now has an opportunity to do. Taxation is not a

blessing, and there is no occasion for extreme hesitation and delicate reserve, now that the way is open to removing so much of the burden. Off with it boldly, and let the relief be substantial, is the cry of the people; and they are right. This criticism especially applies to the tariff schedules, in some of which duties which are extremely burdensome are retained without good reason. The secret of financial legislation is to keep a people prosperous and happy as well as to tax their prosperity and happiness; and every duty which is levied on the very foundations of their comfort and existence is so much taken from their power to contribute to the government. It was doubtless the foolish conduct of rapacious tyrants in taxing the necessities of life that first suggested to old Æsop his fable of killing the goose that laid the golden eggs.

ADVICE TO PEOPLE ABOUT TO SPECULATE IN WALL STREET.

When Mr. Punch undertook to give "advice to people about to marry," he doubtless thought of several volumes of wisdom, and was about to spread them before his pupils, when it suddenly occurred to him that all he had to say on the subject, and, indeed, the whole duty of man respecting it, could be summed up in one word; and accordingly, when his article appeared it was shorter than the famous naturalist's chapter on "snakes in Ireland." It was simply, "Don't."

But the consequences were not momentous. The falling off in marriages, in consequence of this impressive advice, was inappreciable, and if we should simply reproduce Mr. Punch's advice, with the heading of this article, it is not likely that the whole or even half of the class addressed would heed it. We must therefore be more specific.

It is a common saying among bankers and brokers, when a "new man" brings his theories and his money into the stock market, that he is come to be fleeced. Every house in Wall street that keeps active speculating accounts, knows well that nine out of ten of its customers lose more than they win, and that more than half of them in the end lose all they have. Most bankers will candidly tell new customers so; and we have heard one experienced broker and speculator urge his clients strongly if they had money to throw away in gambling to take it to a faro bank at once and "fight the tiger," as on the whole a pleasanter and less dangerous way than depositing it with him. In a great many other walks of life there are losses, disappointments and wrecks to be seen on every hand, but there is no other business so thickly strewn as stock-jobbing with impressive illustrations of the old Spanish proverb, "many come for wool who go home shorn."

But these gloomy generalities do not affect the hopeful mind of the confident youth, who has carefully studied out the stock reports in the newspapers, and has concluded that nothing but a little judgment and self-control are necessary to make his future. The whole secret of speculating is to buy cheap and sell dear; now what has he to do but to wait until stocks are very low, and buy them? Surely, if he buys only then, he cannot fail to make large profits. In some form or other this notion takes possession of scores of men, and they deposit money and give orders accordingly. Only when a few bitter experiences have taught them the impossibility of applying any general test of "cheapness" or "deariness" to prices, do they begin to understand that the market price at the moment is always the result of the combined judgments of many hundreds of men, applied to the subject with an intensity which only personal interest excites, and with a shrewdness which nothing but long experience can produce. He who would predict the course of prices for a day must needs be wiser than "a multitude of counsellors."

Besides, there are many special reasons why individual

speculators can never have an even chance in this game. A candid examination of them will convince any one that his neighbor, at least, ought to let it alone. One of these is the fact of occasional panics in prices, which come sometimes from causes which can be traced afterwards, but sometimes remain hidden always. When they do come, they affect the whole body of speculators. A man can no more retain his cool head and unbiased judgment at such times than he can keep dry in a heavy shower of rain. Such a panic always ruins a number of men; and every one of them will show you that his fortune was made, if only, at the critical moment, he had acted on his own principles; or perhaps if he had not acted at all. But men always do act, in such cases, and always do make mistakes.

Again, the fluctuations in prices are not the results of any one cause, but of many causes acting together. The cheapness or dearness of particular stocks is one of the elements of the problem, which will doubtless be felt in the end; but for the purposes of speculation it is not even the most important of these elements. It would be far more valuable to them to know whether "the managers" of the road in Wall street, its directors, if they are of the common, speculative kind, and if not, the clique of bankers who have nominated them, wish to buy the stock or to sell it. If the managers want the stock, it is pretty sure to put on its worst appearance before the public, and to go down. If they want to sell out, its reports will be of the most glowing and hopeful character, and it will rise. But how is an "outsider" to know what "the managers" really want to do? He may be sure that if he investigates this question he will be misled; for the great gamblers who hold the cards against him are both able and eager to mislead him.

If stock-gambling were in all respects an even game, the final success in it would belong, on the average, to the longest purse. In every class of business the advantage of large capital over small is immense; but where the profits looked for are those of fluctuating values, all the advantages of large capital are exaggerated enormously. When a man deals in stocks "on a margin," let his general views be as sound as possible, he is still limited in his power to wait by the amount of his margin; and many a speculator has entered on a career with sanguine expectations as to prices, only to find that these expectations are far more than realized, indeed, but that he is ruined, simply because they were not realized quite soon enough, and his "margin" gave out on the way. There are games of cards known as "bluff" or "poker," played by the most rash and reckless gamblers, in which a player loses all his stake unless he can keep on increasing it as fast as his adversaries; and many a luckless wight has been "bluffed" out of his savings on the Stock Exchange in the same way, although his bet was really made on a winning hand. A very large capital is needed, to enable the speculator to "take the chances," and await his harvest time.

But to the herd of "operators" stock-jobbing never can be an even game. These men do not speculate for themselves, but always pay brokers to do it for them. On the supposition that these brokers are always perfectly wise, able and honest, and in all these respects they will bear comparison with any other profession, the "operator" has always against him the commissions he pays for brokerage and interest compounded monthly. It is evident that, in the aggregate, all the commissions of all the brokers, and all the interest accruing, must come out of the pockets of their customers, apart from any sums which these customers may lose to one another, and which do not affect the general result. That is to say, if one man owned all the speculative stock account in the street, so that all his operations would check one another, he would lose, besides the interest account, just the commissions paid

on all the business. Each commission alone looks small, and the interest account when money is easy is not very large, but in the aggregate they are enough to support and enrich a large and thriving trade. And it is just because, in the end, every speculator must on the average, lose precisely all he pays for these purposes, that we find so very few exceptional cases in which long accounts show a profit, and that the books of every "commission house" are chiefly a round of losses to the customers.

All these principles have been well illustrated on the Stock Exchange this week. There has been of late a general disposition to expect a large advance in prices. Hundreds of persons whose business is elsewhere, have been into Wall street to buy stocks on speculation with immense amounts of idle capital seeking investment, and with large financial schemes for railroad consolidation and paper dividends devised in various parts of the country, there was a prospect, it was claimed, of such an inflation of stocks as has not been seen since the famous bubble of April 1864. Now all this is changed; the sanguine speculators are few; many have sold out at a loss and disappeared, while others are hesitating and doubting of the future, and ready to be panic-struck on a slight provocation. And what has happened to produce the change? Nothing whatever, except that an unfortunate speculator, who had gone beyond his depth, has failed in attempting to make good his retreat. This man, indeed, has had an experience second in extent to none; and all who have known him declare that his abilities are extraordinary. His general views of late have accorded with the general course of the market. Surely this combination of advantages ought to insure success, if success could be insured in such a career. His utter and deplorable failure, involving friends with him, ought to be enough to warn many from undertaking, with a small part of his great resources, that which he could not accomplish.

But this is not all. The mere fact that this man's stocks were sold out on Thursday, on account of his losses in gold, changed the whole tone of the stock market, from firmness to weakness, from buoyancy to despondency. Nothing could show in a stronger light the unreality of the business than this fact; and every man who embarks his future in the treacherous ventures of the stock market ought to know that he is subjecting himself to defeat and loss, as the results of trifles which no human foresight can avoid, and which, in any other business, would not be regarded as worthy of a moment's attention in the study of its prospects.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL SCHEME.

The latest accounts from the Isthmus of Darien, relative to the progress of the exploring expedition sent out some months since to discover a practicable route for an inter-oceanic ship canal, are discouraging. Practically, the expedition is a failure. No depression in the Cordilleras had been discovered up to the latest mail dates, and it is probable that, by this time, one or both of the vessels engaged in the work will have left for home. All the information gained by Commander Selfridge goes to show what might have been ascertained from the records of previous surveys, that, owing to the existence of a practically impassible mountain range extending the entire length of the Isthmus south of the line of the Panama Railroad, no canal could be opened between the two oceans.

As our readers will remember, when the scheme of an isthmian canal first assumed a definite form and received the approval of the administration, we gave many excellent reasons why such a work could not be undertaken in any part of the Isthmus with the least prospect of being carried to a successful completion; and among the reasons we

assigned were the facts brought out by the survey now completed. The only practicable pass through the mountains is that occupied by the Panama Railroad, under a charter from the Columbian Government, which, grants them the right to its exclusive use, except in case the projectors of a canal through this pass shall properly indemnify them for any damage which the railroad might suffer by the rivalry or competition of the canal; and as the canal would virtually destroy the business of the road, the indemnity awarded would undoubtedly be the present value of the road. But this consideration need not deter capitalists from undertaking the work. Since the opening of trans-continental railroad communication east from San Francisco, the Panama road as a property has suffered materially, and it might now be purchased for a sum much nearer its actual cost than would have been accepted two years ago. Besides, to a company proposing the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, it would be invaluable. Not only would it give the right of way across the only part of the Isthmus at which a canal could be cut, but its possession would very greatly facilitate the progress of the work—saving from fifty to one hundred millions, at least, in the cost of the canal when completed.

But even with these advantages, the work would not be without very great difficulties which would be likely to prevent private capital from undertaking it until there was at least the promise of larger profit than could as yet be obtained from a navigable water-way between these two oceans. This difficulty of procuring an adequate supply of efficient laborers is a serious difficulty, and one for which provision should be made at the outset. The experience of those engaged in building the railroad will be found of much assistance in determining the source from which such a supply could be obtained. A proper consideration of this question will lead us to the important conclusion that the difficulty of procuring and keeping a sufficient force of laborers is, to a great extent, peculiar to Darien—both Nicaragua and Tehuantepec, which have been surveyed at different times with a view to the discovery of practicable canal routes, being more favorably situated in this respect. In Nicaragua a much larger number of natives could be employed on the work than at Darien, while the salubrious and delightful climate of Tehuantepec would attract large numbers of Americans and Europeans who could not be induced to venture even a temporary residence in either Darien or Nicaragua. It must be remembered that the difficulties experienced by the engineers of a canal with regard to labor would be far greater than those encountered in building the railroad, as the work of grading the surface and laying a single track of less than fifty miles in length is a mere trifle as compared with the cutting of a ship canal for that distance. According to trustworthy estimates furnished by those thoroughly acquainted with the topography of the country and the difficulties of the work, it would require a working force of 15,000 men to build the canal in twenty years, or 20,000 men to build it in fifteen years. To keep the number up to that point at Darien would require the constant addition of recruits, making a total of fully 200,000 men, allowing for the probable sickness, mortality and desertions.

There is another difficulty in the way of making the canal a success which should affect our selection of a route. We refer to the geographical situation of the Isthmus of Darien, it being peculiarly unfavorable, owing to the prevailing calms in the Bay of Panama which render that port available only for steamers, sailing vessels being often several weeks in working out to sea and into the region of the North and South East trades. Both Tehuantepec and Nicaragua are free from this objection, as they lie north of the Equatorial Calm

Belt, and each possesses an especial advantage over Darien in being more readily accessible from the Atlantic, as well as the Pacific side. In fact, many eminent engineers have urged that Nicaragua presents numerous advantages for such an undertaking. The San Juan, a navigable river of ample width for sailing vessels, extends from the Carribean Sea, at Greytown, to Lake Nicaragua, from which to the Pacific is a distance of less than fifteen miles. The soil is said to be soft and the surface generally level, and Captain Pym, an accomplished naval officer and engineer, who conducted a survey of this route for the British Government a few years ago, expressed the belief that communication between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific could be opened without difficulty, and at an expense not exceeding \$20,000,000. A very important advantage claimed for this route is, that there would be a saving in navigation of from six hundred to a thousand miles for ships on each side of the Isthmus, which is a matter worthy of consideration. The distance from all the ports on the Gulf of Mexico, from New Orleans and Galveston, to Sisal, would be reduced six hundred miles by the opening of the canal route by way of Nicaragua, in comparison with Darien. For the Tehuantepec route many important advantages are also claimed, among which is the still greater saving of distance than by way of Nicaragua. A canal across the Isthmus, however, would be not far from two hundred miles in length, and considerable lockage would be necessary to overcome the elevation of the interior stretches of table land, making the estimated cost of such a work about \$325,000,000. The great expense thus involved would probably prevent the acceptance of this route, although the Isthmus of Tehuantepec possesses topographical, geographical and climactic advantages over the other isthmuses. What we have said shows the importance of a thorough survey of all these possible avenues and a comparison of their respective advantages and disadvantages. When the Government shall authorize such a survey, its results, with a fair statement of the traffic likely to pass over the route will furnish the data for correct judgment, as to the feasibility of the undertaking.

mind that no rain worth mentioning has fallen since the commencement of March, it is one of the lightest ever known. What sort of a second crop we shall have is at present uncertain. If we were to have some genial rains before the month closes it would probably be above the average. Hay has, of necessity, considerably improved in value during the last six weeks, the prices of the best meadow descriptions having risen from £1 4s to £5 10s per load of 36 trusses, and clover hay having advanced to £7 5s per load, there is every probability also that a further rise will take place, for the season, so far as a hay crop is concerned, is too far advanced to expect the loss which has already resulted to be made good. Of course the growers will make every effort to secure what little grass there is, and hope for a larger second crop. An important effect of this defective yield will be seen upon the price of oats, beans, and peas. Indeed, these articles have already risen about five shillings per quarter, with the prospect of a further rise.

With regard to Winter-sown wheat, the prospect does not seem to be bad; but Spring-sown descriptions evidently promise to be a light crop. Dry weather, as is now so well known, suits the wheat plant when it has arrived at a certain stage, and as Winter wheat (owing in some, if not in a great measure to the severity of the winter, had become very hardy, and must have taken firm hold of the ground to enable it to endure the keenness of the air) was a vigorous plant when the present drought commenced, it is only fair to conclude that at the present time that crop was rather flourishing than otherwise. I find the following in one of the agricultural journals, and it may prove of interest to your readers:

The wheat crop in the north of England has made considerable progress during the month of May, although the weather has not been warm throughout, but being dry has been suitable for that plant. It has also kept its color; but for all that it is far from being thickly set on the ground, and however it may tiller or spread, if the plants are not there it can never be a full crop. A piece of rich-looking wheat is scarcely to be seen, while on the poorer ground it is considerably short for the time of year. Barley and oats generally look well. They got a fine seed time, the ground being well pulverised with the frosts; the fine loose surface has so far resisted the drought. The exceptions are where the ground was not ploughed till seed time, and wrought badly; there the crops are poor and thin. A very large breadth of turnips has been sown this spring, and in some localities, especially on the coasts, they have had sufficient moisture to get them away; but, as a rule, they are much in want of moisture, and in many parts, where up, have been eaten off by the fly. The turnip crop is consequently at present in a precarious state. The pastures are very short of grass—have not been so much so at this time for many years. The new land hay will not be much more than half a crop. If rain comes soon the old land may make up yet. Cattle are doing fairly, considering the shortness of the pastures, but it has the effect of keeping the markets well supplied with fat, and lean markets are anything but brisk. Sheep shearing has commenced, and where well wintered giving a good fleece. Taken altogether, it may be said to be an average clip.

From the Southern country, however, the accounts are rather more encouraging with regard to wheat. The *Times* contains a letter this week, in which a Surrey farmer argues that, as the weather this year is precisely similar to that in 1863, when one of the most abundant crops was secured, the quality also being remarkably fine, a similar result may be attained now, if the present month should only happen to be unsettled. It is said that a "dripping" June gladdens the farmer's heart; but, unfortunately, up to the present time the clouds have failed to drop their fatness upon the earth. The writer of this letter arrives at the following conclusions:

1. That we shall have a good crop of wheat, notwithstanding the severe ravages of the wire-worm and slug, because the seed was got in on a fine tith, and the plant has since been kept in check and prevented becoming "winter proud" by a severe winter and an ungenial spring, and this slow growth has had the effect of stiffening the straw, which guarantees the crop against "lodging" at a future stage, and the rainless summer we have had up to the present time has been equally favorable, as such weather almost invariably results in a good wheat crop.
2. We shall have a light crop of barley, because it has been parched by the sun and scourged by the wire-worm, and no amount of rain can now remedy its stunted growth and deficiency of plants.
3. From the same causes oats will be a light crop, but not to the same extent as barley.
4. Winter beans have a miserable appearance, arising from the long continuance of bleak and wet weather in Winter, which they can seldom stand on the heavy soils on which they are usually planted, and in many districts they are prematurely in bloom, although not a foot long; spring beans look a shade better, and peas also, although the latter were early much injured in the leaf by a light fawn-colored beetle-looking insect, which no one seems to know much about. All these cereal and pulse crops will come much sooner to the sickle than was anticipated six weeks ago, on account of premature ripening.
5. Hay will be the lightest crop within memory, because there is no bottom grass anywhere.
6. Mangelwurzel will be a fair, if not a heavy crop, as it was got in in superb order, has come up very well, notwithstanding the drought, and luxuriates in a dry summer and sunshine.
7. Potatoes, although several times touched by late spring frosts, do

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 10.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.18 1/2 @ 11.18 1/2	June 10.	short.	11 90 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.52 1/2 @ 25.47 1/2	"	"	25.22 1/2 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13. 8 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25.35 @ 25.42 1/2	"	"	25.20 1/2 @ —
Paris	short.	25.17 1/2 @ 25.25			
Vienna	3 months.	12 37 1/2 @ 12.42 1/2	June 10.	short.	121.60
Berlin	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27 1/2	"	3 mos.	6.23 1/2
Frankfort	"	1.20 1/2 @ 1.20 1/2	"	short	119 1/2
Cadiz	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	May 23.	90 days.	50.50
Lisbon	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	May 20.	"	52 1/2
Milan	3 months.	26.19 @ 26.15	"	"	"
Genoa	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York	"	"	June 10.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica	"	"	Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana	"	"	June 9.	60 days.	16 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	May 17.	"	22 1/2 @ 23
Bahia	"	"	May 21.	"	22 1/2
Valparaiso	"	"	Feb. 21.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco	"	"	May 17.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	4s 5 1/2 d	May 27.	6 mos.	4s. 6 1/2 d.
Hong Kong	"	4s 5 1/2 d	May 18.	"	4s. 6 1/2 d.
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. dis.	May 7.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Bombay	"	1s10 13-16-1s10 1/2	June 9.	"	1s. 11 5-16d.
Madras	"	1s10 13-16-1s10 1/2	May 16.	"	1s. 11d.
Calcutta	"	1s 10 1/2 d	June 7.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Ydney	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	April 26.	30 days.	1/2 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 11, 1870.

Another week of fine dry weather has been of great benefit to the holiday seekers, of whom there have, as usual, been many during Whit. week; but the farmers and others interested in agricultural produce have evinced some anxiety at the continued absence of rain. Hay making has been commenced in the southern counties of England this week, and should the weather remain dry, the crop will be cut and carted in a few days, for, as might be imagined, when it is borne in

not appear permanently injured, and look well generally; and if the drought should continue, and cause a light crop, it will likely be of superior quality.

8. Lean cattle and sheep will be cheap for a time, because there is no feed for them, and the breeders are forced to sell; but beef and mutton will be dear, because all Winter-fed stock is now disposed of, and grazing stock will have to be fattened with excessive quantities of oil-cake and other expensive artificial food, to make up for the deficiency of grass.

The corn trade throughout the country has of course been firm. At the commencement of the week prices rose 2s. per quarter, and since then business has been transacted on French account at a further advance of 1s. per quarter. Spring corn shows an average improvement of 1s. per quarter. Our imports continue on a large scale, and for last week were considerably in excess of the corresponding week in 1869.

The following statement 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 period last season:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 4.

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	695,571	14,230	232,572	1
Barley.....	87,860	3,618	33,253	.....
Oats.....	300,244	15,213	27,263	367
Peas.....	74,338	495	6,892	222
Beans.....	35,751	.....	2,457	.....
Indian corn.....	365,462	751	159,427	4
Flour.....	155,019	5,567	16,079	3,107

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

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	31,181,446	276,254	20,909,478	151,222
Barley.....	6,258,625	21,625	8,183,579	99,800
Oats.....	7,897,243	101,517	4,528,665	99,968
Peas.....	1,182,766	12,408	897,830	23,397
Beans.....	1,415,609	2,263	2,050,166	4,453
Indian corn.....	14,097,991	14,794	10,267,642	944
Flour.....	4,913,311	24,376	2,943,525	29,264

On the continent, and especially in France, there has also been a drought, and in all the French corn markets an important rise in prices has taken place during the present week.

In the manufacturing districts nothing of importance has transpired. The usual holidays have been observed, and have tended to restrict business considerably. The following report is from Manchester:

Considering that this is the great annual holiday week in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire, as much business has been going on so far as might reasonably have been expected. It does not amount to much, but it is about enough to keep prices steady. Some business was done for Calcutta at the end of last week, and to-day prices remain the same as they were on Friday last. Owing to the Liverpool cotton market having been closed yesterday and to-day, spinners have not been prepared to accept lower prices than they took last week, which has curtailed business, as buyers have made a fair number of offers for both export and home-trade yarns at slightly lower rates.

On the whole there seems to be a pretty general confidence in prices, and, judging by the firmness of producers, it seems probable that more business may have been done of late than there has generally been given credit for. The state of the cotton market and future prospects of supply have ceased to have much influence in this market for the present. Very little attention is paid to anticipations of next year's American crop, about which it is of course much too early to speak. In fact, last year's experience proves that early prognostications are of very little use at any time.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to June 9, compared with the corresponding period last season:

	1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American.....bales	1,168,285	87,425	845,704	112,206
Brazilian.....	369,805	44,814	427,178	65,855
East Indian.....	1,018,728	404,725	1,195,841	490,234
Egyptian.....	159,122	3,785	152,603	6,321
Miscellaneous.....	98,644	11,676	114,907	15,453
Total.....	2,805,584	552,425	2,735,236	690,169

The next series of public sales of colonial wool will be commenced on Thursday, June 16. The arrivals since last sales have been 239,762 bales, comprising 44,841 bales from New South Wales and Queensland; 73,523 bales Victoria; 25,335 bales South Australia; 13,125 Tasmania; 55,947 New Zealand; 3,747 Western Australia, and 23,244 bales from the Cape of Good Hope.

The iron market continues very firm, and a large business is doing. Tin continues to rise in price.

It is satisfactory to notice that telegraphic communication with India is now complete, and that in the course of a few hours messages are received from all the principal ports in the Indian empire. One firm sent this week instructions to its agents at Calcutta, prior to leaving business in the evening, and received a telegram shortly after ten the next morning, with the information that the orders had been executed. In this case the message was sent via the Persian Gulf, but the Fal-mouth, Gibraltar and Malta line has been successfully submerged this week, and consequently two means of telegraphic communication are now open.

A telegram from Madras, dated yesterday morning, states that the dry leaf indigo crop is suffering from the want of rain.

The liquidators of Overend, Gurney & Co., limited, have announced that they are now prepared to pay the final promissory note, thus satisfying the whole of the creditors' claims. The shareholders will now

be anxious to ascertain what will remain for themselves out of the wreck.

Money has been in good demand, and the rates of discount are firm. The supply in the open market is rather limited, and very little accommodation is obtainable under the Bank rate. A large amount of silver has been shipped this week to Japan, owing to the intention of the Japanese Government to replace the old coinage by the issue of new dollars, about equal to Mexican dollars in shape, weight and fineness. The quotations are as under:

	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
	Percent.	Percent.	Percent.	Percent.
Bank minimum....	4 @ ..	3 @ ..	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2
Open-market rates:				
30 and 60 days' bills	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2
3 months, bills.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	2 1/2 @ 3	4 @ 4 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
4 months, ba'k bills	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2
6 months' ba'k bills	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2	4 @ 4 1/2	3 @ 3 1/2
4 and 6 trade bills..	4 @ 4 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	4 @ 4 1/2	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

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

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

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, compared with the four previous years:—

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation.....	26,578,446	23,219,902	24,003,665	23,306,718	23,245,021
Public deposits.....	7,126,969	9,804,049	7,415,041	6,949,901	10,715,594
Other deposits.....	20,127,347	17,172,723	20,302,549	17,169,319	16,067,318
Government securities	11,098,454	12,826,314	13,294,557	14,148,276	13,018,579
Other securities.....	31,270,277	18,650,101	18,850,214	17,331,344	19,014,016
Reserve.....	3,515,550	13,562,670	13,668,975	10,788,398	12,789,389
Coin and bullion.....	14,481,895	21,330,400	21,204,815	18,630,883	20,643,314
Bank rate.....	10 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	86 1/2	94 1/2 d.	94 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	47s. 1d.	65s. 4d.	70s. 8d.	45s. 5d.	*45s. 3d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	14d.	11 1/2 d.	11d.	11 1/2 d.	*10 11-16d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 7d.	1s. 5 1/2 d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.

* Price June 2.

Money on the Continent shows scarcely any alteration. Annexed are the quotations:

	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	2	1 1/2-2 1/2	Turin.....	5	5	5	5
Vienna... 4	5	4	5		Brussels... 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Berlin..... 4	4	4	3 1/2		Madrid... 5	5	5	5	
Frankfort. 2 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2		Hamburg. —	—	4 1/2	2 1/2	
Amst'rd'm 3 1/2	4	3 1/2	3 1/2		St. Pet'g. 7	6 1/2	7	6	

The exchanges are mostly firm, and there is scarcely any demand for gold for export.

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

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

Quicksilver, £7 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The stock markets were dull in the early part of the week; but during the last two days they have been firm, more especially as regards British railway shares. American government securities are firm; but American railway shares, with the exception of Illinois Central are dull. The following 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.....	Holiday.	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-94 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	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
U. S. 5-20s, 1884....		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 -88 1/2	88 -88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2
U. S. 5-20s, 1887....		90 1/2-91	91 -91 1/2	91 -.....	91 -91 1/2	91 -91 1/2
U. S. 10-40s, 1904....		86 1/2-86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2	86 -86 1/2	86 1/2-86 1/2
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds		29 -29 1/2	28 1/2-29 1/2	27 1/2-28	27 1/2-28 1/2	27 1/2-28 1/2
Eric Shares (\$100)...		18 1/2-18 1/2	18 -18 1/2	18 -18 1/2	17 1/2-18 1/2	17 1/2-17 1/2
Illinois shares (\$100)		110 1/2-111 1/2	111 -111 1/2	112 -112 1/2	111 1/2-112	111 -111 1/2

Messrs Speyer Brothers have announced that they are prepared to receive subscriptions to an issue of \$4,000,000 seven per cent part mortgage bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company. The bonds are of \$1,000 each, and are issued at the price of £196 17s 6d per bond of \$1,000; and they bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—The market for Consols has been steady, quotations showing a very little change. United States

securities have been steady throughout the week, 67's and 10-40s, showing an advance, while the others remain about the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
" for account.....	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
U. S. 6s (5 20's) 1862..	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
" " old 1865..	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
" " 1867..	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
U. S. 10-40s.....	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Illinois Central shares. 113%	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%	113%
Erie Railway shares ..	19%	19%	20	19%	18%	19%
Atl. & G. W. (consols). 23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
Frankfort..... 96% 96% 96% 96% 96% 96%

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market has been quiet during the past week, California wheat and peas showing an advance, while No. 2 Red Western, and Red Winter wheat show a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	24 3	24 3	24 0	21 3	21 3	24 3
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 3	9 3	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1
" Red Winter.....	10 1	10 1	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8
" (California white) "	10 2	10 2	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 8
Corn (W. m. x d) p. 480 lbs n'w	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	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	37 0	37 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	111 0	111 0	111 0	111 0	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	56 0	56 0	55 6	55 6	55 6	55 6
Lard (American) " " "	70 0	70 0	70 0	68 6	69 0	69 6
Cheese (Aine) " " "	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0	66 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Nothing of interest has transpired during the week, spirits of petroleum showing a decline, and fine rosin showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
" Fine Pale....	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 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 1	1 0
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 showing a decline and Calcutta linseed showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn. £11	5 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta) ... 0 63 6	0 63 6	0 63 6	0 63 6	0 63 6	0 63 9	0 63 9
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) per 112 lb.....	0 31 9	0 31 9	0 31 9	0 31 9	0 31 9	0 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..	31 5 0	31 5 0	31 10 0	31 10 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 large increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,438,661 against \$4,785,471 last week, and \$7,022,961 the previous week. The exports are \$3,870,111 this week against \$3,827,468 last week, and \$4,313,752 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,551 bales, against 5,122 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 17, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 18:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$1,034,969	\$960,023	\$861,495	\$1,165,846
General merchandise..	4,331,123	3,535,865	5,494,236	5,272,815
Total for the week....	\$5,366,112	\$4,465,888	\$6,355,731	\$6,438,661
Previously reported...	118,827,396	111,016,220	145,963,874	135,188,014
Since Jan. 1.....	\$124,193,508	\$115,482,108	\$152,319,555	\$141,626,675

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.....	\$43,231,598	.....
France.....	3,603,151	.....
Holland and Belgium..	2,231,604	.....
Germany.....	3,740,591	.....
Other Northern Europe..	1,310,984	.....
Spain.....	1,553,297	.....
Other Southern Europe..	2,695,225	.....
East Indies.....	70,367	.....
China and Japan.....	953,954	.....
Australia.....	1,047,083	.....
British N A Colonies ..	1,561,760	.....
Cuba.....	4,401,328	.....
Hayti.....	1,299,691	.....
Other West Indies.....	3,033,068	.....
Mexico.....	800,468	.....
New Granada.....	1,731,316	.....
Venezuela.....	341,642	.....
British Guiana.....	488,483	.....
Brazil.....	1,531,797	.....
Other S. American ports..	2,074,868	.....
All other ports.....	505,269	.....

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 21:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$3,928,664	\$2,670,477	\$4,427,531	\$3,370,111
Previously reported.....	90,307,132	80,404,521	79,535,422	80,115,569
Since Jan. 1.....	\$94,235,796	\$83,074,998	\$83,962,953	\$83,485,680

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 18, 1870:

	Amount		Amount
June 14—Schr. Impulse, Maracaibo—	American gold... \$10,000	June 16—St. Missouri, Nassau—	Mexican silver.... 18,453
American silver... 2,000	For London—	Mexican silver.... 108,233	Silver bars..... 1,238
June 14—St. Westphalia, Paris—	Gold bars..... 102,973	June 16—St. Missouri, Nassau—	American silver... 20,842
Mexican dollars... 3,000	For London—	Spanish doubloons 15,130	For Havana—
June 15—St. Java, Liverpool—	Mexican dollars... 26,043	June 18—St. City of Washington, Liverpool—	British gold..... 5,930
Gold bars..... 259,000	Silver bars..... 13,900	June 18—St. Deutschland, Bremen—	Gold bars..... 31,575
June 15—Schr. Eveline, Mayaguez—	American silver... 10,000	June 18—St. England, Liverpool—	Gold bars... 90,000

Total for the week..... \$886,448
Previously reported..... 14,296,493

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....	Sametime in 1869.....	Sametime in 1868.....	Sametime in 1857.....	Sametime in 1856.....	Sametime in 1855.....	Sametime in 1854.....	Sametime in 1853.....	Sametime in 1852.....
\$15,182,941	\$14,046,620	\$13,429,776	\$12,724,000	\$12,236,930	\$11,555,000	\$10,724,000	\$10,000,000	\$9,357,000

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

	Amount		Amount
June 13—St. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz—	Silver..... \$4,813	June 18—St. Fah Kee, Hamilton—	Gold..... 2,500
June 16—St. Moro Castle, Havana—	Gold..... 20,000		
Total for the week.....	\$27,713		
Previously reported.....	6,988,507		

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$7,016,220
Same time 1869..... 8,934,140
Same time 1868..... 8,754,048
Same time 1867..... 1,554,939

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.	Currency.	outst'd'g.
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..	342,542,350	16,673,000	359,215,350	113,514,000	19,250,000	35,620,000	.....
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	34,019,000	.....
May 14..	342,269,550	16,410,000	358,679,550	105,783,000	11,555,000	35,436,500	.....
May 21..	342,262,550	16,310,000	358,572,550	107,285,000	9,357,000	36,755,500	.....
May 28..	342,299,750	16,284,000	358,583,750	107,549,560	13,271,704	36,208,000	.....
June 4..	342,227,750	16,231,000	358,458,750	108,126,523	20,471,337	35,451,300	.....
June 11..	342,224,550	16,334,000	358,558,550	108,284,421	20,713,994	34,671,000	.....
June 18..	342,273,050	16,434,000	358,707,050	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.
Apr. 2.....	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,614
Apr. 9.....	212,860	21,774,180	213,167	21,999,811
Apr. 16.....	257,450	22,031,630	239,170	22,288,961
Apr. 23.....	245,770	22,277,400	272,863	22,511,846
Apr. 30.....	230,655	22,508,055	313,500	22,825,346
May 7.....	291,170	22,799,225	202,000	23,027,446
May 14.....	251,520	23,050,745	289,400	23,316,846
May 21.....	255,500	23,306,245	305,341	23,622,187
May 28.....	313,610	23,619,855	286,480	23,908,667
June 4.....	279,310	23,585,255	225,930	24,134,597
June 11.....	281,770	34,150,855	292,750	24,224,437
June 18.....	241,158	34,395,013	302,900	24,729,347

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.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd.	Leg. Ten Disrib't'd
April 2.....	526,200	196,503	660,800	.....
April 9.....	501,916	352,863	576,800	.....
April 16.....	435,500	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	512,700	329,631
May 28.....	604,000	156,745	726,763	620,959
June 4.....	583,500	657,760	448,860	1,513,636
June 11.....	762,500	378,755	585,900	265,000
June 18.....	745,500	852,891	605,200	1,334,072

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.—The annual report for the year 1869 shows the following:

	1869.	1868.	Decrease.
Passengers.....	\$1,192,030 03	\$1,230,981 92	.....
Freight.....	1,567,497 67	1,586,818 96	.....
Express and Mail.....	150,019 77	146,239 79	.....
Total.....	\$2,915,547 47	\$2,964,040 67	\$48,493 20

Showing a decrease of only \$48,493 20 in the earnings, while the operating expenses were reduced for the same period the sum of \$313,462 85. The following statement, in detail, shows the expenses incurred, and paid, (both ordinary and extraordinary,) charged under the following heads:

Maintenance of Way and Structures.....	\$558,778 91
Motive Power and Cars.....	301,727 18
Transportation Expenses.....	888,234 64
General Expenses.....	118,708 65
Taxes, Municipal and Government.....	74,191 50
Overcharges, etc.....	45,510 06
Ballasting Road Fed, etc.....	54,105 01
Bridges.....	43,386 02
Depot Buildings and Engine Houses.....	3,500 77
Fencing.....	13,167 42
Materials for Shops.....	51,696 56
Real Estate purchase.....	15,394 00
Interest on Loans, Legal Expenses, etc.....	21,643 20
Rebuilding Passenger and Freight Cars.....	97,177 89
Coupons of Interest on Bonds.....	267,405 60
Interest on Preferred Stock.....	153,278 08

Total.....\$2,967,905 39
OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT FROM
NOVEMBER 1, 1867, TO DECEMBER 31, 1869, INCLUSIVE.

Dr.		
Road property, road bed, superstructure and bridges from Cincinnati to East St. Louis.....	\$24,068,830 89	
Charged this account in 1869.....	6,350 54	
		\$24,075,181 43
Real Estate, depot grounds and buildings on the line.....	1,440,673 12	
Amount charged account in 1869.....	18,494 00	
		1,459,167 12
Stores township improvement, with tracks and transfer station.....		28,265 44
Equipment and rolling power for locomotives and cars valued.....	1,707,000 00	
Amount charged to account in 1869.....	347,988 43	
		2,054,988 43
Telegraph line Cincinnati to St. Louis.....	25,042 59	
Illinois Southern Railroad purchase.....	279,819 17	
Shop tools and machinery.....	141,740 93	
Ordinary operating expenses account.....	2,801,288 84	
Amount charged to account in 1869.....	1,987,150 94	
		4,788,439 78
Extraordinary expenses account.....	844,941 96	
Amount charged to account in 1869.....	807,393 21	
		1,152,235 16
Mortgage bonds, coupons and interest on the same paid.....	360,081 92	
Amount paid in 1869.....	364,750 00	
Amount paid Sterling coupons.....	3,055 50	
		727,487 42
Interest paid on preferred stock.....	461,701 05	
Amount paid in 1869.....	253,278 08	
		714,979 13
Inventory of material on hand.....	154,964 03	
Additional to shops in 1869.....	51,696 56	
		206,660 59
LOUISVILLE DIVISION.		
Construction work.....	1,047,419 51	
Iron rails for track.....	472,381 84	
Real estate and depot ground.....	65,281 35	
		1,585,582 70
Running accounts to be settled.....	11,730 01	
Account due from agents and others for uncollected revenue.....	109,624 30	
		120,754 31
		37,360,444 20
Cash balance on hand January 1, 1870.....		265,994 39
		\$37,626,438 59

Cr.		
Common capital stock certificates.....	\$19,813,313 07	
Trustees certificates, unconverted.....	186,686 93	
		\$20,000,000 00
Trustees common certificates, to be provided for outside of the capital stock.....		226,604 44
Preferred capital stock.....	3,345,950 89	
Amount charged in 1869.....	360,000 00	
Amount converted in 1869.....	4,754 23	
"Trustees" certificates, unconverted.....	3,419 50	
		3,714,124 62
First mortgage bonds, E. D., due July 1, 1872.....	2,050,000 00	
" " " " W. D., due July 1, 1872.....	850,000 00	
Second " " " " due July 1, 1874.....	546,000 00	
Income " " " " due Oct. 1, 1882.....	221,500 00	
Funded debt " " " " due Oct. 1, 1882.....	16,500 00	
Consolidated " " " " due Jan. 1, 1898.....	1,270,000 00	
Issued and sold in 1869.....	1,037,000 00	
Exchanged for second mortgage bonds in 1879.....	10,000 00	
		2,367,000 00
Sterling consolidated mortgage bonds.....	101,350 00	
		30,093,579 06
Earnings credited this account.....	3,572,159 32	
" " " " for 1869.....	2,915,547 47	
		6,487,706 79
Arrearage account, pay rolls unpaid.....	112,024 56	
" " " " bills of supplies, etc.....	89,592 86	
Open accounts to be settled with contractors and others.....	78,399 63	
Floating debt, maturing in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873.....	213,304 30	
Temporary loans, principally for aid of construction of the Louisville division, anticipating sale of securities, \$500,000 of which has been paid since the close of the year.....	552,831 31	
		1,045,152 74
Total.....		\$37,626,438 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MONTHLY EARNINGS, SHOWING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1869 AND 1868.

	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
	Passeng-ers.	Passeng-ers.	Freight.	Freight.	Mail & Express.	Mail & Express.
January.....	\$68,594	\$98,368	\$98,954	\$104,888	\$13,517	\$13,715
February.....	89,161	91,037	116,400	128,764	10,518	11,550
March.....	100,291	111,352	109,883	144,331	11,284	10,221
April.....	93,466	99,935	101,876	139,496	13,067	12,716
May.....	100,640	102,899	103,996	87,646	14,002	14,283
June.....	97,791	102,077	113,826	103,016	11,617	11,987
July.....	84,047	92,072	97,210	91,741	11,106	10,682
August.....	101,127	94,229	162,533	181,581	11,560	11,746
September.....	122,515	134,476	158,102	162,983	12,126	9,661
October.....	130,600	114,291	182,741	156,286	14,802	12,750
November.....	100,238	104,586	181,528	156,647	16,250	13,412
December.....	97,655	90,863	141,074	129,425	16,166	13,572
Total.....	\$1,192,030	\$1,230,981	\$1,567,497	\$1,586,813	\$156,019	\$146,739
		1,192,080		1,567,497	146,239	
		\$38,951		\$19,321	\$9,779	

Decrease in Passengers.....	\$38,951 89
Decrease in Freight.....	19,311 29
	\$58,273 18
Increase in Express and Mail.....	9,779 98
Total Decrease.....	\$48,493 20

Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. and Sabula, Ackley and Dakota.—The directors of the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad Company met at Marion, Iowa, June 9, for the purpose of considering the proposition of the Western Union Railroad Company as to the extension of that road from Sabula to Marion, and thence West to Ackley. The proposition of the Western Union Railroad Company was accepted and the contract between the two companies completed. According to this, the Western Union Company, or rather the Milwaukee & St. Paul, with which the Western Union is about to be consolidated, agrees to iron and equip the road if the other company would grade, bridge and tie it. It is said that the whole road will be put under contract within a very short time. The line is very near that of a road now in progress from Clinton through Maquoketa and Anamosa which will be a feeder of the Northwestern, as the Sabula road will be of the St. Paul.

South Shore Railroad.—At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of this Company held in Boston on the 11th inst., the committee appointed at a previous meeting submitted a report, which gave a thorough statement of the condition and a calculation of the prospects of the road under independent management, and closed by recommending that the road be put into the hands of the Old Colony Railroad Company. The report was accepted, and by it, stockholders can dispose of their stock at \$11 per share to the Old Colony and Newport Company, with the privilege of taking half of their pay in stock of that company. The meeting also unanimously ratified the action of the directors in subscribing for \$125,000 worth of stock in the Duxbury and Cohasset Railroad, and then dissolved.

Schuylkill Navigation Co.—A meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, held recently, ratified the lease of the canal and its franchises to the Reading Railroad Company on the terms formerly published. There is to be a vote taken within the next three days, but the vote at the meeting was so nearly unanimous that there can be no doubt of the result.

Boston Hartford & Erie Railroad.—Gov. Claflin's veto of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Aid bill was generally anticipated, as was its effect on the bonds and stock. The Governor, in his veto, says: "It does not comport with the dignity or the interests of the Commonwealth to maintain the relations involved in this bill with a corporation which has shown itself so incompetent and unfaithful to its trusts." The bill is dead for this season.

Louisiana Loan.—It has been announced that the new loan of the State of Louisiana, in amount \$3,000,000, has been taken by Messrs. Stern Brothers, the London bankers, the price was 72½.

—DENVER CITY, Colorado, June 20.—The Denver Pacific Railroad will be formally opened for business on the 24th of June. The track is now laid to the suburbs of the City of Denver, and within two miles of the depot.

—The Chillicothe and Omaha Railroad has been leased by the Chicago and South Western Railroad Company, a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and will be completed and in operation early next spring.

Cost of Shipping Flour and Wheat to Liverpool.—From a circular of Mr. Alexander B. Moreau, flour and grain broker, No. 113 Broad street, we extract the following tabular statements, showing the prices required for wheat and flour ex quay at Liverpool, to clear a loss on shipments hence per steamer, at a cost ranging from 100 to 150c. per bushel, and \$4 65 to \$6 per barrel, "free on board," with freight at 6d. per bushel and 1s. 6d. per barrel (including 5 per cent primage), exchange at rates ranging from 118 to 140 per cent currency, and all Liverpool charges deducted. Example: What price per cental, ex quay at Liverpool, is required to clear a loss on shipments of wheat at a cost of 135 per bushel, f. o. b., and 6d. freight, with exchange at 109½ per cent, and gold at 113½ per cent? First multiply the rate of exchange by the price of gold, and the result is the currency equivalent, which in the foregoing example is 124 per cent; then turn to the table, and where 135c. per bushel cost and 124 per cent exchange intersect each other, the required answer will be found, viz.: 9s. 8d. per cental.

Cost pr. 60 lbs. f. o. b.	Flour per barrel.					Cost pr. 60 lbs. f. o. b.	Wheat per cental.				
	118	124	130	136	140		118	124	130	135	140
\$	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	c.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4 65	20 9	19 11	19 0	18 4	17 10	100	7 9½	7 5½	7 2	6 11	6 9
4 70	20 11	20 1	19 2	18 6	18 0	103	7 1½	7 8	7 4	7 1	6 11
4 75	21 2	20 3	19 5	18 8	18 2	105	8 1	7 9½	7 5½	7 2	7 0
4 80	21 4	20 6	19 7	18 10	18 4	107	8 3	7 11	7 7	7 3½	7 1½
4 85	21 7	20 8	19 9	19 1	18 6	109	8 4½	8 0	7 8½	7 5	7 2½
4 90	21 9	20 10	19 11	19 3	18 8	110	8 5½	8 1	7 9½	7 5½	7 3½
4 95	22 0	21 0	20 2	19 5	18 10	112	8 7	8 2½	7 10½	7 7	7 5
5 00	22 2	21 3	20 4	19 7	19 1	114	8 8½	8 4	8 0	7 8½	7 6
5 05	22 5	21 5	20 6	19 9	19 3	115	8 9	8 5	8 1	7 9	7 7
5 10	22 7	21 7	20 8	19 11	19 5	117	8 11	8 6½	8 2½	7 10½	7 8
5 15	22 9	21 10	20 11	20 1	19 7	118	9 0	8 7	8 3	7 11	7 9
5 20	23 0	22 0	21 1	20 3	19 9	120	9 1½	8 9	8 4½	8 0	7 10
5 25	23 2	22 2	21 3	20 5	19 11	122	9 3	8 10½	8 6	8 2	7 11½
5 30	23 4	22 5	21 5	20 7	20 1	124	9 4½	9 0	8 7½	8 3½	8 1
5 35	23 7	22 7	21 7	20 9	20 3	125	9 5½	9 1	8 8	8 4	8 2
5 40	23 10	22 9	21 10	20 11	20 5	127	9 7	9 2	8 9½	8 5½	8 3
5 45	24 0	23 0	22 0	21 1	20 7	128	9 8	9 3	9 0	8 6	8 4
5 50	24 3	23 2	22 2	21 3	20 9	130	9 9½	9 4	9 1	8 7½	8 5
5 55	24 7	23 7	22 7	21 7	21 1	132	9 11	9 6	9 1½	8 9	8 6
5 60	25 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	21 5	135	10 1	9 8	9 3½	9 1	8 8½
5 65	25 3	24 3	23 3	22 3	21 8	140	10 5	10 0	9 7	9 2½	9 6
5 70	26 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	22 5	145	10 9½	10 4	9 11	9 6	9 3
6 00	26 8	25 5	24 4	23 4	23 9	150	11 1½	10 8	10 3	9 9½	9 6½

large extent of selling out upon New York Central, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Rock Island and Ohio & Mississippi, and as none appeared to care about resisting the effect of the sales, prices fell off 1 1/4 @ 4 per cent, the reduced quotations continuing up to the close. The continuance of the war on rates between the trunk roads naturally has a tendency to depress the market, although the fact that the May earnings show an average increase of about 10 per cent is some set off against that influence.

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 stock names (N.Y. Cent & H.R., Erie, Reading, Lake Shore, etc.) with their respective 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, and Company Bonds from March to June.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been weak and lower, the price having touched 111 1/2. The fall in sterling exchange to 109 1/2, and the anticipation of the payment of the July interest upon the public debt has produced a weaker feeling and prepared the market for a sharp decline. The needed occasion occurred in connection with the failure of Mr. James Boyd, above alluded to, nearly \$5,000,000 of his gold being placed on the market in one day. There has been little or no rallying from the effect of these forced sales, and the market closes weak, under the announcement made this afternoon, that the Treasury will announce the prepayment of the July interest on Tuesday next.

The shipments of treasure this week have been quite light.

The Treasury sold on Wednesday \$1,000,000, the total bid for being \$2,700,000.

The gold loan market has indicated through the week a large outstanding short interest, a moderate percentage having been paid "for borrowing," but to-day 1 @ 2 per cent was paid "for carrying."

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 to Friday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The liberal supply of grain bills, coming concurrently with light remittances by importers, has produced a weaker feeling on exchange, and rates are 1/2 below the late maximum quotations.

Table of foreign exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Berlin, comparing rates from June 8 to June 24.

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

Table showing receipts and payments at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, categorized by Gold and Currency.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 18, 1870 :

Large table showing the average amount of assets and liabilities for various banks in New York City, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, and Tenders.

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

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

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

The following are the latest quotations for bank stock :

Table with columns: Bid, Askd, Bank Name, Bid, Askd, Bank Name, Bid, Askd. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, June 20, 1870 :

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

Total..... 15,755,150 53,647,408 743,285 16,309,340 44,398,340 10,569,852

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

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

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 Mar. 7 to June 20.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, June 20, 1870.

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

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation. Shows Dec. and Inc. values.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from Feb. 7 to June 20.

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 with columns: Bid, Ask, Security Name, Bid, Ask. Lists State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, and Virginia securities.

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, Railroad Stocks, City Bonds, City Railroad Stocks, Canal Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks, New or Recent Loans, and Miscellaneous Bonds. Each section lists various financial instruments with their respective bid and ask prices.

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. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O. April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.-J.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.-F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.-M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

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.

Railroad Earnings for the Latest Week Reported.

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1870, 1869, Inc., Dec. Rows include Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Chicago & Alton, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Michigan Central, St. Louis, & Iron Mountain, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.—The directors of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company have for some time past had in contemplation the expediency of placing a new mortgage on all their property and franchises (except the Detroit, Munroe and Toledo branch), amounting to \$25,000,000. Recently it has been decided upon, and at the meeting to-day the board authorized the issue of \$25,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds, for the purpose of retiring the bonds now outstanding as they mature, for double track equipment, &c., where the same is needed, and for other purposes, including the taking up of the floating debt. The bonded debt of the company

On June 1st was \$23,313,000 Less amount due June 1st, and which has been paid \$400,000 Less debt of Detroit, Munroe and Toledo branch, not included in the new mortgage 924,000—1,324,000

Total amount of bonded debt to be refunded \$21,989,000 Amount of new mortgage 25,000,000

Leaving to be used for the purposes above named \$3,011,000 —Daily Bulletin.

The issue of \$3,000,000 of Third Mortgage Bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, is to raise the funds to put this road

in a first class condition—completing the bridge over the Ohio at Parkersburg, shortening the line thence to the Big Hocking, straightening the line through the tunnel on the north side of Athens, &c. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will make its main line by the way of Parkersburg instead of Wheeling. The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad will also lay a track on the bridge which crosses the Muskingum, between Marietta and Harmar, to connect with the Duck Creek road.

—Arrangements have been made by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, as soon as the road is completed, which it is expected will be in July, to run through trains from Cincinnati to Omaha. These trains will pass over the Cincinnati and Indianapolis, the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads. By this route the distance from Cincinnati to Omaha will be shortened about sixty miles. Messrs. Turner Brothers, who offer for sale the first mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, report that the bonds are selling rapidly, and that the loan will be closed at an early date.

—The St. Paul Press gives the following as information obtained from the President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company recently on a visit to Minnesota: "The new directors have determined to push to an immediate consummation the scheme of an extension of the Northwestern from Madison to Winona, thus connecting it with the Winona and St. Peter Railroad, which they own. The latter road is to be completed to the Minnesota River at St. Peter, but no further extension of it is proposed at present. Beyond this the policy of the company in regard to the Minnesota connections has not been determined on, and the object of their visit to this city is to make some personal observations preliminary to a settlement of their programme, which, it is fair to suppose, embraces some scheme of connection with St. Paul. The Northwestern Company cannot afford to do without a direct communication with the commercial metropolis of the Northwest."

—The South Pacific Railroad (formerly the Southwest Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad) has been successfully completed from St. Louis to Springfield, Mo., and will be rapidly prosecuted southward to the 35th parallel of north latitude, where the line will join the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. The South Pacific Company is under an able Boston management, with Messrs. Seligman as their New York and Frankfort bankers. In May the road received \$97,000 traffic, although but very recently opened to Springfield.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, held in St. Louis, Mo., on June 15th, a lease between that Company and the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Road, and a branch to Lexington, Mo., was unanimously ratified. The former road is a cut off between Pleasant Hill, Mo., and Lawrence, Kansas, which will shorten the distance to Denver about twenty miles, and give St. Louis a shorter route to Southern Kansas.

—The Ogdenburg and Lake Champlain Railroad has declared a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. The contract with the other roads is 6 per cent for three years, 7 per cent for three years, and 8 per cent for fourteen years. The extra 1 per cent is made from the surplus, which is sufficient to enable them to pay the extra 1 per cent for three years, making it a 7 per cent stock for the six first years.

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, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Clev. Col. Cin. & I., 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., Union Pacific) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Yearly totals.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend Periods, Last Paid Date, and Rate. Includes sub-sections for 'Railroads', 'Canal', and 'Miscellaneous'.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par, Stock, and Last Dividends Paid. Includes routes like Bleeker Street and Fulton Ferry, Broadway (Brooklyn), etc.

NATIONAL AND STATE SECURITIES.

Table with columns: DENOMINATION, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), and Principal Due. Includes sections for National (June 1, 1870), State Securities (Alabama, Arkansas, California, etc.), and various state bonds.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), and Principal Due. Includes sections for Loan, funding Public Debt, various state bonds (Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, etc.), and other securities.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST. (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes sections for Railroads, Atlantic & Gulf, and various other companies.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED., Amount Outstanding, INTEREST. (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes sections for Railroads, Chesapeake & Ohio, and various other companies.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like Del., Lack. & Western, Denver Pacific, etc.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like Jamestown & Franklin, Jeff. Mad. & Indianap., etc.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 24.

The general trade for the past week has been quiet, not even breadstuffs have shown their recent activity and prices for nearly all the leading staples have ruled in favor of buyers. The decline in gold has discouraged holders, many of whom have been looking for a higher premium, and a corresponding advance in merchandize.

Cotton has further declined. Breadstuffs have been very irregular, and close lower and unsettled. Groceries have been rather slow, and prices weak. Tobacco without essential change.

Hides and leather have been more active, and prices in some cases have ruled slightly firmer, but the business has been mostly on private terms, and there has been evidently an anxiety to realize. Goat and deer skins have also been more active. Tallow has been in request for export at full prices.

In naval stores, we notice some decline in spirits turpentine and rosins, due to large receipts and accumulating stocks, but at this decline the demand has somewhat improved. Oils have met with a fair sale, but at prices a shade easier for all descriptions in which much business has been done. Petroleum has declined under a pressure to sell. Efforts to support the market by endeavoring to conceal the increased receipts, have precipitated the decline.

East India goods have ruled dull, and are pretty uniformly weak, with some decline in Calcutta linseed. Metals have been firm, and sold fairly, especially Ingot copper, pig iron and straits tin.

Whiskey has materially declined both here and at the West. Hops have been in request for brewing, and are firm. Hay in good demand. Building materials show a pretty uniform decline, except for lath, which is scarce.

Fruits and fish have shown no movement of importance.

Pork at some decline have been more active; the depression being caused by a supply of ice-packed. Other hog products have ruled firm, but quiet. Beef, of all kinds, has also been quiet, and butter has been slow; but cheese, with largely increased supplies and slightly lower prices, met with a brisk export demand for Liverpool, mainly at 14@14½c. for prime and choice factory made.

The wool market remains dormant, and prices remain unsettled.

Freights have ruled dull. The only bulky shipments are breadstuffs and petroleum, and with a good supply of tonnage in port, rates have been easier to British ports. Ships on the berth have got wheat to Antwerp at 9d, and to Havre at 8½@8¾; but the Liverpool steamers have accepted as low as 4½d. But to day, the decline in wheat caused some improvement, with wheat by steam, at 5d. to Liverpool and 5½d. to Glasgow, and petroleum 5s 3d to Dunkirk and 6s to Stettin.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.
Ashes...pkgs.	339	4,335	4,951	Spirits turpen-	741	32,175	28,621
Breadstuffs...				...tine.....	5,587	281,608	269,649
Flour...bbls.	95,097	421,276	1,150,939	Rosin.....	100	43,126	53,030
Wheat...bus.	718,308	6,250,892	4,980,225	Tar.....	3,022	2,040	1,796
Corn.....	369,433	2,121,821	3,640,068	Pitch.....	100	2,040	1,796
Oats.....	208,552	1,985,167	1,879,344	Oil cake, pkgs....	3,022	32,239	55,903
Rye.....	9,311	251,837	184,453	Oil, lard.....	.....	2,644	3,967
Malt.....	28,118	353,527	232,392	Oil, petroleum....	.....	91,641	347,995
Barley.....	.....	595,123	76,020	Peanuts, bags....	2,177	52,154	54,068
Grass seed.....	.....	26,510	7,369	Provisions—			
Flax seed.....	.....	2,280	1,930	Rutter, pkgs....	9,670	230,391	312,497
Beans.....	351	57,583	68,124	Cheese.....	43,308	241,141	169,695
Peas.....	4,596	146,205	27,400	Cutmeats.....	812	71,054	62,806
C. meal, bbls.	336	29,147	48,918	Eggs.....	5,520	174,757	98,256
" bags	2,110	224,599	178,726	Pork.....	420	63,529	62,594
Buckw'it &	.....	2,814	11,377	Beef, pkgs.....	31	53,638	47,352
B. W. fl'r pkg	.....	359,009	339,701	Lard, pkgs.....	394	50,722	45,845
Cotton, bales.	6,134	6,595	6,157	Lard, kegs.....	111	13,418	4,208
Copper, bbls.	932	4,481	13,603	Rice, pkgs.....	489	12,285	11,009
" plates.	656	11,712	5,474	Starch.....	4,891	111,790	124,124
Dr'd fruit, pkg	18	3,372	2,633	Stearine.....	199	5,540	5,703
Grease, pkgs.	63	1,818	2,032	Sugar, hhd's and	.....	853	2,052
Hemp...bales.	63	201,107	219,940	bbls.....	.....	20,016	4,053
Hides...No.	4,272	19,977	39,587	Tallow, pkgs....	57	60,840	54,830
Hops...bales.	311	1,264,940	1,322,193	Tobacco, pkgs...	4,554	30,001	29,214
Leather, sides	49,682	280	1,331	Tobacco, hhd's...	4,335	36,559	24,503
Lead...pigs.	.....	.....	.....	Whiskey, bbls...	2,051	65,476	51,591
Molasses hhd's	.....	.....	.....	Wool, bales.....	.....	1,807	23,640
& bbls.	.....	.....	.....	Dressed hogs No.	.....	.....	.....
Naval Stores—	.....	.....	.....	Rice, rough bund	.....	.....	.....
Cr. turpen-	108	4,199	9,127				
tine...bbl							

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1870, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the total export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1.

ARTICLES.	Other W. Indies.	Mex.ico.	New Granada.	Venezuelsa.	British Guiana.	Others. Amer'n.	Alloth. Ports.	Total since Same time 1870.	1869.
Breadstuffs—Flour.....	1,705	5,030	5,329	17,615	20,145	4,063	7,004	22,290	805,396
Cornmeal.....	7,913	1,291	60	.....	2,056	40,091
Wheat.....	188	.....	532,136	6,693,232
Rye.....	8,883	57,484
Barley.....
Oats.....
Corn.....
Peas.....
Candles.....
Coal.....
Coffee.....
Domestics.....
Drugs.....
Hops.....
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te.
Rosin.....
Tar.....
Oil cake.....
Oils—Petroleum.....
Whale oil.....
Sperm oil.....
Lard oil.....
Provisions—Pork.....
Beef.....
Bacon, &c., 100 lbs.
Butter.....
Cheese.....
Lard.....
Tallow.....
Tea.....
Tobacco leaf.....
Tobacco.....
" manufactured.....
Whalebone.....

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	5,458	5,266	Cutlery.....	73	2,062	2,031
Earthenware.....	1,510	23,157	30,752	Hardware.....	146	3,632	2,370
Glass.....	94	208,757	270,259	Iron, RR bars.....	10,685	226,943	394,987
Glassware.....	121	9,651	7,279	Lead, pigs.....	7,454	262,130	273,674
Glass plate.....	73	4,718	4,785	Steel.....	3,162	63,639	82,024
Buttons.....	97	2,702	2,792	Tin, boxes.....	21,403	572,717	684,116
Coal, tons.....	.....	10,902	31,106	Tin slabs, lbs.....	5,005	1,319,193	2,079,870
Cocoa, bags.....	313	13,510	13,29	Rags.....	705	42,647	52,514
Coffee, bags.....	31,258	488,315	584,195	Sugar, hhd, tcs & bbls.....	20,819	229,976	249,548
Cotton bales.....	.....	2,460	1,440	Sugars, boxes & bags.....	40,570	396,607	491,611
Drugs, &c.—				Tea.....	561	639,376	619,100
Bark, Peruvian.....	4	5,415	10,566	Tobacco.....	830	21,502	21,064
Blea powders.....	342	8,719	16,084	Waste.....	1	735	1,311
Brimstone, tons.....	2,733	9,442	9,123	Wines, &c—			
Cochineal.....	90	2,011	2,708	Champagne, bks.....	2,630	66,730	59,086
Cream Tartar.....	61	1,643	1,095	Wines.....	13,268	122,343	91,869
Gambler.....	1,626	6,697	13,807	Wool, bales.....	273	17,178	24,083
Gums, crude.....	.....	262	470	Articles report'd by value—			
Gum, Arabic.....	169	2,351	1,703	Cigars.....	\$46,388	\$614,365	\$407,619
Indigo.....	671	3,386	3,970	Corks.....	.....	48,810	73,288
Madder.....	10	882	6,850	Fancy goods.....	38,149	961,513	913,914
Oils, essence.....	4	178	91	Fish.....	948	240,078	396,578
Oil, Olive.....	2,031	17,812	33,386	Fruits, &c—			
Opium.....	58	969	883	Lemons.....	20,184	390,954	208,198
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,001	47,372	51,093	Oranges.....	3,058	774,665	615,795
Soda, sal.....	757	22,938	18,779	Nuts.....	5,689	316,816	475,537
Soda, ash.....	649	16,714	21,240	Raisins.....	33,750	465,637	610,555
Flax.....	155	1,030	1,122	Hides undressed.....	201,772	4,842,458	5,448,664
Furs.....	130	1,953	3,219	Rice.....	17,734	135,759	197,135
Gunny cloth.....	.....	1,265	3,134	Spices, &c—			
Hair.....	151	2,149	5,301	Cassia.....	.....	166,155	174,910
Hemp, bales.....	5,683	47,710	55,761	Ginger.....	791	15,234	19,841
Hides, &c—				Pepper.....	28,289	244,266	100,524
Bristles.....	29	652	854	Saltpetre.....	8,766	221,263	120,188
Hides, dressed.....	1,311	18,958	7,013	Woods—			
India rubber.....	573	17,766	22,066	Cork.....	1,439	50,971	85,909
Ivory.....	.....	1,398	1,800	Fustic.....	1,980	37,408	48,460
Jewelry, &c—				Logwood.....	6,057	155,935	239,632
Jewelry.....	89	1,615	1,071	Mahogany.....	525	67,225	43,396
Watches.....	27	604	542				
Linseed.....	.....	272,056	323,460				
Molasses.....	5,996	90,868	112,329				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., June 24, 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 24. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 12,847 bales (against 15,526 bales last week, 17,995 bales the previous week, and 22,441 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,813,323 bales, against 2,096,604 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 716,719 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.			RECEIPTS.		
Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.
New Orleans, bales.....	3,772	1,182	Florida.....bales.....	8	178
Mobile.....	1,028	686	North Carolina.....	277	189
Charleston.....	1,120	1,259	Virginia.....	905	2,081
Savannah.....	3,207	1,471	Total receipts.....	12,847	9,440
Texas.....	831	271	Increase this year.....	3,407	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	1,609	2,123			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 19,898 bales, of which 15,270 were to Great Britain and 4,628 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 206,827 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 24.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	1,702	4,016	5,718	7,779	82,207	17,351
Mobile.....	1,639	.....	1,639	.....	25,031	12,947
Charleston.....	1,201	205	1,406	.....	5,670	3,964
Savannah.....	3,648	.....	3,648	.....	16,339	3,610
Texas.....	449	.....	449	.....	18,080	1,743
New York.....	6,631	407	7,038	325	45,000	20,047
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,500	12,491
Total.....	15,270	4,628	19,898	8,104	206,827	72,053
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,375,449	666,734	2,042,183	1,409,907	.....	.....

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 11,794 bales, while the stocks to-night are 134,774 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 17, 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.....	1,111,615	789,662	509,309	244,565	192,410	946,284	140,373	87,436
Mobile.....	299,134	224,213	153,248	14,429	18,439	186,211	39,931	31,027
Charleston.....	282,380	191,942	82,698	1,325	7,330	91,853	137,961	7,402
Savannah.....	463,606	362,064	193,637	42,087	17,034	252,758	198,756	18,747
Texas.....	232,355	141,846	115,358	9,121	12,798	137,277	61,115	19,609
New York.....	126,334	102,612	287,931	17,603	62,150	367,684	.....	49,000
Florida.....	21,252	15,724	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,113	.....
North Carolina.....	56,538	34,953	50	.....	.....	50	55,937	551
Virginia.....	196,236	154,615	9,640	.....	.....	9,640	184,579	2,017
Other ports.....	61,025	79,533	8,213	.....	22,315	30,523	.....	12,500
Total this year.....	2,800,475	.....	1,360,179	329,630	333,476	2,022,285	826,165	223,239
Total last year.....	.....	2,087,164	956,714	219,588	225,661	1,401,853	795,588	95,891

The market has continued dull all the week. Monday and Tuesday there was a slight revival of confidence among holders, and good ordinary advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c. This was owing to an improvement in foreign advices, after the announcement at Liverpool that the Bombay shipments for England for the week ending the 20th inst. had been only 11,000 bales. Thursday there were rumors that the movement would be freer this week, while Manchester advices were not encouraging; consequently Liverpool was lower and very dull, while our own market developed the same features, which were continued also to day, the close here to-night being heavy, with middling uplands at 21c. Holders would be willing to make some concessions on large orders, but do not press sales, and appear indisposed to yield anything to meet the small retail business which has been in process all the week. For future delivery the tone and prices have corresponded with the fluctuations above noticed in the movement of cotton on the spot, except that the changes have been more decided. The probable price of the next crop continues to be the absorbing question of the day. Sales of the week for October have been at 18 @ 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ c., which indicates the prevailing opinion at the moment. Total sales of futures during the week reach 21,050 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling, except as hereinafter stated), of which 3,250 bales were for June, 850 at 20, 100 at 20 $\frac{1}{4}$, 100 at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 600 at 20 $\frac{3}{4}$, 100 at 20 $\frac{3}{8}$, 100 at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 at 19 11-16, 500 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$; 11,050 bales for July, 1,700 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 950 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2,050 at 20, 900 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1,050 at 20 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1,300 at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 500 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 400 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 400 at 19, 300 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3,700 for August, 1,700 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 19 11-16, 300 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 500 at 20, 500 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, 700 at 19 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 100 at 19; 1,700 bales for September, 500 at 19, 700 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 200 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 300 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$; 800 bales for October, 500 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 250 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 bales for November, 200 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 200 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 100 October and November at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 5,938 bales (including 189 bales to arrive), of which 3,132 bales were taken by spinners, 465 bales on speculation, 2,141 bales for export, 200 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 @.....	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....
Good Ordinary.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Low Middling.....	20 @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Middling.....	21 @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Good Middling.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	23 @.....	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ @.....

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.....	427	17 @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Monday.....	914	17 @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Tuesday.....	1,615	17 @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Wednesday.....	1,478	17 @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Thursday.....	784	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Friday.....	720	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 @.....	21 @.....

THE GROWING CROP AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.—There is little to add with regard to the growing crop this week. Complaints of too much rain are current from very many and widely separated points, but especially from the West and South-West; we doubt, however, whether any considerable damage has yet resulted, except in very limited districts; the return of warm, sunny weather during the past week has served to brighten the prospects, even where they were a little doubtful. We think it right, however, to warn our readers against acting with too much confidence at present upon the current large estimates of the yield, or expecting too low a price for the next crop. The danger this season is that the majority of the trade will go to that extreme and be bears, since they have been deceived this year by accepting the bull's story. Without doubt the new season will open with a considerable increase in the cotton in sight, and, if our crop turns out well, it is likely that the world's supply next year will be in excess of this year's supply; but we should remember that our crop has yet to pass through all the dangers both of summer and fall, and, further, that far more cotton can be consumed at 9d per lb. than at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

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 24.	June 17.	June 24.	June 17.
Augusta, Ga.....	8,730	10,415	2,240	2,870
Columbus, Ga.....	4,575	4,940	505	610
Macon, Ga.....	5,790	6,173	550	665
Montgomery, Ala.....	4,158	4,315	300	375
Selma, Ala.....	2,668	3,190	350	400
Memphis, Tenn.....	12,237	12,637	1,127	2,193
Nashville, Tenn.....	4,655	4,695	763	909
Total.....	42,813	46,365	5,835	8,022

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week 3,552 bales, and that they are now 40,530 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.	642,000	388,000
Stock in London.....	24,374	71,831
Stock in Glasgow.....	500	300
Stock in Havre.....	144,700	39,700
Stock in Marseilles.....	9,900	13,050
Stock in Bremen.....	24,100	12,450
Stock rest of Continent.....	50,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	100,000	79,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	35,891	30,610
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	320,663	626,754
Stock in United States ports.....	206,827	72,053
Stock in inland towns.....	42,813	5,835
Total.....	1,600,768	1,359,583

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, BAGGING, &C.—The market for bags and cloth has been dull during the past week, though prices remain firm, but the speculative spirit observable a few weeks since is now wanting. Holders generally claim, however, that as soon as the fall demand sets in speculation will revive and prices tend upwards again as the consumption will exceed the supply; but consumers do not think they will lose anything by holding off and look for easier prices later in the season. Cloth is held at unchanged rates; we quote 30½@31 per cent currency and 20c. gold, in bond, and 32c. for domestic. Sales are 50 bales India, for consumption, at 31c; 100 Borneo, at 32c; and 800 rolls domestic, from June to January, at 31½c. Bags have been without transactions, they are held at 15@16c, gold, in bond. Jute and jute butts have sold freely, and we notice the sale of 1,000 bales jute to arrive, at 6c gold; 1,000 at 5½c; and 4,200 jute butts, on spot and to arrive, 5½c, currency.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase over last week, the total reaching 6,551 bales, against 5,122 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 31.	June 7.	June 14.	June 21.		
Liverpool.....	6,981	6,742	4,524	5,541	286,518	230,245
Other British Ports.....	.....	50	99	.....	1,113	3,055
Total to Gt. Britain.....	6,981	6,792	4,623	5,541	287,631	233,300
Havre.....	.....	59	58	.....	17,600	19,736
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Total French.....	.....	59	58	.....	17,603	19,736
Bremen and Hanover.....	548	121	40	101	36,472	33,137
Hamburg.....	33	128	401	193	18,291	26,120
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	716	5,578	1,375
Total to N. Europe.....	581	249	441	1,010	60,341	54,632
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	2,511
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,809	5,009
Grand Total.....	7,562	7,100	5,122	6,551	367,684	312,707

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.....	1,531	83,505	137	44,171	.....	3,557	.....	70
Texas.....	1,042	45,573	.....	8,654	.....	722	.....	.....
Savannah.....	1,934	146,557	201	20,996	.....	16,692	90	13,630
Mobile.....	.....	16,034	.....	10,660	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	6,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	997	108,536	.....	3,949	.....	6,802	100	14,714
North Carolina.....	301	44,699	.....	128	.....	1,155	11	2,773
Virginia.....	456	54,293	645	37,610	.....	92	99	33,141
North'n Ports.....	9	5,833	876	60,549	.....	5	160	2,121
Tennessee, &c.....	1,064	127,016	126	19,603	189	18,101	230	23,756
Foreign.....	.....	659	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	6
Total this year.....	7,434	679,677	1,935	207,626	189	47,426	690	90,211
Total last year.....	12,478	624,103	3,334	214,023	1,795	54,048	1,443	76,347

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 35,410 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 Java, 370.....	5,541
10..... Calabria, 382..... Nebraska, 2,377..... England, 1,384..... City of Washington 487..... per ships Hugonot, 150..... Edith Warren, 320..... Naturalist, 51.....	101
To Bremen, per steamer Deutschland, 101.....	193
To Hamburg, per steamer Cimbria, 193.....	716
To Rotterdam, per ship Arnold Bonninger, 716.....	.....
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Sandusky, 3,045..... Kate Prince, 3,722..... Wm. Cummings, 2,569..... Emma, 2,194..... per bark Hawthorn, 2,241.....	13,771

To Havre, per ship Minerva, 1,539 ..per schooner W. L. Burroughs, 1,437.....	2,976
To Amsterdam, per ship Mary Russell, 2,318.....	2,318
To Vera Cruz, per schooner Louise Williston, 395.....	395
MOBILE—To Live pool, per Nancy M., 2,505.....	2,505
To Amsterdam, per brig Preference, 534.....	534
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per brig J. A. Devereux, 115 Sea Island, 1,215 Upland.....	1,330
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Charlotte, 3,544 Uplands and 37 Sea Island.....	3,581
GALVESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Jane Young, 1,220.....	1,220
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Leipsig, 149.....	149
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Malta, 40.....	40
To British Provinces, per —, 40.....	40
Total.....	35,410

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

	Liverpool	Havre.	Bre-men.	Ham-burg.	Rotter-dam.	Am-st'dam	British Provinces	Vera Cruz.	Total.
New York.....	5,541	.....	111	193	716	.....	.....	.....	6,551
New Orleans.....	1,771	2,976	.....	.....	.....	3,918	.....	395	19,460
Mobile.....	2,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	534	.....	.....	3,039
Charleston.....	1,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,330
Savannah.....	3,581	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,581
Galveston.....	1,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,220
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Boston.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	80
Total.....	27,988	2,976	250	193	716	2,852	40	395	35,410

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 113½, and the close to-night was 111½. Foreign Exchange is steady at the reduction made yesterday. The following were the last quotations: London bankers, long, 109½@109¾; short, 110@110½, and commercial, 109½@109¾. Freights closed at ½ by steam, and ½@5-32d by sail, to Liverpool; ¾c by steam and ½c by sail to Hamburg, and ¾c by steam to Bremen.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, June 24th—5 P. M.—The market has ruled dull to-day with sales reaching only 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 55,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken for export, and 4,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 642,000 bales, of which 463,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port, is 371,000 bales, of which 100,000 bales are American.

	June 3.	June 10.	June 17.	June 24.
Total sales.....	51,000	42,000	56,000	55,000
Sales for export.....	4,000	3,000	5,000	6,000
Sales on speculation.....	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total stock.....	609,000	603,000	606,000	612,000
Stock of American.....	327,000	366,000	384,000	467,000
Total afloat.....	329,000	282,000	303,000	371,000
American afloat.....	136,000	155,000	120,000	100,000

TRADE REPORT.—The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½
“ Orleans.....	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½	10¼@10½
“ U. D. to arrive.....	@	@	@	@	@	@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 11 states:

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Far & G'd	Same date 1869
Sea Island.....	16 19	22 -25 30 -48	Mid. Fair. Good.
Stained.....	9 10	12 -13 14 -15	21 26 32
Upland.....	9½ 10½	10½ 11½	11½ 12 16
Mobile.....	9½ 10½	10½ 11½	11½ 12 16
N. O. & Texas.....	9½ 10½	10½ 11½	11½ 12 16

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

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 18d. 27d. 24d. 19d.	11½d.	10½d.	11½d.	10½d.
Upland.....	11½	11	11½	10½
Mobile.....	11½	11½	11½	10½
Orleans.....	11½	11½	12	10 15-16
Mid. Pernamb.....	11½d.	10½d.	11½d.	10½d.
Egyptian.....	12½	9½	10	9
Broach.....	7½	7½	8½	8
Dholerah.....	7½	7½	8½	8

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—	Actual exp't from U. K. in 1869.
American.....	113,240	123,300
Brazilian.....	7,700	13,300
Egyptian, &c.....	4,660	22,259
West Indian.....	810	3,655
East Indian.....	67,660	4,502
Total.....	194,070	167,816

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.							
Sales this week.				Total this year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales.	1869.
Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
American.....	21,890	1,200	2,320	25,410	724,170	606,270	25,120
Brazilian.....	3,510	20	500	4,110	153,440	222,290	5,590
Egyptian.....	2,600	50	190	2,750	89,420	104,770	3,310
West Indian.....	370	20	390	760	20,430	35,640	740
East Indian.....	7,580	1,770	660	10,010	457,730	639,190	11,720
Total.....	35,950	3,140	3,580	42,670	1,460,660	1,608,070	46,980

Imports—Stocks							
	This week.	To this date 1870.	To this date 1869.	Total.	This day.	Same date 1869.	Dec. 31, 1869.
American.....	12,930	911,077	660,074	1,039,118	366,400	248,500	76,900
Brazilian.....	3,753	190,283	256,974	499,251	64,340	73,390	24,370
Egyptian.....	4,949	116,186	125,006	226,540	53,500	63,880	25,560
West Indian.....	937	23,029	34,254	89,027	9,520	2,700	6,130
East Indian.....	12,062	254,677	243,837	1,141,343	109,500	46,970	203,800
Total.....	31,631	1,495,152	1,320,145	2,995,279	603,260	435,440	337,760

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, nearly 60.33 per cent is American, against 57 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 18 per cent, against nearly 18 per cent.

LONDON, June 11.—The cotton trade has been dull during the present week, and prices show a slight fall. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

Imports, Jan. 1 to June 10.....	Bales.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Deliveries		65,260	125,079	60,332
Stocks,		130,167	198,477	158,192
		39,180	71,831	24,374

HAVRE, June 17.—The following particulars are from Messrs. Siegfried & Co.'s circular, and extend to June 1:

	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.....	7,743	227,294	87,687	4,948	142,894	108,287	112,400	27,409	33,293	24,923		
Brazilian.....	1,873	29,116	31,447	173	19,365	31,547	12,400	3,200	1,433	4,194		
Indian.....	752	33,295	27,681	622	48,495	42,381	12,800	7,800	37,629	86,765		
Miscellaneous.....	1,490	9,051	11,189	180	7,301	10,639	5,410	1,300	.....	.....
Total.....	11,863	298,756	158,004	5,923	218,056	192,904	143,010	39,700	72,355	115,882		

ALEXANDRIA, May 28.—The exports since the commencement of the season have been:

From Nov. 1 to May 26—		Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1869-70.....	bales.	140,905	40,263	181,168
1868-9.....		131,694	42,409	177,063
1867-8.....		160,054	41,273	201,327
1866-7.....		149,271	30,825	180,096
1865-6.....		125,754	26,634	152,388
1864-5.....		195,071	35,153	230,224

BOMBAY, June 6.—Oomrawuttee, by sail, 275r.=9 8-100d.; by canal, 9 38-100d per lb, cost and freight; Broach, machine-ginned, by sail, 310r.=10 16-100d.; by canal, 10 46-100d. per lb., cost and freight; Dholleria, by sail, 278r.=9 17-100d.; by canal, 9 47-100d. per lb., cost and freight; saw-ginned Dharwar, by sail, 301r.=9 95-100d. by canal, 10 31-100d. per lb., cost and freight. Market dull. Arrivals during past week, ending 6th inst., 82,734 bales; previously, 802,044 bales; total since January, 884,778 bales; clearances, 101,176 bales; previously, 541,054 bales; total, 642,200 bales; last year, 799,849 bales. Estimated stock on shipboard, 146,000 bales. Freights, by sail, 27s. 6d.; overland, 75s.; canal, 60s. Exchange, 1s. 11 9-16d. Shirtinge, 8 1/4 lb., 6r. 5a.; steady.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 24, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 3,576 hhds, 670 cases, and 389 bales, against 1,930 hhds, 510 cases, and 1,142 bales, and 308 hhds stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 1,961 hhds, 602 cases, and 99 bales were from New York; 693 hhds, 180 bales, 308 hhds stems from Baltimore; 3 hhds, and 110 bales from Boston; 9 9 hhds and 9 cases from New Orleans and 59 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: To Marseilles 879; to Gibraltar for orders 1,143; to Liverpool, 387; to Hamburg, 40; to Bremen 894 and 308 do. stems; to Antwerp 169, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached only 17,159 lbs., of which 9,505 lbs. were to British West Indies. 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
				Hhds. & T'rces.	Stems.	Pkgs. lbs.
New York.....	1,961	602	99	.....	.....	12,727
Baltimore.....	693	.....	150	.....	308	4,432
Boston.....	3	.....	110	.....	70	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	919	9	.....	.....	49	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	59	.....	.....	4	.....
Total.....	3,576	670	389	.....	203	17,159
Total last week.....	1,930	510	1,142	.....	64	171,497
Total previous week.....	2,980	287	61	354	111	82,483

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		T'ls in Nov. 1—	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	85	3,347	1,258	54,777	1,344	58,264
Baltimore.....	41	41	714	854	755	893
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	569	264	569	204
Ohio, &c.....	3,868	484	21,345	12,324	25,213	12,808
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	445	.....	445
Total.....	3,995	4,372	23,836	68,664	27,881	73,036

The market for tobacco the past week has been fairly active, but without decided improvement.

In Kentucky Leaf the aspects of the market have been about as last week; low lugs and frosted leaf have been neglected, but good serviceable Clarksville tobacco has been wanted for export. The sales for the week amount to about 1,100 hhds, of which 750 hhds were for export, and 350 hhds to manufacturers and the trade. Of the quantity taken for export 500 hhds were for the French contract. The range of prices remains as last quoted, 7 to 15c.

Seed leaf has been more active, mainly for export, the sale of

over five hundred cases Ohio noted was for shipment, but scarcely in the regular way; in fact, it may be called a shipment on speculation. The sales of the week have been 35 cases Ohio wrappers, crop of 1868, at 28c; 100 cases Pennsylvania, crop of 1869, on private terms; 41 cases Connecticut, second crop of 1866, at 23c; 50 cases State, crop of 1869, on private terms; 530 cases Ohio, crop of 1869, for export, on private terms.

Spanish tobacco has been rather more active, and the sales include 160 bales of Yara, on private terms, and 250 bales Havana, at 85@102c, currency, duty paid.

Manufactured tobacco is steady and firm, but the demand is only moderate.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Manuf'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	387	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	213	40	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	40	107	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	169	67	.....	.....
Gibraltar for orders.....	1,143	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	7	.....	.....	9,505
Cuba.....	.....	23	.....	3,222
Hayti.....	2	.....	99	.....
Total.....	1,961	602	99	12,727

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen 681 hhds, 308 do stems, 123 bales and 172 boxes—To Demerara 8 hhds, and 4,432 lbs Manufactured ...To Mayaguey 4 hhds, 57 bales.
 From Boston—To Bahamas 11 boxes... To Surinam 3 hhds... To Port au Prince 20 half bales... To Hayti 109 half bales... To Halifax 5 casks, 23 half boxes... To Cape Haytien 50 bales... To Other British Provinces, 31 boxes.
 From New Orleans—To Marseilles 879 hhds, 9 cases... To Amsterdam 20 hhds, To Bordeaux 20 hhds, 47 bbls, 2 boxes.
 From San Francisco—To Victoria 55 cases, 4 pkgs... To Mexican Ports 4 c.ces.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, June 24, 1870, P. M.

The market for breadstuffs has been very unsettled during the past week, and, through the development of speculation at the West, closed with the export movement checked, and a feverish tone generally, owing to the action of the Western banks.

Flour has arrived rather more freely, and yet the supply has not been excessive. The demand has been fair, but the only prominent business was on Tuesday and Wednesday, when about 20,000 bbls shipping extras were sold mainly for France, at \$5 90@5 10. There was also some speculation. Towards the close, however, the export demand subsided and the market was left for support to Western speculators. To-day prices declined 10@15c., with very little demand, either for export or home use, and prices closed very unsettled.

Wheat has not arrived so freely as last week, and has generally ruled dull. Tuesday and Wednesday there was something of a flurry caused by a renewal of French demand, but it soon subsided, as the export buyers operated with much caution and refused to purchase at the advance asked. But Western buyers came into the market yesterday; Chicago and Milwaukee were much about this market, and these operators sold wheat there and bought here. To-day, with the intelligence of a marked decline at the West, and lower accounts from London and Paris, the market became quite unsettled. It was reported that Chicago bankers had refused to renew paper against wheat to extend after the 1st of July, being apparently unwilling to carry over seven million bushels into the next harvest, but anxious rather that the wheat should be sold while there is a demand for it. Prime No. 2 Milwaukee closed at \$1 32 against \$1 38 yesterday, but at this concession there was more general activity. The decline at the West was even greater.

Corn sold early in the week as low as 93 @ 95c. per boat-load of good No. 2 Western mixed, recovering yesterday to \$1 00 @ \$1 01, and during to-day at 98c @ \$1 00. Common White Western has latterly sold pretty freely at \$1 05 @ \$1 06, and Round Yellow State has declined 8 @ 10c. in the past few days, under a better supply.

Oats have been in full supply, and dull and dropping. Rye is more settled at some decline. Barley dull and nominal. Barley Malt in demand at \$1 00 @ \$1 10 for State, and \$1 20 @ \$1 25 for Canada. There has not been anything of moment done in Peas.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 5 bbl. \$5 35@ 5 60 Extra State..... 5 80@ 6 10 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 5 75@ 6 25 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 6 25@ 8 75 Southern supers..... @ Southern, extra and family..... 6 50@ 9 25 California..... @ Rye Flour, super & extra 5 40@ 5 80 Corn Meal..... 5 20@ 5 65	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$1 15@ 1 38 Red Winter..... 1 48@ 1 45 Amberdo..... 1 47@ 1 50 White..... 1 60@ 1 90 White California..... @ Corn, Western Mix'd,.... 0 95@ 1 05 Yellow, new..... 1 02@ 1 10 White, new..... 1 05@ 1 10 Rye..... 95@ 1 10 Oats..... 63@ 70 Barley..... 80@ 1 00 Malt..... 90@ 1 10 Peas, Canada..... 98@ 1 15
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1870.		Same	1870.		1869.	
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	time Jan. 1, 1869.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	
Flour, bb's., 95,097	421,276	1,180,939	32,290	805,396	36,359	
C. meal, bls., 336	29,447	48,918	2,056	40,091	1,284	
Wheat, bush., 718,308	6,250,892	4,930,225	532,136	6,693,232	575,995	
Corn, bush., 369,433	2,121,821	3,640,068	3,202	148,873	46,325	
Rye, bush., 9,311	251,837	184,453	8,889	57,484	18,754	
Barley, bush.,	598,128	76,020		9		
Oats, bush., 208,552	1,985,167	1,879,344		11,732		
					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.....	688,720*	663,655	528,836	612,830
Corn, bush.....	289,521	141,353	218,851	1,355,456
Oats, bush.....	505,286	452,415	431,421	523,419
Barley, bush.....	91,287	91,287	168	575
Rye, bush.....	23,867	25,187	94,447	40,403
Peas, bush.....	13,299	11,380	35,414	58,242
Malt, bush.....	102,875	105,563	107,876	22,065
Total grain, bush.....	1,705,855	1,491,050	1,635,050	2,612,990

*Including about 50,000 bushels of California.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 18, 1870.

At	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	30,582	480,641	668,745	172,819	19,117	29,478
Milwaukee.....	20,378	663,604	4,113	25,868	56	6,279
Toledo.....	21,212	142,649	63,680	20,920	95	360
Detroit.....	12,262	35,831		4,799	747	
Cleveland.....	10,500*	73,950	7,900	39,500	403	1,000
Totals.....	94,934	1,396,675	742,843	263,906	21,415	37,117
Previous week.....	92,321	1,509,691	938,992	284,116	10,650	27,498
Correspond'g week, 69.	106,438	1,395,082	1,034,803	371,183	785	12,263
“ 68.	43,702	283,534	1,191,879	235,151	1,792	2,162
“ 67.	29,730	146,088	1,002,952	137,072	3,829	12,408

* Estimated.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to June 18:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	1,746,465	2,538,643	1,561,199	1,256,760
Wheat, bush.....	13,843,079	13,594,113	7,172,982	4,251,616
Corn, bush.....	10,127,021	14,125,409	14,214,318	11,988,933
Oats, bush.....	3,829,287	5,141,089	4,344,415	2,930,057
Barley, bush.....	709,485	394,875	394,729	526,211
Rye, bush.....	353,323	514,657	192,170	470,657
Total grain, bush.....	28,862,195	33,770,143	26,317,614	20,167,504

And from August 1st, to and including June 18, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour..... bbls.	4,047,006	5,082,812	3,865,734	3,429,420
Wheat..... bushels.	41,227,946	38,007,650	31,242,022	21,010,922
Corn.....	23,585,138	26,841,434	27,639,454	26,837,756
Oats.....	11,221,075	18,192,925	15,112,059	7,292,326
Barley.....	2,609,739	2,643,724	1,805,637	1,690,264
Rye.....	1,182,876	2,054,814	1,337,917	1,682,072
Total grain, bushels.....	79,776,774	87,243,547	77,137,089	53,513,840

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 18.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending June 11...	74,474	1,044,166	586,012	473,251	19,991	7,552
Previous week.....	102,539	1,140,336	466,101	185,379	15,391	12,408
Cor. week, 1869.....	102,053	1,344,032	932,378	393,714	1,200	7,738

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to June 18, inclusive, for four years:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour..... bbls.	1,697,836	2,306,754	.....	.....
Wheat..... bush.	11,495,813	10,645,936	.....	.....
Corn.....	6,762,346	9,629,309	.....	.....
Oats.....	2,360,423	3,570,071	.....	.....
Barley.....	355,963	182,726	.....	.....
Rye.....	220,142	493,407	.....	.....
Total.....	21,194,587	24,526,419	.....	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 24, 1870.

The markets generally have shown a quiet tone and present few new features of interest. The doubts as to the final disposition of the tariff question have had a tendency to somewhat retard operations, but aside from this the distribution of goods to the interior at the moment is small, and jobbers find nothing to warrant them in adding to their stocks. Values have been fairly sustained, though the few alterations are mostly in buyers favor, and the

accumulations of goods available is well assorted, quite large and in a few cases unusually liberal, with almost daily additions. The difficulties between importers and the quarantine officials have not as yet been adjusted, and continue to interfere greatly with the movement of goods, to such an extent indeed, that a number of cargoes have been ordered to other cities to discharge.

Imports this week have included one cargo of Black Tea, 18,092 bags of Rio Coffee, and about 4,611 bags of other sorts. Receipts of Sugar and Molasses have not been particularly large.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

	Stocks in New York at date.	Imports at leading ports since January 1.
	1870.	1869.
Tea..... lbs.	.....	32,733,274
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	31,703
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	60,970	146,599
Coffee, other..... bags.	30,507	32,358
Sugar..... boxes.	110,400	139,778
Sugar..... hhds.	93,930	113,111
Sugar..... bags.	399,101	120,678
Molasses..... hhds.	19,329	12,995
		212,970
		225,288

TEA.

The demand has been moderate from all sources and at times the market was at an almost complete stand, still a liberal and generally well assorted stock is offered and owners quite willing to part with a portion, but can find no outlet except in the way of an occasional small call for invoices. Really choice Greens still appear to be sustained better than other qualities, and when buyers find anything just suited to their wants they pay comparatively full prices, but all other grades are quite irregular and rather on the downward turn. Sales of 4,000 pkgs Greens, and 1,057 pkgs Oolongs.

Imports this week have included the following cargo, viz.: "Avon," from Foo Chow, 486,799 lbs of Black.

The following table shows the comparative shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to May 11, 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 MAY 11.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO THE U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.
	1869-70.	1868-69.
Black.....	12,968,469	13,155,376
Green.....	18,485,684	18,407,607
Japan.....	9,985,174	10,626,794
Total.....	41,439,327	42,189,777
		62,733,274
		33,228,814

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 31,703 pkgs since January 1, against 15,769 last year.

HONG KONG, May 11.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular states of Tea:—"Little can as yet be said relative to the new crop, or the coming season. Reports of favorable weather reach us from all the producing districts, and from the Black Tea country we hear that the crop is expected to be a fine one, whilst at Foochow uncertain rumors are current of inferiority of the leaf although the prospects have been previously stated as satisfactory. Musters that have thus far been received at the different ports are small, and not sufficient to justify an expression of opinion as to the general quality of the new Teas."

YOKOHAMA, May 21.—Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co. report:—"A moderate business has been transacted in exports, since the issue of our last printed report of the 12th inst., the most noticeable feature being the arrival and purchase of a few small parcels of new crop Teas. The quality of these early arrivals is found to compare favorably with that of former seasons, but they can scarcely be regarded as a criterion of the bulk of the crop."

COFFEE.

For Brazil styles the demand has been rather moderate and confined in a great measure to the invoices per regular Rio steamer, which as usual are rather more desirable than the bulk of the arrivals per sail. Buyers, however, have exhibited no great anxiety and seldom operated beyond the wants of a few days, the proverbially dull state of trade at this season of the year, and the probability of a reduction in the tariff inducing a feeling of continued caution against accumulating supplies. The detention of cargoes at quarantine has resulted in great annoyance and expense to importers, but with all the coffee available it is hardly probable that the volume of trade would have shown a much larger aggregate. Light Coffees of all kinds continue in an excessively dull condition, are becoming more plenty, and are available without much difficulty, though the majority of holders refuse to name concessions, and prices may be called nominally steady. The other coastwise markets without exception have been quiet, and the movement of goods into the interior is at present very slow. The general market closes quiet. Sales for the week of 5,425 bags Rio, 500 bags Maracaibo, and 200 bags Costa Rica.

Arrivals of coffee for the week have included the following cargoes of Rio:—Steamer "Merrimack," 15,468 bags; "St. Laurent," 399 bags; "Hansine Marie," 2,225 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 628 mats Singapore, per "Ferndale;" 2,000 Maracaibo, per "Laura Pride;" 289 bags St. Domingo, per "City of Port au Prince," and 10 bags of sundry other kinds.

The stock of Rio, June 23, and the imports since January 1 are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
Stock.....	60,970	.....	17,943	1,000	2,000	5,000	86,913
Same date 1869.....	146,599	.....	45,400	17,600	4,400	.....	218,999
Imports.....	329,746	.....	213,350	84,602	20,802	8,702	657,202
“ in 1869.....	416,477	8,200	154,547	69,862	19,665	2,300	671,552

Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram from Rio dated June 1st, reports sales for United States since May 25th 23,000 bags, shipments 10,000 bags, stock on hand 130,000 bags, price 67/00, and exchange 22 1/2.

Mail dates are to May 25th, and Messrs. Boje & Co.'s circular reports during the last fortnight our market has shown the same active demand, which reigned during the preceding one, and transactions especially for the United States, would have been much larger, if holders had not continually raised their demands owing to the small receipts from the interior and the very favorable reports from the United States.

Fine qualities are very scarce, and brokers quote for these grades 200 reis higher prices, while they quote an advance of only 100 reis for good and low qualities.

These quotations do, however, not agree with the pretensions of dealers, who refuse to sell at the prices quoted, seeing the stock decrease more and more through limited supplies.

Receipts during the month have averaged only 3,400 bags per day, and have latterly fallen off averaging only 2,800 bags per day during the last fortnight.

SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE TO THE UNITED STATES.

	1869.	1868.	1870.
From 1st January to 30th April.....	332,022	456,510	293,755
Rio—Vessels sailed from May 1st to May 20th.....	.....	.....	101,428
Santos—Vessels sailed from May 1st to May 19th.....	.....	.....	7,075

Of other sorts the stock at New York, June 23, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows:

	(New York)	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total imports
In bags	stock.	import.	import.	import.	import.	at all the ports
Java and Singapore.....	†850	*48,409	*49,708	1,500	*3,118	.....
Ceylon.....	250	9,943	.....	500	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	20,095	57,852	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	4,275	8,069	.....	3,052	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	146	31,061	5,882	.....	.....	.....
Other.....	4,891	11,164	181	400	984	921
Total.....	30,507	161,498	55,771	5,452	4,052	921
Same time, 1869.....	32,358	162,425	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 market for raw sugars has been in a more quiet and generally less encouraging condition for the selling interest than for the week ending with our last report. The trade are distributing but slowly and refiners sell their product with less freedom, and the demand in consequence has been correspondingly curtailed, buyers merely taking such parcels as were required for immediate and positive necessities, more particularly since the circulation of a rumor that the tariff bill is likely to pass the Senate with the rates of duty even lower than previously anticipated. Arrivals in the meantime have exceeded the outlet and the stock has accumulated to very large proportions. A number of parcels have been placed in store, but pretty liberal amounts were at all times available from pier, and selections could be made without difficulty. Holders throughout have shown a comparatively confident tone and refrained entirely from any pressure to realize, but the position was such as to render weakness in prices almost a certainty, particularly with declining gold to add to the depression, and buyers have gained all the favors. Refined have sold rather slowly, the stock commences to accumulate and prices further declined. The general market closes with a dull tone and prices favoring buyers, though there is no pressure to realize, and the offerings mainly from landing parcels. Sales of 3,473 hhds. Cuba, 1,163 hhds. Porto Rico, 200 hhds. St. Croix, 82 hhds. Demerara, 291 hhds. Melado, and 5,439 boxes Havana.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, June 23, were as follows:

	Cuba,	Cuba,	P. Rico,	Other	Brazil,	Manila,	Melado
	bxs.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bags.	bags.	hhds.
Imports this week...	4,241	6,296	449	229	63,545	166,445	14,426
since Jan. 1 1870...	147,394	166,749	20,923	17,763	100,726	104,991	.....
same time '69 269,803	186,479	15,139	21,817	100,726	104,991	.....	.....

	Cuba,	P. Rico,	Other	Brazil,	Manila,	Melado
	hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bags.	bags.	hhds.
Stock in first hands...	110,400	98,980	399,101	1,450	.....	.....
Same time 1869...	139,778	113,111	120,678	1,258	.....	.....
1868...	53,570	72,633	20,215	239	.....	.....

HAVANA, June 17.—The Weekly Report says: "Sugar.—Clayed.—The market has retained its previous firmness throughout the week, but owing partly to the higher pretensions of holders, who at the close exact 8 1/2 @ 9 rs. per arrobe for No. 12 of good common train sort there has been less doing. The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 25,000 boxes of all classes—against 45,000 last week.

Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

To	Boxes.	Hhds.	To	Boxes.	Hhds.
New York.....	5,524	4,718	Baltimore, &c.....	177	909
Boston.....	118	487	Portland.....	510	318
Total export of the week to all countries.....	69,051	8,512			

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

Rec'ts this w'k	Exports since January 1.				Stock at date.	
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.
1870.....	31,611	1,866	238,004	94,330	1,019,213	122,905
1869.....	50,917	2,475	392,830	67,703	1,012,821	85,935
1868.....	49,779	2,602	292,742	62,436	983,023	79,971

MOLASSES.

The market has been quite dull and uninteresting during the week, refining demand having become pretty well supplied and showing less life, and the trade calling for merely odd parcels on special orders or to keep up a small assortment. The inferior qualities find no outlet as yet, though some holders are hopeful that the Canadian market may eventually make room for a portion of the surplus. Prices on the general range remain about as before, and on upper qualities are comparatively steady, though the stock is more liberal with a tendency to further increase. Sales of 150 hhds. Cuba muscovado, 336 hhds. Porto Rico, 560 hhds. Cuba clayed, 125 hhds. Demerara, and 50 hhds. St. Croix.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, June 23, were as follows:

	Cuba,	P. Rico,	Demerara,	Other	N. O.
	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bbls.
Imports this week...	1,601	367	45	5,615	9,121
since Jan. 1.....	67,095	15,495	3,941	5,615	9,121
same time 1869.....	76,497	10,889	6,627	8,080	14,134

	Cuba,	P. Rico,	Demerara,	Other	N. O.
	hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	bbls.
Stock in first hands.....	15,252	2,492	1,585	.....	.....
same time '69 9,679	1,092	2,224	400	.....	.....
same time '68 17,039	3,878	1,192	.....	.....	.....

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1 to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.		Bags.		Molasses.	
	Boxes.	*Hhds.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
New York.....	147,394	269,802	211,461	228,432	249,469	258,104
Boston.....	17,359	17,614	51,532	40,074	111,053	45,180
Philadelphia.....	17,146	30,654	40,081	49,255	30,596	41,481
Baltimore.....	30,001	22,963	55,487	44,574	21,976	10,955
New Orleans.....	19,775	63,024	4,267	6,786	.....	.....
Total.....	231,675	404,057	362,878	364,121	413,094	355,720

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There is absolutely nothing of any public interest in this market. A few invoices are here in first hands and available at current figures if wanted, but the majority of jobbers are well stocked both as to quantity and assortment, and having the trade well in hand are indifferent operators. Prices still remain at about the figures previously quoted, but on the least desirable goods occasional concessions are made in order to realize quickly.

FRUITS.

The market immediately following our last was quiet, but at the close there is an active demand, partly speculative and nearly all goods tend upward; there is a noticeable advance in currants and filberts; all the Barcelona filberts in first hands have been bought up. Sardines remain firm, no new have been caught as yet and the stock on hand is rapidly decreasing. Fire crackers have been quiet, still the larger holders are firm at \$3 50, but many of the smaller dealers who bought at low prices sell at 20 @ 25c. below the price of larger holders. Domestic Dried have continued without change in apples since our last, the demand is still limited to jobbing lots for the immediate wants of the near by trade. Unpeeled half peaches have been in demand from the West, and prices have advanced, but quarters show no improvement in either demand or price. Pitted cherries have sold rather more freely at a slight decline. Blackberries are very dull, and rates if anything are a little easier. Foreign Green box fruit is in very moderate supply and prices are higher and tend upward, Oranges selling from store at \$9 00 @ \$9 50 per box, and Lemons at \$9 10 per box. West India have been less plenty most of the week, but to-day several cargoes

came in and sold at good prices. Pineapples bringing from vessel \$14 @ 16 per C; Bananas \$1 75 @ 2 00 per bunch; Baracao Cocoanuts \$35 @ \$38 per M; and Carthagena \$65 00 @ 70 00 per M. Domestic Green old Apples are about used up, and prices are hardly more than nominal. New Virginia are coming in of better quality and probably will be still better next week, they are nevertheless very low some small selling down to \$1 00 per bbl, but good will bring \$1 50 @ \$2 00 per bbl. Strawberries are less plenty, and the quality and condition better, consequently prices rule higher. Cherries are abundant and sell low, good bring 8 @ 14c, and fancy 15 @ 18c per lb. Blackcap Raspberries are becoming more plenty and are lower. Nuts have ruled less active the past week, still there is a good demand for Wilmington Peanuts at prices a shade higher. Pecans are steady though not very active at the moment. Canned good, although it is late in the season, continue to sell fairly at easy prices.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands. On the purchase of small lots prices are a fraction higher.

Tea.

	New Crop.	Duty paid		New Crop.	Duty paid
Hyson, Common to fair.....	65	@ 75	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to fin'st	70	@ 75
do Superior to fine.....	80	@ 95	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair..	73	@ 78
do Ex. fine to finest.....	1 05	@ 1 30	do Sup'r to fine.....	80	@ 90
Young Hyson, Com. to fair..	65	@ 75	do Ex. f. to finest.....	95	@ 1 15
do Super. to fine.....	85	@ 1 10	Oolong, Common to fair.....	60	@ 70
do Ex. fine to finest.....	25	@ 1 60	do Superior to fine.....	75	@ 95
Gunp. & Imp., Com to fair..	75	@ 90	do Ex. fine to finest.....	1 05	@ 1 40
do Sup. to fine.....	1 15	@ 1 30	Souc. & Cong., Com to fair..	60	@ 70
do Ex. fine to finest.....	1 40	@ 1 75	do Sup'r to fine.....	75	@ 90
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair..	58	@ 63	do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 00	@ 1 30
do do Sup. to fine.....	65	@ 68			

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 17	@ 17 1/2	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 17	@ 19
do good.....	gold. 16	@ 16 1/2	Maracaibo.....	gold. 16	@ 19 1/2
do fair.....	gold. 15	@ 15 1/2	Laguayra.....	gold. 17	@ 19
do ordinary.....	gold. 14	@ 15	St. Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 8	@ 9 1/2
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 20	@ 22	Jamaica.....	gold. 15	@ 16 1/2

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining....	8 1/2	@ 9	Havana, Box, white.....	12	@ 13
do fair to good refining....	9 1/2	@ 9 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9	@ 9 1/2
do prime.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2	do do grocery grades....	9 1/2	@ 11
do fair to good grocery....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2	Brazil, bags.....	8 1/2	@ 9 1/2
do pr. to choice grocery....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2	Manila, bags.....	8 1/2	@ 9
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.	9	@ 11	White Sugars, A.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
do Melado.....	5	@ 8	do do B.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
do molasses.....	8 1/2	@ 9 1/2	do do extra C.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9..	8 1/2	@ 9 1/2	Yellow sugars.....	11	@ 11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	9 1/2	@ 10	Crushed and granulated....	13 1/2	@ 13 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	10 1/2	@ 11	Powdered.....	13 1/2	@ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 1/2	@ 12 1/2	Clarified, different refineries..	.....	@ .....
do do do 19 to 20.....	12 1/2	@ 13			

Molasses.

New Orleans (new).....	37	@ 39	Cuba centrifugal.....	28	@ 32
Porto Rico (new).....	40	@ 42	Old Crop Cuba.....	2	@ 30
Cuba Muscovado (new).....	37	@ 45	English Islands (new).....	30	@ 50
Cuba Clayed (new).....	37	@ 39			

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond	3	@ 3 1/2	Carolina.....	8	@ 8 1/2
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Spices.

Cassia Batavia.....	gold 46	@ 47	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 11	@ 12
Cassia, in mats.....	do 46	@ 47	Pepper, Singapore.....	27	@ 27 1/2
Ginger, race and Af (gold).....	11	@ 12	do Sumatra.....	26	@ 27 1/2
Mace.....	do 1 25	@ 1 30	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 18	@ 19
Nutmegs, casks.....	07	@ 1 10	do in bond.....	do	@ 4
do cases Penang.....	.....	@ 1 10	Cloves.....	do	25 1/2 @ 26

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new mat.....	.....	@ 7 75	Brazil Nuts.....	.....	@ 8
do Layer, old, # box.....	3	@ 25	Filberts, Sicily.....	13	@ 11
do Layer, new, # box.....	4	@ 15	do Barcelona.....	.....	@ 12
do Valencia, #.....	15	@ 15	African Peanuts.....	1 40	@ 1 75
do London Layer.....	.....	@ 4 50	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new.....	.....	@ 6
Currants.....	.....	@ 12	Macaroni, Italian.....	.....	@ .....
Citron, Leghorn.....	41	@ 42	Fire Crack, best No 1 # box	3 25	@ 3 50
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	.....	@ 9 1/2	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.		
Prunes, Turkish, new.....	13	@ 14	Apples, State.....	6	@ 7
Prunelles.....	16	@ 16	do Western.....	5	@ 6
Dates.....	6	@ 7	do Southern.....	4	@ 6
Figs, Smyrna.....	11	@ 17	do sliced.....	10	@ 11
Cherries, German.....	6	@ 9	Peaches, pared, East Shore..	.....	@ .....
Canton Ginger.....	.....	@ 10 1/2	do do Georgia.....	.....	@ .....
Almonds, Languedoc.....	22	@ 23	do unpared, qrs & hlvs	5	@ 7
do Provence.....	none	@	Blackberries.....	7	@ 8
do Ivica.....	.....	@ 21	Cherries, pitted.....	17	@ 18
do Sicily, soft shell.....	.....	@ .....	Pecan Nuts.....	12	@ 13 1/2
do Shelled, Spanish.....	.....	@ .....	Hickory Nuts.....	# bush. 1 00	@ 1 10
do paper shell.....	.....	@ 45	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fncy do	2 00	@ 3 25
Sardines.....	# hf. box. 32	@ 32 1/2	do com. to fair do	1 25	@ 2 00
Sardines.....	# qr. box. 17	@ 17 1/2	do Wil. g'd to best do	1 50	@ 2 40

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3 1/2	@ 3 1/2	Sic. Licorice.....	16	@ 17
Bi-Carb, Soda.....	4 1/2	@ 4 1/2	Calabra Imitation.....	.....	@ 21
Borax.....	30	@ 31	Madder.....	11	@ 12 1/2
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 1/2	@ 2 1/2	Indigo, Madras.....	gold. 1 20	@ 1 25
Sulphur.....	4 1/2	@ 4 1/2	do Manila.....	gold. 80	@ 1 25
Saltpetre.....	10	@ 16	Cordage, Manila, 1/2 and 3/4	22	@ 23
Copperas.....	1 1/2	@ 2	do do Large sizes.....	.....	@ 22
Camphor, in bbls.....	75	@ 76	Sisal.....	.....	@ 20
Castile Soaps.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2	do Bed Cords.....	1 75	@ 2 50
Epsom Salts.....	3 1/2	@ 4	Jute do.....	1 50	@ 2 50

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., June 24, 1870.

The period is past for any activity in the market for summer fabrics from the out of town trade, and the city retail demand for these goods is insufficient to give an animated appearance to the market. Prices do not change quotably, but are in a great degree nominal, only the most staple fabrics, or goods adapted to the current wants being held at steady prices.

Thus far the sales of the month are rather less satisfactory than during a corresponding period last season; the quantity of goods placed is about the same, but owing to the low values during the year, the receipts for the month are light. With the present prospects for a spirited traffic this Fall, however, as well as the light stocks throughout the market, there is a better feeling evident, and hopes are expressed that both manufacturers and wholesale dealers may reap larger profits during the coming season.

The woolen interest is experiencing a lull now, which is expected to last until after the "fourth," when agents will begin receiving their samples of fine goods, and a more brisk demand is expected from clothiers and jobbers. Since the withdrawal of a large amount of superfluous machinery, the lessened production has been instrumental in hardening prices of woollens, and now the tendency of the market is upward, though traffic is yet too light to warrant an advance except in special lines.

Foreign goods are quiet, without change in any particular. The stock of dress fabrics in first hands is lighter than for several years past, with one or two exceptions, where dealers hold considerable quantities of goods imported late in the season, to meet the wants of an anticipated trade. Representatives of our principal importing houses are leaving by nearly every steamer, for the purpose of making arrangements for importations to meet the Fall trade.

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....	144	\$17,594	25	\$4,473
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	7,853	958,077	1,553	465,278
Same time 1869.....	14,569	1,568,929	1,827	360,356
" " 1868.....	11,227	1,143,740	2,393	338,781
" " 1867.....	4,628	637,729	3,347	728,633
" " 1866.....	2,138	337,912	2,118	658,800
" " 1865.....	55,526	.....	.....	23,227

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—There is a moderate trade doing in unbleached cottons of staple brands at steady prices, though the movements are only fair in the aggregate, being confined to small lots for current distribution. The supply of standard goods in first hands is light, and no excessive stocks are reported in any but lower grades. Manufacturers are limiting their production with a view to sustaining prices, and in this they are generally successful, although some of the standard makes of brown goods have been reduced one cent per yard by agents during the week. Our list will show but few alterations. Agawam 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 14½, Augusta 36 13½, do 30 11½, Broadway 36 12, Bedford R 30 8½, Boot 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 13½, 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 C 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.—There is a light trade in the best grades of unbleached cottons, but sales are only made in small lots to supply the immediate wants of the distributing trade. In lower counts and less favorably known brands, there is but little stability to prices, and jobbers are, in some instances, clearing out their stocks at concessions from quoted prices. The general range of values remain steady and without special change. Stocks in first hands are sufficiently low to give a fair degree of firmness to prices, and we hear of no important breaks. 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 Cambrie 36 21, Ballou & Son 36 13½, do 31 11, Bartlett's 36 15, do 33 14, do 31 13, Bates XX 36 17, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 14½, do D 37 13½, Boot 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 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, Wamsutta 45 29, do 40½ 26, do 36 21½, Washington 33 9½.

PRINTS.—Jobbers have sought to relieve the monotony in this line somewhat, by offering "drives" in some lines but have not met with remarkable success, inasmuch as buyers manifest no desire to take more goods than can be easily placed, even at marked concessions. The agents for the more popular cambrie styles are still sold ahead, but are not now receiving many orders for future delivery. Manufacturers are turning out some fine designs for the fall trade, and are, we understand, preparing to manufacture heavily. Quotations are steadily maintained for the most part, although in a few instances, chiefly in "seconds," they may be considered nominal. 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.—Are quiet but firm. Standards 64x64 are quoted at 6½c.; extras at 6½@6¾c.

COTTON DRILLS.—The demand for exportation is light, though we hear of a few sales in this direction. Small lots are in steady request for home consumption, at firm prices. Amoskeag 15½, Augusta 16, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 15½, Pepperell 15, Stark A 15, do H 14.

OTHER COTTON FABRICS.—The market is dull throughout for heavy cotton goods, and although quotations are generally unchanged, they are in most cases nominal.

CHECKS.—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 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 17½, do 70 19½, do 80 21½, do 90 25, do 100 26, Pequa No. 1,200 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 8@16.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 30, Bedford 19, Beaver Cr. CC,—Columbian, heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 15, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23, do CC 20, York 30, Boston 12½.

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

COTTON BAGS.—American \$37 50, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$41 00, Lewiston \$40 00, Stark A \$42 50, do C 3 bush \$60 00, Union \$27 50, Ontarios A 42 50.

STRIPES.—Albany 10½, Algoden 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, Eagle 12.

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, Pittsfield 9, Swift River 14, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22½, Willow Brook No. 1 27, York 30 25, do 32 31.

DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS.—There has been a divided falling off in the sales of dress fabrics during the week, and prices are weak throughout the list. We hear of a few sales of lawns, and standard makes of Percales, but the aggregate amount is unimportant.

GINGHAMS.—Clyde, 11; Earlston, extra, 18; Glasgow, 15; Gloucester, 14½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 12½; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 12½.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES.—Hamilton, 15; Lowell, 15; Manchester, 15; do all wool, 37½; Pacific, 15; do Armures, 18; do plain, 18; do Robe do C, 20; do plain Oriental, 17; do Anilines 20; do Serges, 21; do Alpacas, 21; do do 6-4, 23½; Percales 4 4, 23½; Lunars, 17.

PRINTED LAWNS 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.

CARPETS.—Tap Brussels, \$1 47; 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. sup. r, \$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 3-frame, \$2 10; do. body Brussels 4-frame, \$1 90; do. body Brussels 3-frame, \$1 89; Ingrains, Philadelphia makes, 70c.@\$1 00; do. cotton warp, 50c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—There is but little trade in any woolen fabrics, but the movements appear to be fair for this stage of the season. Clothiers take small quantities of cassimeres in novel styles, at steady, and in some instances, improved prices. Light movements are also reported in cloths and Doeskins.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market in this department remains languid, with very little business doing except in dress goods; of these a few of the best styles find ready sale at steady prices, but quite a quantity of thrashy fabrics are offered very low. We hear of fair sales of piques at steady prices, and in one or two instances an advance has been obtained over the asking prices of a week or two ago. Linens remain quiet with small movements. Prices are firmly maintained, however, and an active trade is anticipated later. The auction houses find some difficulty in getting saleable stocks, owing to the light stocks in first hands, and even these cannot now be disposed of to any great advantage under the hammer, as buyers seemed indisposed to pay anything like a fair percentage on first cost. The cash houses hold their closing sales of dry goods this week.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 24, 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...	335	\$124,855	444	\$149,828	309	\$121,561
do cotton...	409	110,368	591	158,758	543	138,172
do silk....	404	308,269	269	248,890	332	287,809
do flax....	431	88,446	332	168,793	726	126,539
Miscellaneous dry goods.	166	62,194	194	75,267	504	126,054
Total.....	1,748	\$691,132	2,330	\$741,568	2,424	\$800,135
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	247	\$106,341	149	\$55,987	139	\$47,132
do cotton..	87	21,334	138	34,903	126	35,056
do silk....	32	35,900	25	26,875	24	22,550
do flax....	235	48,000	144	32,163	301	39,116
Miscellaneous dry goods.	188	4,575	223	11,786	846	16,817
Total.....	789	\$218,250	679	\$161,714	1,426	\$160,671
Add entered for consumption.	1,748	691,132	2,330	741,568	2,424	800,135
Total withdrawn upon market.	2,437	\$912,382	3,009	\$903,282	3,860	\$960,806
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	572	\$227,405	547	\$188,415	291	\$118,218
do cotton..	81	19,879	305	101,472	179	43,985
do silk....	60	69,818	52	49,894	44	55,902
do flax....	310	72,930	415	95,970	253	61,941
Miscellaneous dry goods.	3,117	39,825	52	20,167	176	9,609
Total.....	4,140	\$429,857	1,371	\$455,918	948	\$289,655
Add entered for consumption.	1,748	691,132	2,330	741,568	2,424	800,135
Total entered at the port.	5,888	\$1,123,989	3,701	\$1,197,486	3,372	\$1,089,790

Texas Cards.

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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, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and all issues of the UNION and CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroads
Bought and Sold on Commission.

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Prompt attention given to buying, selling and leasing of plantations and other real estate, paying of taxes, collecting rents, etc.

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PENNSYLVANIA KNITTING CO.
CUYADUTTA GLOVE WORKS.
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For the Sale of

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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.

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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. QUOTATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

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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.

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Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Accounts of Banks and Individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.

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In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank Memphis, Tenn.

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

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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 SOUTHERN 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.
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	" 1.11 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. 5.0 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.
‡CORINTH.....	066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.
§GRAND JUNCT. ON.....	1107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.
**JACKSON.....	139	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.
NE. ORLEANS.....	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.00 a.m.

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

† 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.

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Touching at Mexican Ports



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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.

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F. R. BABY, Agent

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(Via Queenstown,)

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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:

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.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams..... July 20, at 1 P.M.
COLORADO, Captain Freeman..... July 27, at 4 P.M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth... Aug. 3, at 10 A.M.

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869, \$6,090,637 83
 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1869, 2,533,001 23
 Total amount of Marine Premiums, \$8,623,639 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, \$2,802,245 46
 Returns of Premiums and Expenses, \$1,287,630 49

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
 United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stock, \$7,356,290 00
 Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise, \$1,148,400 00
 Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 210,000 00
 Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at, 207,568 31
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable, 2,513,453 60
 Cash in Bank, 553,797 83
 Total amount of Assets, \$14,469,508 94

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

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 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.

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

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY,
 NEW YORK, January 13, 1870.

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

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

Total amount of Marine Premiums, \$715,751 26
 This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

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

Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above, \$608,830 22
 Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period, 334,344 50
 Return Premiums, 36,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank, \$86,015 51
 United States and other Stocks, 583,009 99
 Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest, 196,700 00

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable, \$865,725 41
 Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums, 231,561 05
 Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at, 46,000 00
 20,142 47

Total Assets, \$1,766,129 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. L. H. Gillespie, | H. C. Southwick, |
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| Martin Bates, | James R. Taylor, |
| Moses A. Hoppock, | Adam T. Bruce, |
| B. W. Bull, | Albert B. Strange, |
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| 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

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OF HARTFORD, CONN.

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 SAM. P. BLAGDEN, Ass't Manager
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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

MERCANTILE

Mutual Insurance Co.,

No 35 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

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

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

Total Premiums, \$1,371,795 36

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

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

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

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

Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies, \$119,848 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, 86,850 82
 Interest on Investments due, but not collected, 4,822 00
 Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable, 499,531 44
 Security Notes, 300,000 00
 Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company, 77,810 15
 \$1,427,380 02

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

TRUSTEES.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| James Freeland, | A. Foster Higgins, |
| Samuel Willets, | Francis Hathaway, |
| Robert L. Taylor, | Aaron L. Reid, |
| William T. Frost, | John D. Wood, |
| William Wait, | Geo. W. Hennings, |
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| Jos. Willets, | James Douglas. |

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

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Ætna Insurance Comp'y, HARTFORD, CONN.

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

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

Cash Capital, \$500,000 00
 Assets, \$936,246 65

Providence Washington INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. ORGANIZED 1799.

Cash Capital, \$200,000 00
 Assets, \$392,425 52

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. ORGANIZED 1831.

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table listing various commodities such as ASHES, BEESWAX, BRICKS, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COCOA, COFFEE, COPPER, CORKS, COTTON, DRUGS AND DYES, and MANNA, with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Manna, Mustard seed, Nutgalls, Oil anis, Oil cassia, Oil bergamot, Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Sal aeratus, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneka root, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulph. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, and HONEY.

Table listing various commodities such as HORNS, IRON, LEAD, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, NAVAL STORES, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM, with their respective prices.

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

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