

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. 11.

NEW YORK, JULY 16, 1870.

NO. 264.

Bankers and Brokers.

CALDWELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Purchase and Sale of United States Securities, Stocks, Bonds and American Gold, Promptly executed at the usual Commission.

Interest, Four Per Cent, allowed on Deposits, subject to Sight Draft.

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.

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.

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.

KENYON COX, } General
HOBACE MANUEL, } Partners.
Wm. H. HUTCHINSON, } DANIEL DREW, } Special Partner.

Kenyon Cox & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

31 WALL STREET.

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

JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER,

In Government Bonds, Exchange, Gold and Stocks,

No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE,

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

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.

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passage from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers. ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

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

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also in the United States, Canada and West Indies.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

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

DRAW ON

London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & C
Baring, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world

James G. King's Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Letters of Credit upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent.
Buy and Sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Bankers and Brokers.

HENRY C. HARDY,
Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange.

FREDERICK HARDY,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

H. C. HARDY & SON,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

Dodge, Kimball & Moore

BANKERS,

STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS,

And dealers in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

14 WALL STREET, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4,203.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERBERG, GEO. M. KLEIN,
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

Mississippi Valley Bank,

A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,

VICKSBURG, MISS.

N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

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.

WM. R. UTLEY, GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,

NO 30 BROAD STREET.

CONOVER,

VINCENT & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

7 WALL STREET, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on COMMISSION ONLY.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

Special attention given to

Southern Securities.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.

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

ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.

Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Foreign Bills.

August Belmont & Co.,

BANKERS,
50 Wall Street.

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

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON,
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

23 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 Merchandise executed.

Tucker, Andrews & Co.

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

3 Rue Scribe, Paris,

BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit.

Draw Bills on Paris.

Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and 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., 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,

AND

Robert Benson & Co.,

Munroe & Co.

AND

Marcuard, Andre & Co.,

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.

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

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:

Howes & Macy,
Luther Kountze

Henry Clews & Co.,
J. M. Weith & 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 of Sales of Produce and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALEX. MACBETH.

HOLMES & MACBETH,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Key box 4.

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. & E. H. LEVY,

BROKERS,

NO. 126 GRAVIER STREET.

Gold and Silver Coin,
Insurance Scrip,
Bank and Railroad Stocks,
Uncurrent Bank Notes,
Land Warrants,
State and City Notes,
State and City Warrants
United States Bonds,
Mutilated Currency,
Commercial Paper,

Bought and Sold exclusively on Commission.

Particular attention paid to Settlement of State and City Taxes.

Southern Bankers.

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

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN.,

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

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

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

Bankers and Brokers.

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.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUTHER KOUNTZE,

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.

W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

BANKER AND BROKER,

18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Southern Securities have especial attention.
Collections made on all Southern Points.

Gelston & Bussing,

27 Wall Street.

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

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.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

180 miles of the Line are now in full operation,

Equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already earning more than the interest on the Bonds.

The balance—twenty-five miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

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 600,000.

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

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

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

From the present earnings on 180 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 Louisville, 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 180 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, AS THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED IN TWO YEARS.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loans and Trust Company, if desired. Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New York. The principal payable in GOLD at maturity.

TOTAL ISSUE - - - \$5,000,000

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

93 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion are greatly in excess of our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points free of express charges.

For full particulars, apply to

**TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, No. 14 NASSAU STREET,**

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

Evans, Wharton & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

5 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections promptly made. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold on Commission.

MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS.

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

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

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith).

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold. Interest allowed on deposits. Investments carefully attended.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers,

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

BANKING HOUSE

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.

Indiana State Stocks.

NOTICE HAVING HERETOFORE BEEN GIVEN to holders of Indiana FIVE PER CENT STATE STOCKS, issued under an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An act to provide for the Funded Debt of the State of Indiana, and for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Evansville," approved January 19, 1846, and an Act supplementary thereto, approved January 27, 1847, that said stocks would be paid in full, on presentation at the agency, in the City of New York, on the first day of July, 1870; such holders are therefore, hereby notified that the interest on said stocks will cease on the first day of September, 1870, and that the said Stocks should be presented for payment on or before that date, at the office of the Agent of State, 27 Pine Street, New York City.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.

J. C. BURNETT,
Secretary.

New York, July 1, 1870.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

**THE CITY BANK
OF SELMA.**

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.

WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

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.

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.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Dividends.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW YORK, July 7, 1870—A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, in cash, free of government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the Fifteenth day of July instant, after which date, and until the Fifth day of August next, the transfer books will be closed.

THOMAS E. ALKER,
Treasurer.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS

of Buchanan County, Missouri due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
49 Wall St., Fiscal Agents.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—

The interest on the bonds and stocks of the City of New York, due August 1st, 1870, will be paid on that day, by John J. Bradley, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office in the New Court House.

The Transfer Books will be closed Friday, July 1st, 1870.

Department of Finance, } (Signed)
Comptroller's Office, } RICHD. B. CONNOLLY,
New York, June 27th, 1870 } Comptroller.

MARKET NATIONAL BANK,

New York, June 24, 1870.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

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.

Financial.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.

STOCK & BOND BROKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Have for sale the following investment Securities—
 Lafayette Co., Mo., 10 Years 10 Per Cent Bonds
 Lafayette Co., Mo., 9 Years 6 Per Cent Bonds
 Macon Co., Mo., 8 Years 8 Per Cent Bonds
 Knox Co., Mo., 11 Years 7 Per Cent Bonds
 Callaway Co., Mo., 9, 10, 11 and 12 Years 9 Per Cent Bonds
 Carthage School district (Jasper Co., Mo.) 10 Years 10 Per Cent Bonds
 Doniphan Co., Mo., 30 Years 7 Per Cent Bonds
 These Bonds at the price asked will yield a return of 11 to 13 Per Cent on the investment. Full information given by applying to

SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO.,

P. O. Box, 2,633, St. Louis, Mo.

Refer to Messrs. Stone, Nichols & Co., Bankers, New York, and to all St. Louis Banks.

Ninth National Bank

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL - - \$1,500,000

Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway.

Invites the accounts of Merchants and Bankers.

Particular attention paid to collections.

THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr., President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

MIDLAND BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold, free of Government Tax.

The great railroad on which these securities are based is making good progress. Of the 400 miles embraced in its entire length from the metropolis to the City of Oswego, including the Auburn branch, 150 miles are already completed, fully equipped and in profitable operation. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

The portion of this road now in operation, constituting its northern section, extends from the city of Oswego to Sidney Plains, where it intersects the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. Its local business is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road that the Company feel confident that its net earnings, without the aid of through business, cannot be less than 7 per cent on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent in excess of the interest on its bonds. For it must be borne in mind that the issue of these bonds is strictly limited to \$20,000 per mile of finished road. They thus possess all the security of the bonds of our oldest and best roads. The road, when completed, will constitute one of the great trunk lines connecting the City of New-York with Canada and the West by shorter routes than any now existing; and, as its entire course is through fertile and populous districts, it cannot fail to prove one of the most important and best-paying roads in the Union.

BEHIND THESE BONDS IS A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY \$7,000,000, which affords ample guaranty of the financial strength of the Company.

The popularity of these bonds, as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in Gold Coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

Price par and accrued interest in currency Governments and other current securities taken in exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, 25 NASSAU ST.

Financial.

8 Per Cent per Annum

IN GOLD,

FREE FROM U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX,

The balance of the issue of

\$1,500,000

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

These are a 30 Year Sinking Fund Bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear Eight per cent interest in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New York, London, or Frankfort, and are free from tax.

These bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the entire line, including all descriptions 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 on this issue of bonds. Over

\$1,500,000

Has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations, and in addition to this the Company have a Grant from the United States of Superior Lands valued at \$8,000,000. The Company is 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.

Financial.

THE

Central Railroad of Iowa

235 MILES IN LENGTH, IS NOW NEARLY completed. This company are now pushing their work forward with great rapidity, and the entire line necessary to connect St. Louis and St. Paul is graded and under contract to be finished this season. The road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of Iowa, and is built in the interests of the great Northern system of roads center at St. Paul. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND

of the Company pay

7 PER CENT GOLD INTEREST,

free of Government tax, and are issued for the very small amount of \$16,000 per mile. For the present the unsold portion is offered at 95 and accrued interest. The attention of investors is invited to the fact that the road is now nearly finished, and that the Security is therefore entitled to a high rank. We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments and buy really first-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present. After a full examination we have accepted an agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, New York.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the Eight Per Cent Land Grant Mortgage Bonds of the above-named road. The lands of the Company have recently been put in market, and at prices that will nearly, if not quite, pay off these bonds, which are receivable at par in payment of the lands sold. Sales of land for the month of June were about \$40,000. For further particulars apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,

No. 51 WALL STREET.

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 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. 11.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870.

NO. 264.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

The European War.....	69	Agents of National Banks.....	73
Railroad Earnings for June, and from January to July 1.....	70	Latest Monetary & Commercial English News.....	73
The Funding and Currency Bills	71	Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	75
Wage for Factory Labor.....	72		
Changes in the Redeeming			
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.			
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.....	77	Quotations of Stocks and Bonds Railway News.....	80
Southern Securities.....	79	Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List. City Bond List.....	81
		Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bond List.....	84-5
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.			
Commercial Epitome.....	86	Groceries.....	90
Cotton.....	87	Dry Goods.....	91
Tobacco.....	89	Prices Current.....	95
Breadstuffs.....	89		

The Chronicle.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
 For One Year..... \$10 00
 For Six Months..... 6 00
 The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
 WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
 JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
 Post Office Box 4,592.

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

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The war which was yesterday declared by France against Prussia can hardly fail to be one of the turning points in the history of Europe. The question whether Leopold of Hohenzollern should ascend the Spanish throne, and the question whether France was insulted when Count Benedetti was dismissed by King William, are mere vehicles for the expression of passions and interests of the highest importance, and before which all the temporary suggestions and occasions which have absorbed attention during the last few days entirely disappear. The war is begun, and cannot end until crowns far outweighing that of Spain are disposed of, or insults far more bitter and lasting than that at the waters of Ems are avenged.

The struggle now is for leadership in Europe; for that military and diplomatic ascendancy which has always, from the days of Charlemagne to those of Charles V., of Louis XIV., and of Napoleon III. himself, tended to give to some one crowned head a sort of premiership among the princes of Europe. Should France humiliate Prussia now, her claim to be the foremost nation of Christendom will not for many years be disputed, while the progress of Prussia, in her persistent efforts to consolidate the whole of Germany under her own government would be checked, and probably forever. At the same time, the Rhine provinces, one of the

most fertile, and in military strategy one of the most important sections of Germany, might fall into the hands of Napoleon. On the other hand, if Prussia should obtain a complete triumph, it is not impossible that she might endeavor to obtain the cession of Alsace, originally a German province, with its capital Strasburg as the price of peace. It is certain that her success would hasten the transformation of the Prussian kingdom into a new German Empire, including Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg, as well as the states of the present North German Bund. Such a result would make Germany the most powerful influential State in Europe, and the greatest military power in the world; while France would never tolerate any government which should bring humiliation upon her, and the loss of a decisive campaign would probably terminate the second Empire.

Thus the great struggle for supremacy has in it some of the elements of a struggle for existence, and will doubtless be fought out with an energy and a tenacity such as rarely marks modern warfare. All the resources of two great nations will be used without reserve to bring the utmost possible force to bear upon the points of attack, and the efforts made by each will be too great to be long supported. Although the probable field of operations near the Rhine is the most strongly fortified district in the world, and one in which the movements of invading armies must be difficult and cautious, yet if the war is fought out without interference between France and Prussia alone, there is reason to expect a short war, one terrible in its fierceness and momentous in its results.

But it is still doubtful whether it can be thus fought out. In the first time for many years the British government has taken a most active part in the diplomatic negotiations which preceded the war; has exhibited, by successive declarations in Parliament, an intense interest in the result. While she has been on friendly terms with both the contending powers, it is still not impossible that one or the other of them may have offended her pride in rejecting her mediation, or may yet trespass on her policy, at land or on the sea, so as to draw her into the conflict. The active support of Austria has been solicited by France, and doubtless in the hope that the recollection of Sadowa would arouse the Austrians to revenge it. Just now Austria is in no condition for war, but the sympathies of her government are doubtless strongly with Napoleon as against Prussian aggrandizement, and if, in case of any military success, Prussia should attempt to take possession of the South German States, it is probable that Austria will interfere. Denmark has still stronger reason for enmity to Prussia, and if France can at any time effectively guaranty her frontier against Prussian invasion, or if she can strike an effective blow at any time during the war, she is likely to be found on the

side of France. Holland and Belgium doubtless prefer neutrality, the sympathies of the people in the former state inclining to Prussia, and in the latter to France; but in each case the inclinations of the government is probably against the feelings of the people, and the course which either may take is doubtful, should it be found impossible to avoid the issue. It is not inconceivable that either France or Prussia might be compelled by a military necessity to violate the neutral territory lying near them; and such a step would now be regarded as a serious complication by other powers, the respect of nations for neutrality having grown immensely since the wars of the first Napoleon. Apart from the powers named there seems to be no possibility that France can secure any ally in the war.

Prussia, on the other hand, has the alliance of the South German States well secured. Baden is quite under the control of the Prussian Government, and the popular dread of French aggrandizement in Bavaria and Wurttemberg is stronger than the hatred of Berlin. Bavaria has already committed herself to union with the whole of Germany in this war, and the other States will speedily follow. Their population is about 9,000,000, and their military strength about the same as that of Holland and Belgium together. But beyond these it is difficult to see where Prussia can look for a nation to aid her. The old grudge of Russia against France is not likely to lead Alexander now to strengthen the power which threatens to exclude his influence from Western Europe. Nor can Prussia offer any equivalent for Muscovite support, since any movement towards securing Constantinople or even the Danubian provinces to Russia would at once lead to an alliance of nearly all Europe against the Western powers, and Prussia would have to bear the brunt of their attack. Italy is busy at home, and although Rome is a prize which she would be glad to seize, if France were weakened, yet she is too strictly bound by obligations to France, and withal too vulnerable to a French naval force to begin hostilities now. Spain, too, seems to be left out of the struggle entirely, having escaped without provoking either of the combatants against her, and being at present in no condition to render efficient service to either. The prospect seems to be that, for the present, the Germans must fight their battle alone.

The two great nations which now face one another are not unequally matched in military strength, so far as figures can express it. Each of them has now nearly half a million of men under arms, and each of them has trained reserves, ready organized and officered, of about the same number. The French navy is, however, six times as strong as the Prussian, and will easily drive the German trade and navy from the sea, and blockade much of the Prussian coast. In a long war, the wealth, unexhausted resources and light taxation of the Germans would be felt at last, against the great national debt of France and her heavy taxes; but there is no prospect of a long war. Each nation will doubtless put forth its utmost efforts at the beginning, and the first great success, gained on either side by celerity in massing force and hurling it upon a critical point, may easily end the contest.

The effects of the war upon this country cannot now be of the first importance. Uncertainty of any kind makes capital timid, and depresses securities; and our bonds have suffered, in European markets, in company with those of other nations. But this result is temporary; and there is no reason to expect that any lasting distrust of our credit can be produced by a broil which merely makes its excellence more prominent, in view of the fact that we are sure to remain at peace whoever fights beyond seas. In all other respects, the war can only add to the immediate prosperity of trade and industry in the United States. While Europe fights we must send her food

and clothing, at our own prices, as well as bonds and stocks, in which she may wish to invest a little of her savings at a distance from the storm. After the first flurry of disturbance is over, the course of the exchanges and the value of all our securities which depend on active trade can scarcely fail to improve.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JUNE, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1.

The earnings for June have generally been good, and the comparison with the same month of 1869 is favorable. There is, however, a lack of uniformity in the reports of several of the leading lines, which it might have been supposed would show similar returns in this month; for instance, the St. Paul road shows an important increase in earnings, while the Northwest and the Illinois Central show a material decline, and Rock Island stands about the same as last year. The North Missouri, and the new roads, as the Central Pacific, Kansas, Pacific and St. Louis and Iron Mountain, all show a large increase over their earnings of last year, naturally resulting from increased mileage, or the completion of through connections.

The earnings of the Union and Central Pacific roads will now be watched with some interest from month to month, as the year which has elapsed since they were opened now allows a comparison with the same months of 1869 to be made, showing what progress is making in their traffic.

	EARNINGS FOR JUNE.			
	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific.....	\$632,710	\$556,080	\$76,630	\$....
Chicago and Alton.....	411,986	402,854	9,132	....
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1,154,529	1,258,294	....	103,765
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific....	529,512	523,841	5,671	....
Clev., Col. Cin. & Indianapolis.....	274,021	259,408	14,613	....
Illinois Central.....	759,214	778,260	....	19,046
Kansas Pacific.....	344,762	188,417	156,345	....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	111,117	118,648	....	7,531
Michigan Central.....	363,187	366,623	....	3,436
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	755,737	678,800	76,937	....
North Missouri.....	208,493	150,416	58,077	....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	249,987	223,236	26,754	....
Pacific of Missouri.....	263,328	249,349	13,979	....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute....	150,719	154,132	....	3,413
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	116,242	80,019	36,223	....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	348,632	348,890	....	258
Total.....	\$6,674,176	\$6,337,257	\$474,358	\$137,439

The first six months of the year 1870 being now complete it is possible to determine with greater certainty what the general condition of railroad business will be for the whole year. By the returns of the last month the total increase in earnings of all the roads since January 1 is \$336,919 better than it stood at the end of May, but the progress of the year confirms the general opinion expressed by us at its beginning—that while there might be some increase in traffic in particular cases, it could be hardly expected that railroads would increase their earnings very largely beyond those of 1869, which exceeded any previous year.

For the first six months of the year the net result in the total earnings of the fifteen roads given below is an increase of \$1,328,439, or about four per cent over the first six months of 1869. Allowance must be made, however, for a very considerable increase in mileage, naturally increasing the operating expenses, and adding to the interest account, by expenditure of funds in construction. Prospects for future earnings point to no decided variation from 1869, and the assumption that the last half of the current year will probably equal the last six months of 1869 would seem to be a fair one.

	EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1.			
	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific.....	\$2,943,723	\$2,432,292	\$511,431	....
Chicago & Alton.....	2,103,852	2,120,662	....	16,810
Chicago & Northwestern.....	5,676,047	6,483,977	....	807,930
Chicago & Rock Island.....	2,679,155	2,832,034	....	152,879
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Indianapolis..	1,444,497	1,373,387	71,110	....
Kansas Pacific.....	1,583,610	931,702	601,908	....
Illinois Central.....	4,014,390	3,879,312	135,078	....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	617,407	632,948	....	15,541
Michigan Central.....	2,239,049	2,273,365	....	34,316
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3,085,564	2,974,246	111,318	....
North Missouri.....	1,385,452	789,511	595,941	....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	1,435,273	1,274,189	161,084	....
Pacific of Missouri.....	1,582,247	1,487,584	94,663	....
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute.....	961,543	919,786	41,757	....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	1,872,166	1,840,541	31,625	....
Total.....	\$33,623,575	\$32,295,559	\$1,328,015	\$1,027,476

THE FUNDING AND CURRENCY BILLS.

Below we give the text of the Funding and Currency Bills as agreed on in the Conference Committee, and passed by each House:

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE REFUNDING OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, in a sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate \$200,000,000, coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such forms as he may prescribe, and of denominations of \$50 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States, after 10 years from date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable semi-annually, in such coin, at the rate of five per centum per annum; also, a sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate \$300,000,000 of like bonds, the same in all respects, but payable at the pleasure of the United States after 15 years from date of their issue, and bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per centum per annum; also, a sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,000,000,000 of like bonds, the same in all respects, but payable at the pleasure of the United States after 30 years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; all of which said several classes of bonds and interest thereon shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority; and the said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States. But nothing in this act, or in any other law now in force, shall be construed to authorize any increase whatever of the bonded debt of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of any of the bonds issued under this act at not less than their par value for coin, and to apply the proceeds thereof to the redemption of any of the bonds of the United States outstanding and known as Five-Twenty bonds, at their par value, or he may exchange the same for such Five-Twenty bonds, par for par; but the bonds hereby authorized shall be used for no other purpose whatsoever. And a sum not exceeding one-half of one per centum of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, issuing and disposing of the same.

SEC. 3. That the payment of any of the bonds hereby authorized after the expiration of the said several terms of 10, 15, and 30 years, shall be made in amounts to be determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion; the bonds so to be paid to be distinguished and described by the dates and numbers beginning for each successive payment with the bonds last dated and numbered, of the time of which intended payment or redemption the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice; and the interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid, shall cease at the expiration of three months from the date of such notice.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized with any coin in the Treasury of the United States, which he may lawfully apply to such purpose, or which may be derived from the sale of any of the bonds, the issue of which is provided for in this act, to pay at par and cancel any six per centum bonds of the United States of the kind known as Five-Twenty bonds, which have become or shall hereafter become redeemable by the terms of their issue; but the particular bonds so to be paid and canceled shall, in all cases, be indicated and specified by class, date, and number, in the order of their number and issue, beginning with the first numbered and issued. Public notice is to be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in three months after the date of such public notice the interest on the bonds so selected and advertised shall cease.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at any time within two years from the passage of this act, to receive gold coin of the United States on deposit for not less than thirty days, on sums of not less than \$100, with the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the same, who shall issue therefor certificates of deposit, made in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and said certificates of deposit shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 2½ per centum per annum; and any amount of gold coin or bullion so deposited may be withdrawn from deposit at any time after thirty days from the date of deposit, and after ten days' notice, and on the return of said certificates, provided the interest on all such deposits shall cease and determine at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury: and not less than 25 per centum of the coin deposited for or represented by said certificates of deposit shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of said certificates; and if the excess is beyond 25 per centum may be applied at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to the payment or redemption of such outstanding bonds of the United States heretofore issued, and known as the Five-Twenty bonds, as he may designate under the provisions of the fourth section of this act, and any certificate of deposit issued as aforesaid may be received at par, with the interest accrued thereon, in payment for any bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 6. That the United States bonds purchased and now held in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions relating to a sinking fund, of section five of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February 25, 1862, and all other United States bonds which have been purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury with the surplus funds in the Treasury, and now held in the Treasury of the United States, shall be canceled and destroyed; a detailed record of such bonds so canceled and destroyed to be first made in the books of the Treasury Department. Any bonds hereafter applied to the said sinking fund, and all other United States bonds redeemed or paid hereafter by the United States, shall also, in like manner, be recorded, canceled, and destroyed, and the amount of the bonds of each class that have been canceled and destroyed shall be deducted re-

spectively from the amount of each class of the outstanding debt of the United States. In addition to other amounts that may be applied to the redemption or the payment of the public debt, an amount equal to the interest on all the bonds belonging to the aforesaid sinking fund shall be applied, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time direct, to the payment of the public debt, as provided for in section five of the act aforesaid, and the amount so to be applied is hereby appropriated annually for that purpose out of the receipts for duties on imported goods.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

SECTION 1. That \$54,000,000 in notes for circulation may be issued to national banking associations, in addition to the \$300,000,000 authorized by the twenty-second section of the "Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864; and the amount of notes so provided shall be furnished to banking associations organized, or to be organized, in those States and Territories having less than their proportion under the apportionment contemplated by the provisions of the "act to amend an act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3, 1865, and the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the additional circulating notes herein authorized, shall be of any description of bonds of the United States bearing interest in coin; but a new apportionment of the increased circulation herein provided for shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon census of 1870. Provided, that if applications for the circulation herein authorized shall not be made within one year after the passage of this act by banking associations organized or to be organized in States having less than their proportion, it shall be lawful for the Controller of the currency to issue such circulation to banking associations, applying for the same in other States or Territories having less than their proportion, giving the preference to such as have the greatest deficiency; and provided further, that no banking association hereafter organized shall have a circulation in excess of \$500,000.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That at the end of each month after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency to report to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of circulating notes issued, under the provisions of the preceding section, to national banking associations during the previous month; whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall receive and cancel an amount of the three per centum temporary loan certificates issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, not less than the amount of circulating notes so reported, and may, if necessary, in order to procure the presentation of such temporary loan certificates for redemption, give notice to the holders thereof, by publication or otherwise, that certain of said certificates, (which shall be designated by number, and they shall not be counted as a part of the reserve of any banking association.)

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the deposit of any United States bonds, bearing interest payable in gold, with the Treasurer of the United States, in the manner prescribed in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of the National Currency act, it shall be lawful for the Controller of the Currency to issue to the association making the same, circulating notes of different denominations not less than \$5, not exceeding in amount eighty per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear upon their face the promise of the association to which they are issued, to pay them upon presentation at the office of the association, in gold coin of the United States, and shall be redeemable upon such presentation in such coin; provided that no banking association organized under this section shall have a circulation in excess of \$1,000,000.

SECTION 4. And be it further enacted, That every national banking association formed under the provisions of the preceding section of this act, shall, at all times, keep on hand not less than twenty-five per centum of its outstanding circulation in gold coin of the United States, and shall receive at par in the payment of debts, the gold notes of every other such banking association, which at the time of such payments shall be redeeming its circulating notes in gold coin of the United States.

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That every association organized for the purpose of issuing gold notes, as provided in this act, shall be subject to all the requirements and provisions of the National Currency act, except the first clause of section 22, which limits the circulation of national banking associations to \$300,000,000; the first clause of section 32, which, taken in connection with the preceding section, would require national banking associations organized in the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of New York; and the last clause of section thirty-two, which requires every national banking association to receive in payment of debts the notes of every other national banking association at par; provided, that in applying the provisions and requirements of said act to the banking associations herein provided for, the terms "lawful money" and "lawful money of the United States" shall be held and construed to mean gold or silver coin of the United States.

SECTION 6. And be it further enacted, that to secure a more equitable distribution of the national banking currency, there may be issued circulating notes to banking associations organized in the States and Territories having less than their proportion, as herein set forth; and the amount of circulation in this section shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as it may be required for this purpose, be withdrawn, as herein provided, from banking associations organized in States having a circulation exceeding that provided for by the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a national banking currency, secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3, 1865, but the amount so withdrawn shall not exceed \$25,000,000. The Controller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, make a statement showing the amount of circulation in each State and Territory, and the amount to be retired by each banking association in accordance with this section, and shall, when such redistribution of circulation is required, make a requisition for such amount upon such banks, commencing with the banks having a circulation exceeding \$1,000,000 in States having an excess of circulation, and withdrawing their circulation in excess of \$1,000,000, and then proceeding pro rata with other banks having a circulation exceeding \$300,000, in States having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing the circulation of such banks in States having the greatest proportion in excess, leaving undisturbed the banks in States having a smaller proportion until those in greater excess have been reduced to the same grade, and continuing thus to make the reduction provided for by this act until the full amount of \$25,000,000, herein provided for, shall be withdrawn; and the circulation so withdrawn shall be distributed among the States and Territories having less than their population, so as to equalize the same.

And it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, forthwith to make a requisition for the amount thereof, upon the banks above indicated as herein described. And upon failure of such associations, or any of them, to return the amount so required within one year, it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency to sell at public auction, having given twenty days' notice thereof in one daily newspaper printed in Washington, and one in New York City, an amount of bonds deposited by said association, as security for said circulation, equal to the circulation to be withdrawn from said association and not returned in compliance with such requisition; and the Controller of the Currency shall with the proceeds redeem so many of the notes of said banking associations as they come into the Treasury as will equal the amount required and not so returned, and shall pay the balance, if any, to such banking association: Provided, That no circulation shall be withdrawn under the provisions of this section until after the \$54,000,000 granted in the first section shall have been taken up.

SECTION 7. And be it further enacted that after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may require: Provided, That the amount of the issue of said banks shall not be deducted from the amount of new issue provided for in this act.

WAGES FOR FACTORY LABOR.

The following tables, taken from the report prepared for David A. Wells, Special Commissioner, by Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, shows the rates of wages paid in the cotton and wollen factories of the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Young states that these figures are the result mainly of inquiry made through the Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue in the various collection districts:

COTTON MILLS.

Table showing the average rates of wages paid to persons employed in the Cotton Mills of the several States in 1869; the comparative rates in the respective years 1867 and 1869; also the rates paid in Great Britain in 1866 as compared with the average (gold) rates in the United States since 1869.

Table with multiple columns: Occupation, Average weekly wages or earnings in 1869, Comparative averages of weekly wages in the following sections (New England, Middle States, etc.), Average in U.S. in 1869, Average in Great Britain in 1866, Per cent of increase or decrease since 1867, and Per cent excess in U.S. over Gt. Brit.

WOOLEN MILLS.

Table showing the average rates of wages paid to persons employed in the Woollen Mills of the United States in the respective years 1867 and 1869; also the rates paid in England, with the per cent of excess in the rates paid in the United States over that country.

Table with multiple columns: Occupation, Average wages, gold value, U. States in 1869 (rate 1.30), Eng. in 1867, P. c. excess in wages U. S. over Eng., and General average in U. S. in 1869.

* Females. NOTE.—Hours of labor per week in England, 60; in the United States, 66. To make them equal, 10 per cent has been added to the wages paid in England, and the increased rates are given in the above table. The average decrease in the rates of 1869 from those of 1867 has been nearly 4 per cent, (3.92). Average advance of wages paid in the United States in 1869 over those of England in 1867-68 (both in gold), 24.36 per cent.

Indianapolis & St. Louis.—The last rail was laid on this Company's new road between Terre Haute and Indianapolis on the 5th instant, near Greencastle, Ind. The road is nowhere more than a few miles from the old Indianapolis & Terre Haute Road, which is now under the control of the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Company. The new road passes close to several excellent mines of the famous Indiana block coal, suitable for smelting iron, and a large mineral business is expected.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks from July 7 to July 14, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Rhode Island— Providence.....	The Old National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Boston, approved in place of the National Bank of Redemption, Boston.
Rhode Island— Providence.....	The Blackstone Canal Nat'l Bank....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved in place of the Fourth National Bank of New York.
Kentucky— Stanford.....	The National Bank of Stanford.....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati, approved in addition to the Fourth National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 1.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.17½ @ 11.18½	July 1.	short.	11 89 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	11.19½ @ 12.00	"	"	25.22½ @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10 @ 13.10½	"	"	13. 6½ @ —
Paris	"	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.21½ @ —
Vienna	short.	25.22½ @ 25.27½	July 1.	3 mos.	11.99
Berlin	3 months.	12.30 @ 12.35	"	"	6 22½
Frankfort	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	"	short	119½
Frankfort	"	1.20½ @ 1.20½	June 21.	"	50.65
Cádiz	"	49½ @ 49½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	26.12½ @ 26.20	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	" @ "	July 1.	60 days.	109½
New York....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Jamaica.....	"	" @ "	June 30.	60 days	15½
Havana.....	"	" @ "	May 23.	"	23
Rio de Janeiro	"	" @ "	May 27.	"	23½
Bahia.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Valparaiso....	"	" @ "	May 29.	60 days.	22½
Pernambuco..	"	" @ "	June 17.	6 mos.	4s. 7d.
Singapore....	60 days.	" @ "	June 8.	"	4s. 6½ d.
Hong Kong....	"	" @ "	May 28.	"	2½ p. c. pm.
Ceylon.....	"	" @ "	June 29.	"	1s. 11½ d.
Bombay.....	"	1s 10½ - 1s 11	May 27.	"	1s 11 8-16d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10½ - 1s 11	June 27.	"	1s. 11 5-16d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10½ - 1s 11	April 30.	30 days.	½ dis.-½ pm.
Sydney.....	"	" @ "	"	"	"

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 2, 1870.

The accounts received this week respecting the growing crop of wheat being favorable, and with regard to the other crops more encouraging, the trade for cereal produce during the present week has been dull, and, so far as that is concerned, it closes with a heavy appearance. The period of blooming in the more forward district has been very satisfactorily passed, the weather having been mild, and the atmospheric changes trifling; indeed, nothing could have been more desirable, for some gentle rains have fallen occasionally, and have served to refresh and stimulate the growing plant. No doubt, for the other crops, and especially for the roots and grass, a much heavier fall of rain would have been desirable, but as the season is now so far advanced, fine weather should be wished for, in order to hasten on the wheat harvest. It is satisfactory to hear, however, that spring corn and roots promise to be more abundant than was at one time anticipated; but the pastures present a sorry failure, and hay continues very dear. From various parts of the country rain is reported, but it has not been heavy, and judging from the state of the barometer there is not much fear of a wet summer—a fear which was indulged in at one time in consequence of the very dry spring. Although the area of the drought has been large, France and Germany, as you are aware, having participated in it, it has not been so severe further north, and it is some encouragement to think that in Scotland grass and roots are rather abundant. To the consumers of meat, and there are few who are not, this will be welcome news, for Scotland is remarkable for its herds of fine cattle, and London depends very greatly upon it for a supply both of beef and mutton. Meat, however, promises to be very dear, owing to the many drawbacks the graziers will have to contend with. There is no doubt, however, that they will have to resort largely to linseed, rapeseed and cottonseed cake, and consequently a large trade in these fattening substances is likely, if not certain, to be carried on in the winter. But it may turn out that in the autumn grass will be very abundant. Winter may commence late, and like the winter which succeeded the dry and hot summer of 1868, may be mild and open. If such should prove to be the case, there may be an adequate supply of food on the pastures up to a much later period than usual.

The very dry weather has upset the calculations respecting the crop of fruit. Instead of being abundant, the yield is proving somewhat depressed. Potatoes, however, promise to be a large crop.

The decline in the price of wheat this week is fully 2s. per quarter, and the bids closes with a very flat appearance. Spring corn, however, is firm, and the quotations have been well supported.

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom for last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in 1868-9:

	FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 25.		1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	348,072	134,736	476,046	6,089	476,046	6,089
Barley.....	76,329	10,182	61,041	45	61,041	45
Oats.....	170,701	71,005	306,616	11,200	306,616	11,200
Peas.....	59,314	458	11,123	75	11,123	75
Beans.....	28,058	.....	24,093	.....	24,093	.....
Indian corn.....	175,596	.....	193,577	195	193,577	195
Flour.....	70,663	4,875	47,079	615	47,079	615

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

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	32,592,833	473,298	21,797,656	157,639
Barley.....	6,559,626	46,073	8,325,655	150,293
Oats.....	8,751,971	262,783	4,748,944	111,445
Peas.....	1,437,435	13,207	933,252	23,837
Beans.....	1,508,963	2,281	2,103,022	4,453
Indian corn.....	14,740,395	14,814	10,715,791	1,369
Flour.....	5,197,532	37,175	3,040,308	31,013

Advices from France state that, taking into consideration the protracted drought, the appearance of the crop is less unfavorable than might have been expected. In the Jura the condition of the wheat is in general satisfactory. The ears are well filled, but the stalk is short, so that there will be a deficiency of straw for cattle. The barley and oats are thin, and the grass crops will not reach a third of the ordinary years. The wheat in the Department of the Loire has rarely presented a more magnificent appearance. At Albi the harvest has been commenced; the stalk is not high, but the ears are large. From Castelsarrasin the accounts are similar. The wheat is also being cut in the Girorde in the environs of La Reole, and the yield will be good. In the neighboring commune of Bazas the appearance is generally satisfactory, and favorable results are looked for. In the plains of Dauphine the aspect is not quite so good. The yield there is small, but that situation is quite local. The neighboring departments are better treated. In Alsace the hops have not as yet suffered much; the vegetation is satisfactory, and the stalks have ascended the poles to a good height. No vermin or insects have appeared. In the Oise the wheat on good land is fair, both as to quantity and quality. The ordinary species, on stony or light ground, will not be so good. The latter sorts, if rain would only fall, might yet improve and furnish an average yield. In the Ain, the grain is whitening, and will not be as deficient as apprehended. The oats are poor, and, in a word, the prospects of the harvest in that part of France are not favorable. A letter from Bagneres-de-Luchon states that the drouth has not been severe in that part, and that the crops are excellent, all the southern districts having suffered less than the centre of France.

In commercial circles very little of importance has transpired during the present week. On the whole, trade is firm, and in the railway iron department there are more orders in hand than can be executed this season. Russia and the United States being very large buyers. The public sales of colonial wool are progressing steadily, and prices are very firm. The trade in manufactured goods is also firm. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

During the week some irregularity in prices has prevailed in this market, which has been more or less influenced by fluctuations in Liverpool. Rather a steadier tone has prevailed to-day, and buyers have shown more disposition to make offers. No great amount of business has been the result, but prices are full as steady as they were on Wednesday. The result of the stock taking in Liverpool, showing a deficiency of 62,000 bales, may have had something to do with the slightly better feeling; but it was generally anticipated that there would be a deficiency, as many cotton brokers had warned their clients that such was likely to be the case. Prices can scarcely be quoted higher to-day than on any previous day this week, and on the whole a moderate business has been done on the aggregate since last Friday. Those producers whose contracts were approaching a termination, have not hesitated to accept lower prices rather than run out of orders or accumulate stock. Consequently some sales have been made both in yarn and cloth, but more particularly in the former, at prices decidedly under the rate which other producers, who have had contracts on hand, continued to ask.

The accounts from America regarding the prospects of the new crop continue to be favorable, and encourage the hope that the price of cotton during the ensuing season is at least not likely to exceed the average price of the past year; but, in order to ensure a really profitable trade to producers, and enable them to redeem some of their previous losses, cotton ought to decline in value without a proportionate fall in yarn and cloth. This has to some extent occurred already, and the position of producers is better than it was. The question is whether foreign markets can stand the large shipments which have been made to them and are still going on. A decided improvement in the home trade would materially assist producers.

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

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	1869-70.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1868-69.
American.....bales	1,272,173	93,523	871,849	124,742
Brazilian.....	370,700	45,230	449,014	69,280
East Indian.....	1,067,577	420,413	1,265,622	520,216
Egyptian.....	163,223	4,038	161,033	6,883
Miscellaneous.....	107,603	12,497	125,974	16,500
Total.....	2,981,456	575,761	2,873,528	743,621

The Board of Trade returns, which have been published this week, show that the declared value of our exports of British and Irish pro-

duce and manufactures in the five months ending with May 31 was £79,801,184, against £74,744,620 last year, and £70,668,103 in 1868. The computed real value of our principal imports in the four months ending with April 30 was £78,146,506, against £66,949,136 and £68,416,568 in 1869 and 1868 respectively. The following particulars relate to cotton, cotton goods, and linen goods :

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows include Cotton in five months, Cotton yarn, Cotton piece goods, Cotton thread, Linen yarn, Linen piece goods, Linen thread.

The following statement shows the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures from the United Kingdom to the United States during the past five months of the present and last two years :

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows include Alkali, Beer & Ale, Coals, Cotton Manufactures, Hardware and Cutlery, Linen Manufactures, Metals, Woolen and Worsted Manufactures.

Money has been in request this week, owing to several causes, the chief of which are the payments incidental to the close of the half year, and some heavy payments in connection with the recent foreign loans. As soon as provision has been made for the mercantile payments due on Monday, an easier tone is anticipated, and it is expected that the distribution of the dividends will tend to promote still greater ease. The rates of interest are as follows :

Table of interest rates for 1869 and 1870, categorized by bank minimum, open-market rates, and various bills.

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

Table of interest rates for joint stock banks and discount houses with 7 and 14 days' notice.

Money on the continent is easy, and no changes of importance have taken place during the week. The following are the quotations at the leading cities :

Table of exchange rates for Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Frankfurt, Amst'rd'm, Turin, Brussels, Madrid, Hamburg, St. Pet'g.

Nearly £90,000 in bar gold has been withdrawn from the bank this week for transmission to Turkey, and as the Paris exchange is high, the operation has excited some attention. It appears, however, that the recent advance in Turkish securities was due chiefly to the purchases of a Turkish clique at Constantinople, which had sent away gold to purchase and take up the stock. It now appears that it has become necessary to replace the gold coin sent away, and it is understood that the above supply, when it reaches Constantinople, will be converted immediately into coin. There is no export demand for gold for Paris. Mexican dollars are more in demand for the East, and have advanced to 59½d. per ounce. The following are the prices of bullion :

Table of gold and silver prices, including Bar Gold, Spanish Doubloons, United States gold coin, Bar Silver Fine, Mexican Dollars, Spanish Dollars, Five franc pieces.

The stock markets have been dull. 5-20 bonds, however, have continued firm, and both these and 10-40's have improved in value. American railway shares have been in very moderate request, but Illinois Central are firm. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week :

Table of stock market prices for Consols, U. S. 5-20s, U. S. 10-40s, Erie Shares, Illinois shares, Atlantic & G't West.

The following return 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 :-

Table comparing 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870 for various financial metrics like Circulation, Public deposits, Government securities, Reserve, Bank rate, Consols, Price of wheat, etc.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols excited and fluctuating with the war rumors, closing to-day at 91½. United States bonds have fluctuated widely with the changing prospect each day in regard to the war ; after the announcement to-day of the positive declaration of hostilities, our bonds closed at 86½. Illinois Centrals are quoted to-night (Friday) at 107 against 113½ last Friday. 10-40's closed at 86.

Table of daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt, Liverpool Cotton Market, Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

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

Table of daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt and Liverpool Cotton Market.

Table of daily closing quotations for various commodities like Flour, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market closed quiet, the prices of cheese showing a decline while the prices of beef show an advance.

Table of daily closing quotations for Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Cheese.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Nothing of interest has transpired during the week, prices closing about the same as at the close of last week.

Table of daily closing quotations for Rosin, Petroleum, Tallow.

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

Table showing commodity prices for Linseed, Sugar, Sperm oil, Whale oil, and Linseed oil from Saturday to Friday.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$4,402,879 against \$4,568,310 last week...

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table comparing foreign imports at New York for 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870, categorized by Dry goods and General merchandise.

Since Jan. 1..... \$137,949,424 \$128,959,843 \$166,537,190 \$156,866,452. 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:

Table showing the value of exports to various countries from January 1, 1870, to the same time in 1869.

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 July 12:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table comparing exports from New York for 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 9, 1870:

Large table detailing specie exports by destination (e.g., St. Allemania, St. Helvetia, Mexico) and comparing total exports since Jan 1, 1870, with same time in previous years (1869-1861).

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

Table listing specie imports from various ports like St. City of Merida, St. Missouri, and St. Henry Chauncey.

Previously reported... 7,176,325. Total since Jan. 1, 1870... \$7,223,251. Same time 1869... 9,671,486. Same time 1868... 3,971,151.

The following is the specie list per steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall: F. Probst & Co. \$18,000, Marcial & Co. \$156, J. Hermann & Co. 4,000, Order 5,000, Ribon & Munoz 4,680, J. M. Willard & Co. 300. Total \$32,136.

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:

Table showing weekly circulation, deposits, and total amounts for the National Treasury from Jan. 8 to July 9, 1870.

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:

Table showing weekly and aggregate currency issued, mutilated notes burned, and notes in circulation from Jan. 8 to July 9, 1870.

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

Table showing weekly fractional currency received, distributed, and destroyed, along with legal tender distribution from Jan. 8 to July 9, 1870.

—The East Tennessee and Georgia, and the East Tennessee and Virginia railroads, which have been consolidated, have paid up their entire indebtedness to the State to the first of this month. The indebtedness of these roads was as follows:—Bonds issued to the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, \$1,467,277, and interest due \$86,612; bonds issued to the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, \$2,449,038, and interest due \$114,832. This makes a total indebtedness by the State on the part of these companies of \$4,117,759, which has been fully paid in the bonds of the State. The indebtedness of the State will therefore be reduced by that amount. Memphis Avalanche.

Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States for 1870-'71 has just been issued, containing, as usual, the most complete information about the railroads of the country that can possibly be obtained.

The past year has been particularly distinguished for the activity displayed in every portion of the United States, on the prosecution of railway enterprises, and for the extent of mileage constructed, which has largely exceeded that for any previous year.

We may, therefore, calculate upon the steady progress of railroads in the Northern, Middle and Western States till a mileage of 90,000 miles, in place of an existing mileage of 35,000 miles, is reached.

The progress of railroads in this country has had little or no reference to the amount of its population. There is now in operation one mile of railroad to 810.89 inhabitants.

COST OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is impossible to give a statement of the exact cost of the railroads of the United States from the incompleteness of the returns of a considerable number of companies, particularly in the Southern States.

RAILROAD PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A Tabular Statement of the Mileage of Railroads in each State and Groups of States, at the end of each Year, 1860 to 1869, ten Years.

Table with 11 columns (years 1860-1869) and 10 rows (Maine, N.Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, N. Eg. States).

Large table showing railroad mileage by state and region from 1860 to 1869. Columns include year and state/region names. Rows include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland & D.C., West Virginia, Mid. States, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, West. States, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, South. States, California, Oregon, Nevada, Pacific States.

The State of Ohio, on her old debt, is paying interest in currency, and some of the holders of her stock are receiving interest under protest.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. pay the July interest for the cities of Buffalo and Chicago in gold coin, under the instructions from the authorities of these two cities.

Messrs. Frederick Schuchardt & Sons are receiving proposals for the purchase of \$3,000,000 City of New Orleans bonds, bearing seven per cent interest, payable semi-annually in New Orleans and New York.

We are still offering a limited quantity of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Bonds (principal and interest payable in gold), at 90 and accrued interest.

HENRY CLEWS & Co., No. 32 Wall street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

Table with 4 columns: COMPANY, PER CENT., WHEN P'ABLE, BOOKS CLOSED. Lists various railroads and insurance companies with their respective dividend rates and dates.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 15.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The general disturbance of financial affairs connected with the outbreak of war in Europe has had its effect upon the money market, notwithstanding the common supposition that our paper money system and the suspension of specie payments protect us against monetary derangements connected with the foreign exchanges.

and although this was set off, as an item of reserve, by an increase of \$4,100,000 in specie, yet it is taken as an indication that this is the beginning of an outflow of currency, preparatory to the moving of the grain crops.

The following are the details of the last bank statement, compared with the corresponding period of last year:

Table with 3 columns: Category, July 9, 1870, July 10, 1869. Rows include Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders.

It will be observed that the legal-tenders are now about \$10,000,000 higher than a year ago; and it is worthy of note that last year the legal-tender line expanded each week until the first week of August, increasing from \$48,700,000 on July 10 to \$56,000,000 on August 7.

Discounts have been firmer, in sympathy with causes above noted, but without any change in the demand for paper or in the supply. There is naturally some discrimination respecting the paper of firms engaged in trade with the continent.

Table showing currency rates for various grades of paper: Commercial, first class endorsed (60 days, 4 mos., 6 mos.), single names, second class, Bankers, first class Foreign and Domestic.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued the following statement, showing the condition of the national banks of the United States on July 9, 1870, to which we add the figures for the corresponding period of 1869:

Large table with 3 columns: Category, June 9, 1870, June 12, 1869. Divided into RESOURCES and LIABILITIES sections.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—One of the severest possible tests of this market has been applied this week in the outbreak of war with Prussia—the chief centre of European investments in our bonds. Immediately on the outbreak of the war of 1866, about \$10,000,000 of bonds were sent home; and it was inferred that a like result would occur now.

consequent fluctuations in gold. Among dealers the market has been anything but panicky, the disposition being rather to sustain the market than to foster a panicky decline, the expectation being that German investors, and probably English, will give our bonds preference during the war, as was the case during the struggle of 1866.

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

Table with 7 columns: Security type (6's, 5 20's, etc.), Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

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

Purchases by the Government on Monday, July 11, were \$2,375,000; total offered, \$6,570,300, and on Thursday, July 14, \$2,000,000, the total offered being \$5,436,900. The total now held is \$128,804,100.

STATE BONDS.—In this class of securities the business has been chiefly confined to the Tennessees and North Carolinas; although, as a rule, the excitement occasioned by foreign complications has diverted attention into other channels.

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

Table with 7 columns: State bond type (6s Tenn. x.c., etc.), Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

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

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The Stock Market has but partially sympathized, until to-day, with the course of affairs in Europe, business being excessively dull, but prices being less weak than might have been expected.

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 7 columns: Stock name (N.Y. Cent & H.R., Erie, Reading, etc.), Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various commodity prices (Clev., C. & I., Col. Chic. & I.C., etc.)

* 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 bond sales by week ending (Feb. 8 to July 14) categorized by Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, and Total amount.

THE GOLD MARKET.—Although the excitement in the gold market has been as intense as during the most speculative period of the war, yet the fluctuations in the premium have been less extreme than might have been expected from extraordinary influences operating upon it.

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

Table showing gold market quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and balances (Total Clearings, Gold, Currency) for each day from Saturday, July 9 to Friday, July 15.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE has been active and high, but very unsettled. The following are the closing quotations :

Table showing foreign exchange closing quotations for various locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin) for dates June 24, July 1, July 8, and July 15.

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

Table showing Custom House Receipts and Sub-Treasury Payments (Gold, Currency) for July 9 to 15, including totals and balance for July 8 and July 15.

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 July 9, 1870 :

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

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans Inc. \$1,286,924; Deposits Inc. \$642,040; Specie Inc. 4,123,104; Legal Tenders Dec. 3,466,284; Circulation Inc. 29,992.

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past (Feb. 19 to July 9) for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

Table showing the latest quotations for bank stock, including Bid and Ask prices for New York, Manhattan, Merchants', etc.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, July 11, 1870 :

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

Table with columns: Date, Bid, Ask, and various security entries like State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations from N. Y. Stock Exchange, and also by J. M. Weith & Arents, 9 New Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, South Carolina.

Large table of securities with columns: Bid, Ask, and entries for State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, and various regional stocks.

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

Table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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 July 11.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, July 11, 1870.

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

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly totals from Feb. 7 to Feb. 28.

—The correspondent of the London Economist, in commenting upon the last returns of the Bank of France, says: "The purchases of grain abroad have at last produced a demand for coin at the Bank of France, and the consequence is that the stock of the precious metals has declined since last week 21,000,000f. In presence, however, of the large mass that exist this drain is scarcely perceptible. The discounts of the bank have increased during the week 91,480,000f., the 80th of June being one of the heaviest echeances of the year. The circulation of notes is 78,924,000f. more, and private deposits 4,804,000 less."

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Daily Prices of the Active Stocks and Governments are Given on a Previous Page. Quotations are of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

Table with multiple columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, and various categories including U.S. Governments, State Bonds, City Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and City Railroad Stocks. Each entry includes a description of the security and its corresponding bid and ask prices.

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 with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid), COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Periods, Last paid). Includes sections for Railroads, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

Table for N. Y. & Brooklyn City Passenger Railroads with columns: NAME OF ROAD, PAR, STOCK, LAST DIVIDENDS PAID.

CITY BOND LIST.

Smith

Table with columns: Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Per Cent, When paid, when paid), Princ- pal due. Lists various bonds from Alexandria, Va., to Water works, '57.

Table with columns: Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Per Cent, When paid, when paid), Princ- pal due. Lists various bonds from Water Works '59, to Lake Superior & Miss. RR.

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

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

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

ADS.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable, and a second set of columns for the same information on the right side. Includes sections for Railroads and various bond types.

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

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

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

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

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

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

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 15.

The markets for merchandise have been wholly unsettled to-day by the intelligence of a declaration of war between France and Prussia. The disturbing effect is not only direct in proportion to the views which may be entertained respecting the probable duration and extent of the contest, but indirectly through the advance in gold and in ocean freights, which, in some staples, counteract each other. A reduction on import duties by Congress also comes in as a disturbing element; and, among all these, business men hardly know where they stand.

The movements in Cotton, Breadstuffs and Tobacco are fully detailed in another part of this paper. Groceries are quite unsettled.

Hides, Leather, Skins and Tallow have ruled dull. Fruits and Fish have been rather weak. Hops have been more active, and Hay a shade firmer. Whiskey has ruled dull and unsettled.

Petroleum has materially declined under the withdrawal of orders from Germany, Oils have been fairly active; Linseed Oil is held at the close for some advance, but the principal business of the week has been in Crude Whale, of which sales are to the extent of 4,000 bbls., at 61c. for Southern and 67@68c. for prime Northern. Naval Stores have been depressed, except for Spirits Turpentine, which has ruled firm.

Wool has come forward freely, but with a fair demand and advancing gold, prices rule very firm.

Provisions have shown some excitement in hog products to-day, growing out of orders from France for Prime Mess Pork, for which as high as \$27 was paid, and a further large advance asked after 'Change, with quotations wholly unsettled. Lard and Bacon were also higher, but quiet. We notice also sales of 500 tierces Prime Mess Beef for war account. Butter has ruled firm at the advance of last week, and Cheese is in brisk export demand, tending slightly upward. Prime factories are worth 14@14 1/2c.

Rates of freight to European ports have materially advanced since the declaration of war. The shipments of Wheat to-day were about 15,000 bushels, at 6@7d. by sail and steam to Liverpool; 7 1/2@9d. to London, and 6s. per quarter to Cork for orders. The shipping which sails under the German flag is practically thrown out of the market. A joint resolution was introduced into Congress yesterday, permitting Prussian and French vessels to be sold to American citizens during the next eight months, and sail under the American flag; but the latest advices from Washington state that the proper committee has reported adversely upon the project.

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

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

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '69. Rows include: Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Flax seed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, Buckw't & B.W. fl'r pkg, Cotton bales, Copper plates, Dr'd fruit, Grease, Hemp, Hides, Hops, Leather, Lead, Molasses, Naval Stores, Cr. tarpen-tine.

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

Large table with columns: ARTICLES, Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, etc. Rows include: Breadstuffs, Flour, Cornmeal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Peas, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hops, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oil, Petroleum, Whale oil, Spermaceti, Lard, Provisions, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Rice, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, Whalbone.

Imports, Jan. 1 to June 30.....	Bales.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Deliveries		69,481	136,448	71,918
Stocks, June 30.....		133,519	220,162	164,777
		36,999	61,515	29,385

HAVRE, July 1.—The stock of cotton yesterday evening was 151,000 bales, of which 117,000 bales were American and 17,000 East Indian. It was estimated that 15,000 bales of American and 43,000 bales of East Indian produce were afloat to the port.

BOMBAY, May 31.—The total to Europe to date, according to Messrs. Nicol & Co.'s Circular, is 556,278 bales. We have in stock about 160,000 bales, and on a rough estimate 175,000 on board ship in the harbor. During June it is well nigh impossible to say what the total shipment may be, but up to the end of August an estimate may be arrived at with some degree of accuracy. Should the monsoon prove a late one, June would undoubtedly show a total equal, or very nearly so, to May; but no dependence can be placed on calculations which may be entirely upset by the weather, and we prefer therefore to take our time to August, up to the end of which month any shipments leaving this via the Cape will be included in the import into Europe during the present year. Our estimate to the end of August is 900,000 bales, or 143,000 less than last season, and from all the information in our possession we put the total deficit from the whole of India this year at about 370,000 bales, as compared with last season. Below we append our quotations:

EXPORT OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY TO MAY 31.

London	bales..	1870.	1869.
Liverpool.....		350	702
		429,388	656,830
Total Great Britain.....		429,738	657,532
Channel for orders.....		10,346	6,193
Continent.....		116,194	146,505
China.....		24,749	8,787
Grand total.....		581,027	818,967

ALEXANDRIA, June 17.—To-day's prices are as follows: Fair to fully fair, 2d. to 12½ l. per lb., f. o. b.; good fair to fine good fair, 12½ d. to 12½ l. per lb., do.; good to fine Gallin, 13½ d. to 14½ d. per lb., do. Freight for Liverpool for steam-pressed cotton, about 5-16d. per lb. The week has been excessively quiet as regards transactions for the new crop; prices for August and September shipment are nominally ½ d. lower than our last quotations, whilst for October shipment we can freely quote a ½ d. per lb. below same. October shipment, 12½ d. per lb., f. o. b.; November shipment, 12½ d. per lb., do.; December shipment, 11½ d. per lb., do.

From Nov. 1 to June 17—	Gt. Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1869-70.....	144,502	40,910	185,412
1868-9.....	141,898	43,147	185,045
1867-8.....	162,326	41,940	204,266
1866-7.....	153,714	31,050	184,764
1865-6.....	126,819	26,404	153,223
1864-5.....	207,420	40,333	247,753

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 15, 1870.

There is a further increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 4,075 hhds., 318 cases, and 373 bales, 494 ceroon and 14 hhds. stems, against 3,126 hhds., 761 cases, 3,691 bales and 18 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 1,996 hhds., 318 cases, 373 bales, 494 ceroon and 14 hhds. stems were from New York; 1,551 hhds., from Baltimore; 5 hhds. from Boston, and 523 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 649; to London, 583; to Glasgow, 42; to Havre, 1,551; to Bremen, 1,040 and 14 do stems and the balance to different parts. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 260,394 lbs., of which 102,307 lbs. were to Hamburg. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroon.	Hhds.	Stems.	Man'd
New York.....	1,996	318	373	494	14	260	394
Baltimore.....	1,551						
Boston.....	5						
Philadelphia.....							
New Orleans.....	523						
San Francisco.....							
Total.....	4,075	318	373	494	14	260	394
Total last week.....	3,126	761	3,691	200	186	104,893	
Total previous week.....	3,117	425	60	25		96	128,079

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1. 18 69.

From	This week		Previously		T'ls in Nov. 1-	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virgin.....	32	4,149	1,465	66,156	1,497	70,305
Baltimore.....	2	8	794	929	796	937
New Orleans.....	50		653	204	703	204
Ohio, &c.....	4,568	516	32,369	288	36,937	804
Other.....		3		445		448
Total.....	4,652	4,676	35,281	68,022	39,933	72,698

The market for Tobacco the past week has been more active, but closes quiet, owing to the war in Europe.

There was a brisk movement in Kentucky Leaf early in the week, and the sales since our last have amounted to about 1,400

hhds., all for export and mostly upon Regie' contracts, but the war news has checked business. Prices are without essential change, ranging from 6½c. to 14c., but the poorer qualities are rather easier.

Seed Leaf has been more active, but at prices favoring the buyer, and closes dull. The sales embrace 200 cases Western, at 16@18c.; 25 cases Ohio, private terms; 100 cases Connecticut Wrappers, crop of 1868, 48@50c.; 30 cases Ohio, 10½c.; 150 cases Connecticut Seconds, private terms; 200 cases Pennsylvania, private terms. The business, unless otherwise specified, is all in new crop. Spanish Tobacco quiet.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems	Ceroon.	Manuf'd
Liverpool.....	649					
Glasgow.....	42					14,097
London.....	583					8,068
Bremen.....	517	220		14		
Hamburg.....		10			494	102,307
Antwerp.....	50	53	244			
Gibraltar.....	42	2				51,412
Malta.....	40					
Danish West Indies.....						2,543
British North American Col.....	25					
British West Indies.....	12	6				10,788
British Guiana.....	2	2				
French West Indies.....	17					
Cuba.....		25				179
Haiti.....			129			
New Granada.....						71,000
Argentine Republic.....	17					
Total.....	1,996	818	373	14	494	260,394

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

- From Baltimore—To Havre, 1,551 hhds.
- From New Orleans—To Bremen, 523 hhds.
- From Boston—To British Provinces, 5 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, P. M.

The market for flour and wheat, the past week, has shown a slight improvement, but corn and oats have declined.

The receipts of flour have been liberal and the home trade quite dull, but there has been a fair export business and some speculation. The market opened on Monday quite excited by the war intelligence from Europe, and fair shipping extras advanced to \$5 55@ \$5 65; the subsequent peaceful rumors caused a decline to \$5 35 @5 45 in the same grades. To-day the positive intelligence of war between France and Prussia caused some advance, and rather more activity. The sales embraced about 25,000 bbls extra State at \$5 75@6 00 for July and August delivery.

Wheat has come forward by canal and rail with considerable freedom, and the increased supplies have been met by a strong speculative feeling, which although the demand has been sluggish, whether for export or milling, has been able to establish each day a small advance in prices. But this is attended with a rapid accumulation of stocks in store, which is not altogether satisfactory to receivers at this stage of the season. The increase for the three weeks ending last Saturday, was about 600,000 bushels. At to-day's market, the advance of gold two points, and higher quotations from Liverpool, led to more export demand, checked, however, by an advance in ocean freights, the sales embraced No. 3 Spring, \$1 20; choice No. 2 do, \$1 32@1 34; and No. 1 at \$1 30.

Corn experienced a speculative advance early in the week, but this was subsequently lost under the large receipts, the market closing at some advance from the lowest point, without much activity. The receipts of corn at the Western markets, are in excess of last year, and the crop accounts continue very favorable. At to-day's market, boat loads of good new Western mixed sold at 98c. Oats have become very dull, at a considerable decline. Rye is in better supply, and lower and unsettled. Barley nominal. Barley malt in good demand and firm. Canada Peas quiet and somewhat unsettled.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 09@ 1 39
Superfine.....	Red Winter.....	1 40@ 1 43
Extra State.....	Amberdo.....	1 45@ 1 48
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 60@ 1 85
mon to good.....	White California.....	@
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd,....	92@ 1 03
and St. Louis.....	Yellow, new.....	1 05@ 1 08
Southern supers.....	White, new.....	1 12@ 1 16
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	98@ 1 10
family.....	Oats.....	61@ 69
California.....	Barley.....	80@ 1 00
Rye Flour, super & extra	Malt.....	1 12@ 1 33
Corn Meal.....	Peas, Canada.....	97@ 1 15

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

Table with columns: RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK, EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK, and sub-columns for 1870 and 1869. Rows include Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Barley, and Oats.

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 :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 9, 1870.

Table showing receipts at lake ports for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and Rye, with columns for 'At' (Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland) and 'Totals'.

*Estimated.

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

Table comparing receipts for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and Rye across years 1870, 1869, 1868, and 1867.

And from August 1st, to and including July 10, for four years :

Table comparing receipts for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and Rye from August 1st to July 10 for years 1869-70, 1868-69, 1867-68, and 1866-67.

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 9.

Table showing shipments for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and Rye, with columns for 'Week ending July 9', 'Previous week', and 'Cor. week, 1869'.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to July 9 inclusive, for four years :

Table comparing shipments for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, and Rye across years 1870, 1869, 1868, and 1867.

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," JULY 9, 1870.

Table showing grain in sight for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley, with columns for 'In store at New York', 'In store at Buffalo', 'In store at Chicago', 'In store at Milwaukee', 'In store at Toledo', 'In store at Detroit', 'In store at Oswego', 'In store at St. Louis', 'Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego', 'Afloat on New York Canals for tide water', and 'Rail shipments for week'.

*Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 15, 1870.

The expectations of an improved business have been partially realized, some goods selling quite freely at full and even higher figures, and though the movement is not quite as general as might be, the Trade feel encouraged to hope that the long period of prostration has at last been broken. The fluctuations in gold have affected prices to some extent, but not seriously, and we have discovered no signs of a speculative feeling calculated to give goods

a false value, the movement appearing to be all of a strictly legitimate character, and based solely upon positive wants of bona fide buyers for distribution. The tariff, as agreed upon by the Congressional Conference Committee, appears to give pretty general satisfaction, though a few holders are a little fearful that buyers may reduce their wants as much as possible until the bill goes into effect. The quarantine difficulties have assumed a more satisfactory shape.

Imports this week have included 11,964 bags of Rio Coffee, and about 3,533 bags of other sorts, and good receipts of Sugar and Molasses.

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

Table showing stocks in New York at date and imports at leading ports since January 1 for Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses.

TEA.

We are again without important movements in the way of invoices to record, the market having remained in a quiet condition throughout the week, awaiting a decision on the tariff. Indications that goods were wanted have been noticeable, however, quite a number of buyers examining samples, comparing prices, &c., and with a continued steady and rather improving line trade, holders of the stock feel more encouragement. Prices about as before on the general range, with an inclination to firmness on prime and choice chops. The sales made were 2,350 Greens, 360 Japans, and 950 Oolongs.

Imports this week have included 5,193 pkgs., chiefly by steamer "Ocean Queen," from Aspinwall.

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 :

Table comparing shipments from China & Japan from June 1 to May 11, and imports from China & Japan into the U.S. since Jan. 1, for years 1870 and 1869.

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 39,413 pkgs since January 1, against 16,539 last year.

COFFEE.

The general tone of the market for Brazils is much stronger and more uniform than one week ago, and the anticipations of an improving trade begin to be realized. The distributive business has increased considerably, and this in turn sent jobbers into the market to replace broken assortments, and the result is a very liberal aggregate of sales and a strengthening up of values on all grades. Another stimulating influence was the encouraging telegram from Rio Janeiro announcing reduced stocks, light sales, and small shipments, and since the receipt of these advices many holders have been pretty firmly insisting upon an advance, and in some instances have withdrawn samples. The assortment now offering is very fair, and selections can be made without much difficulty. The stocks in the country have increased somewhat, but are not yet equal to the average monthly consumption, and the supply developed for the six months ending June 30th was being considerably below the amount for the corresponding period last year. Java has not been very active outside a fair jobbing trade, but West India grades begin to attract rather more attention, and though in pretty good supply, are generally held with much firmness. Sales during the week of 14,283 bags Rio, 5,600 bags Santos (1,400 at auction) 800 bags Laguara, 2,250 bags Maracaibo, and at Boston a re-sale of 4,400 mats Singapore. The business at Baltimore has been less active, and we learn of only 8,149 bags Rio. There has been sold for export from this port 1,532 bags St. Domingo, and shipped to Europe from first hands 240 bags do.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes of Rio: "Calson Stetson," 4,521 bags; "Dauntless," 4,426 bags; "Saladin," 6,017 bags of Santos. Of other sorts the imports have included 1,942 bags Maracaibo, per "Dutch Princess," and about 1,591 bags of sundry other kinds.

Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated June 22, reports sales for from 5th June 43,000 bags shipments, 34,000 bags; loading, 8,000 bags; stock at date, price, 6 1/200.

The stock of Rio, July 14, and the imports since January 1 are as follows :

Table showing stock of Rio, July 14, and imports since January 1 for In Bags, Stock, Same date 1869, and Imports in 1869.

Of other sorts the stock at New York, July 14, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows :

Table showing stock at New York, July 14, and imports at several ports since January 1 for In bags, Java and Singapore, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguaya, St. Domingo, and Other.

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

SUGAR.

The demand for Raw Sugars was quite active during the early portion of the week, and with a buoyant gold premium prices ruled very firm, some few sales reaching a slight improvement, and a generally confident feeling for the time being prevailed. Refiners, however, having met their most urgent wants, and

gold falling back somewhat, business slacked up considerably and the upward turn was checked. Importers, though keeping current outlets fairly supplied, have at no time admitted a surplus offering upon the market, and were greatly assisted in adhering to this rule by the comparatively small arrivals and the consequent light accumulation afloat at our wharf. The trade have bought fairly of clarified Cuba stock, and quite a number of parcels of the same grade have been taken by refiners. For Refined Sugars the demand has also been pretty sharp, especially for soft grades, and the production was kept closely sold up, but refiners are now enabled to deliver on shorter notice than heretofore, and the advancing tendency of prices is less apparent. The general market closes only moderately active, but holders offering moderately and asking higher prices. Sales 4,950 hhds. Cuba, 1,050 hhds. Porto Rico, 400 St. Croix, 100 English Island, &c., and 1,900 boxes.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 14, were as follows:

Table with columns: Imports this week, since Jan. 1, same time '69, Stock in first hands, same time 1869, 1868. Sub-headers: Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, Manilla, Melado.

HAVANA, July 8.—The Weekly Report says: "Sugar.—Clayed.—At the beginning of the week the market was quiet, but firm on the basis of 9 rs. per arroba for No. 12 of common train Sugars. Since Wednesday buyers for foreign as well as for Spanish markets began to operate largely, and, favored by comparative low freights and high rates of exchanges, have freely granted an advance in price of about 1/2 of a rial for almost all descriptions. The market closes in this situation, being very firm at from 9@9 1/2 rs. for No. 12 common train sugars, and 9 1/4@9 3/4 rs. for Derosne's. The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 40,000 boxes of all classes, against 12,000 last week.

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

Table with columns: To New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., Total export of the week. Sub-headers: Boxes, Hhds.

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

Table with columns: Rec'ts this w'k, Exports since January 1. Sub-headers: To U. S., To all Ports, Stock at date.

MOLASSES.

We have again to record a very dull and generally unsatisfactory market to all concerned. The accumulated stocks are not unusually heavy, though tolerably large and easily available, and a great many parcels, owners are willing to part with on any reasonable bid, prices generally showing a nominal uncertain tone. The demand, however, amounts to almost nothing, distillers having entirely withdrawn, refiners finding few suitable parcels, and the trade taking only retail lots, even choice Porto Rico, which seldom goes begging, being now about as flat as other grades. A few cargoes of high testing Cuba clayed could be sold to either New York or Philadelphia refiners, but there is nothing of this quality now offering. The sales embrace only about 150 hhds. various grades in small retail parcels.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, July 14, were as follows:

Table with columns: Imports this week, since Jan. 1, same time 1869, Stock in first hands, same time '69, '68. Sub-headers: Cuba, P. Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O.

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:

Table with columns: Sugar, Molasses. Sub-headers: Boxes, Hhds, Bags.

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The demand continues extremely moderate for all descriptions, and we learn of no movement during the week worth recording. There is not a very large supply in first hands but more than enough for the outlet, present or prospective, and owners as a rule seem inclined to part with their goods a little more freely than heretofore. Prices are quoted about as before, but the turn is rather downward, and in several instances we have modified quotations calling them still nominal at the close.

FRUITS.

The war news has effected business in this line to a considerable extent, causing an advance in gold and uncertainty in things generally. Sardines are firmer, as the present state of affairs in France will certainly interfere with the fishing. Raisins are looking well for a fair crop, but the existing trouble may change affairs entirely before the new crop is grown, and with this state of uncertainty speculations of the future are useless. Citron is firm at 40c., gold. Turkish Prunes have advanced a trifle—quoted at 12 1/2@13c. for new; old are dull, and prices hardly more than nominal.

The market for Domestic Dried since our last has shown rather more firm-

ness for apples, but the business is still confined to small lots for the immediate wants of the trade, the firmer feeling is probably caused by the reshipment to the West of some 600 bbls. last week, and some inquiry from the same quarter, but whether this is a legitimate demand or only to effect prices we do not pretend to know. Unpeeled peaches have met with a fair demand, and prices remain firm as last quoted. Pitted cherries are offering, but there have been no sales. Blackberries are dull, and prices are nominally as we quote. Foreign green are in good supply from the West Indies, and sell at steady prices. Cat Island sugarioaf pineapples bring from vessels from \$10 to \$16 per C, as to condition and size. Bananas sold early in the week at \$2@2 25 per bunch for Baracoas, and \$1 75@1 75 for Aspinwall. Coccoanuts are higher, Baracoa selling at \$45@50 per M for half and clean husked. Mediterranean box fruits are in very limited demand at \$8 50@9 per box for oranges, and \$12 per box for lemons.

Domestic Green, there is good supply of nearly all kinds. Apples are firm, selling at \$6@7 per bbl. for best, and \$4 50@5 50 for ordinary. The Virginia crop is reported short. Pears are coming in more freely, and sell at \$2@3 per crate for Norfolk Cooking and \$2@2 50 per bbl. for Jersey Sugar. Peaches are also more plenty, and sell at lower prices, best bring \$4 50@5 50 per crate, and fair \$2 50@3 50 per crate. Blackberries have been less plenty since our last, and good command better prices; best sell at 18c.@22c. per quart, and common at 4c.@10c. per quart. Raspberries continue in fair supply, and Red sell fairly, but Blackcap are dull, the former being 8c.@12c. per quart, and the latter 4c.@6c. per quart. Cherries are less plenty and firmer, fancy selling at 15c.@20c. per lb., and sour at 12c.@15c. per lb. Whortleberries are plenty and lower, selling at \$3 50@5 per bushel. Currants are in good supply and only a fair demand; Red sell at 7c.@9c. per lb.; White at 9c.@11c., and Cherry at 12c.@15c. per lb. Watermelons are coming in more freely from the South, and sell at \$35@45 per C. for best. Muskmelons at \$4@5 per bbl.

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

Tea.

Table with columns: New Crop, Duty paid, New Crop, Duty paid. Sub-headers: Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunp. & Imp., Hyson Sk. & Tw. C.

Coffee.

Table with columns: Rio Prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags, Native Ceylon, Maracalbo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Sugar.

Table with columns: Cuba, do fair to good refining, do prime, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice grocery, do centrifugal, do Melado, Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12, do do do 13 to 15, do do do 16 to 18, do do do 19 to 20, Havana, Box, white, Porto Rico, refining grades, do grocery grades, Brazil, bags, Manilla, bags, White Sugars, A, do do B, do do extra C, Yellow sugars, Crushed and granulated, Powdered, Clarified, different refineries.

Molasses.

Table with columns: New Orleans (new), Porto Rico (new), Cuba Muscovado (new), Cuba Clayed (new), Cuba centrifugal, Old Crop Cuba, English Islands (new).

Rice.

Table with columns: Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 3 1/2, Carolina.

Spices.

Table with columns: Cassia Batavia, Cassia, in mats, do, Ginger, Race and Af (gold), Mace, Nutmegs, cases, Penang, Pepper, in bond (gold), Pepper, Singapore, do Sumatra, Pimento, Jamaica (gold), do in bond, Cloves.

Fruits and Nuts.

Table with columns: Raisins, Seedless, new, mat, do Layer, old, do Layer, new, do Valencia, do London Layer, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Turkish, old, Prunes, Turkish, new, Prunelles, Dates, Figs, Smyrna, Cherries, German, Canton Ginger, Almonds, Languedoc, do Provence, do Ivica, do Sicily, soft shell, do Shelled, Spanish, do paper shell, Sardines, do hf. box, do qr. box, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, do Barcelona, African Peanuts, Walnuts, Bordeaux, Macaroni, Italian, Fire Crack, best No 1, DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS, Apples, State, do Western, do Southern, do sliced, Peaches, pared, do unpared, qrs & hlvs, Blackberries, Cherries, pitted, old, Pecan Nuts, Hickory Nuts, Peanuts, Va, g'd to fancy do, do com. to fair do, do Wil. g'd to best do.

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Table with columns: Alum, Bi-Carb, Soda, Borax, Sal Soda, Cask, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Copperas, Camphor, in bbls, Castile Soaps, Epsom Salts, Sic. Licorice, Calabra Imitation, Madder, Indigo, Madras, do Manilla, Cordage, Manilla, 1/2 and 3/4, do do Large sizes, Sisal, do Bed Corda, Jute do.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., July 15, 1870.

We find a light, steady business doing in the several branches of the Cotton Goods market at this time, notwithstanding the extreme heat and the fact that the people in the country, upon whom consumption so largely depends, are busy with the harvest and other field pursuits. The rapid means of conveyance to all parts of the country, and the very low freight rates, enables the interior merchants to take advantage of any reduction in prices, and prevents the necessity of carrying large stocks at any time; the low rates of telegraphing also enables them to fill any order for goods not on hand rapidly and without great expense, a way of doing business which is now largely increasing. Prices for Cotton Goods, especially for standard and more staple articles, do not give way and we discover no signs of uneasiness among commission houses. Their stocks are steadily accumulating, but not too rapidly, and the opening of active trade will find about the same preparations for it as in former seasons. Cotton has a more steady tone. Should European manufactories become disturbed in consequence of the war, and gold show a materially higher premium, there would naturally come increased necessities and higher prices. This would prevent imports and tax the capacity of our mills. Summer styles of prints have been marked down for the purpose of pressing sales, while dark goods hold their own and leading houses have opened their new styles at 11 1/2 cents. This is the case with the Sprague manufactures and Garner's in addition to those reported last week. The designs and finish of the new goods appear to us generally equal to anything previously offered, while some quite novel in character are presented.

WOOLEN GOODS are moving with a good degree of encouragement to all parties. The new styles of fine goods opened are not very numerous, but there are many exhibited by samples and sale for delivery ahead. The trade is reported by commission houses as more than the average for the season, and prices are held firmly with a prospect of a healthy trade for the fall season. Jobbers are reporting a few customers making selections each day, but buying closely, although with more confidence in the future than heretofore. The ready-made clothing trade now largely monopolises the business in woolen goods, and by far the greater proportion of goods goes into the houses of these manufacturers, who take goods steadily through the summer and fall months. The character of goods called for is in some instances higher than in former seasons, although a large business is doing in satinets and low grades of cotton and wool goods for remote trade. In desirable makes of cloths a slight advance in rates is made on account of the short supply, and the fact that these goods are sold ahead of production. Overcoatings are in light request as yet, but prices are steady. Carpets show no improvement over the rather unsatisfactory spring trade. In flannels a good business is doing, as in shawls and blankets, the latter are moving briskly at the moment.

FOREIGN GOODS are open to some extent for inspection, and there is some canvassing of the prospects of trade, but jobbers, not anticipating any higher rates, have held off from stocking up as yet, and have at the same time offered some concessions on their present stocks of summer goods. The war in Europe will naturally have the effect of advancing the prices of goods held here.

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 :

Table with columns: FROM NEW YORK, FROM BOSTON. Sub-columns: Domestic, Dry Goods, Domestic. Rows: Total for week, Since Jan. 1, 1870, Same time 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1860.

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in only moderate request from commission houses, although in a few instances large lots have been placed with jobbers here and at the west preparatory to fall business. A heavy sale of this kind is reported to have been made by the agents for the Atlantic Mills at full prices and on their usual rates. Amoskeag A 36 13 1/2 do B 36 13, Atlantic A 36 14, do D 12 1/2, do H 13 1/2, Appleton A 36 13 1/2, Augusta 36 13, do 30 11 1/2, Bedford R 30 8 1/2, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 11, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 7 1/2, Graniteville AA 36 16, Great Falls M 36 12, do S 33 11, Indian Head 36 14, do 30 12 1/2,

Indian Orchard A 40 13 1/2, do C 36 12, Laconia O 39 14 1/2, do B 37 13, Lawrence A 36 11 1/2, do C 36 13 1/2, Lyman C 36 13 do E 36 13 1/2, Massachusetts E 33 11 1/2, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 13, do 36 15, do E 40 17, Newmarket A 12 1/2, Pacific extra 36 13 1/2, do H 36 14 1/2, Pepperell 7-4 30, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 50, Pepperell E fine 39 13 1/2, do R 36 12 1/2, Pocasset F 30 8 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 13, do R 36 15, Stark A 36 13 1/2, Swift River 36 11, Tiger 27 8 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have shown less activity than last week in first hands, but the jobbing trade is quite equal to any previous week since the advent of the dull season. Prices are unchanged. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17 1/2, do A 36 15 1/2, American A 36 12 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 16, Arkwright WT 36 17 1/2, Ballou & Son 36 13 1/2, Bartlett's 36 15, do 33 14, Bates XX 36 17, Blackstone 36 14 1/2, Boott B 36 15, do O 30 11 1/2, do R 23 9, Clarks 36 19, Dwight 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 39 1/2-45, Forestdale 36 15 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, Lawrence B 36 13 1/2, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13 1/2, New York Mills 36 24, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 10-4 30, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 30, do 6-4 35, do 9-4 60, do 10-4 65, Waltham X 33 13 1/2, do 42 18, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, Wamsutta 36 21 1/2.

PRINTS are quiet in agent's hands, the new styles of fall goods not yet being for to any considerable extent. Several agents have fixed prices at 11 1/2 cents, which is 1/2 a cent above the price of summer goods. Albion solid 11, Albion ruby 11 1/2, Allens 11, do pinks 12, purples 11 1/2, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6 1/2, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton 11 1/2, Hope 7, Lancaster 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11 1/2, Manchester 11 1/2, Merrimack D 12, do pink and purple 14, do W 13 1/2, Oriental 11, Pacific 11 1/2, Richmond's 11 1/2, Simpson Mourn'g 10 1/2, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10 1/2, Wamsutta 7@7 1/2.

PRINTING CLOTHS are rather firmer, although there is no increased activity reported. Manufacturers are asking 6 1/2 c for 64x64 cloth.

OTHER COTTON FABRIC are called for from jobbers in small quantities only, while trade with agents is generally at a complete standstill. An occasional line of particular kinds is taken by the principal jobbers, who anticipate rather higher figures at the opening of trade.

COTTON DRILLS.—Amoskeag 15 1/2, Augusta 16, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 16, Laconia 15 1/2, Pepperell 15, Stark A 15, do H 14.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 26 1/2, do 50 25, do 12 26 1/2, do 10 23, do 8 18, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Cumberland 15, Jos Greers, 55 16 1/2, do 65 18 1/2, Kennebeck 24, Lanark, No. 2, 10, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 29, Bedford 19, Beaver Cr. CC.—Columbian, heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 15, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 12 1/2, Androscoggin 13 1/2, Bates 10 1/2, Everetts 15 1/2, Indian Orchard Imp. 11 1/2, Laconia 12 1/2, Newmarket 11 1/2.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$37 50, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$40 00, Lewiston \$40 00, Stark A \$42 50.

STRIPES.—Albany 9 1/2, Algoden 16 1/2, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12 1/2, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 15, Sheridan A 12 1/2, do G 13, Uncasville A 14-15, do B 13-14, Whittenton AA 22 1/2.

TICKINGS.—Albany 10 1/2, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag A C A 34, do A 27, do B 22, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 15, Conestoga extra 32 24, do do 36 28, Cordis AAA 28, do BB 16 1/2, Hamilton 22 1/2, Swift River 14, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22 1/2, York 30 25.

GINGHAMS—Clyde, 11; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 15; Gloucester, 14 1/2; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 12 1/2; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12 1/2; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14.

PRINTED LAWNs AND PERCALES.—Pacific Percales, 23 1/2; Lancaster, 17@21; Manchester, 15; Merrimack, 23 1/2; Pacific 1400 Lawns, 17; do Organdies, 20; Spragues 1400 12 1/2; Atlantic 1400 17.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for superfine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 42 1/2 for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 12 1/2 for superfine; \$1 42 1/2 for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 50 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 80 for 3 fr., \$1 90 for 4 fr., and \$5 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending July 14, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

Table: ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 15, 1870. Columns: 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows: Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, Miscellaneous dry goods, Total.

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Table: WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD. Columns: 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows: Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, Miscellaneous dry goods, Total, Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Table: ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD. Columns: 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows: Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, Miscellaneous dry goods, Total, Add ent'd for consu'pt'n, Total entered at the port.

Texas Cards

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

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

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

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

C. E. JOHNS,
F. EYRETT,
C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY,
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

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

J. L. Leonard & Co.,
BANKERS,
HEAD OF HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R.,
Calvert, Texas.

Adams & Hearne,
BANKERS,
TERMINUS HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R.,
Calvert, Texas.
Draw on National Park Bank, New York.

Wm. A. FORT,
Late Fort & Trice.
GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O.
FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

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

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

Financial.

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

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

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

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

Banbers and Brokers.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
BANKERS,
56 WALL STREET,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for
Travellers,

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

HOTTINGUER & CO., Paris.

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

THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various
ranches, Scotland.
ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at New York
Stock Exchange.

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.

**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 asso-
ciation for payment.

E. H. GOODRICH,
President.

RORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

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

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

Transact a General Banking busi-
ness, including the purchase and sale
of Government and State Bonds, Rail-
road Stocks and Bonds, and other
securities, on commission.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 William St.

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

William Heath & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

13 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Gold Stock and Bonds bought and sold on Commis-
sion. Orders executed in Boston and London.

Transportation.

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



Leave New York

At 8.40 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast.
At 9.30 P.M. from foot of Cortlandt street, via New
York and Philadelphia Line, by GREAT SOUTH-
ERN MAIL ROUTE TRAIN, for Richmond, New
Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville,
Atlanta, Macon, and intermediate points.

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'G SOUTH.		GO'G NORTH.
		Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK.....	0	Lv. 9:0 p.m.	Ar. 6.19 a.m.	
WASHINGTON.....	228	" 6.55 a.m.	" 9.00 p.m.	
GORDONSVILLE.....	324	" 12.55 p.m.	" 12.45 p.m.	
BRISTOL.....	610	" 6.00 a.m.	" 7.28 p.m.	
KNOXVILLE.....	741	" 1.14 p.m.	" 11.15 a.m.	
*CLEVELAND.....	823	" 5.55 p.m.	" 6.27 a.m.	
†CHATTANOOGA.....	850	" 8.10 p.m.	" 4.45 a.m.	
NASHVILLE.....	1001	Ar. 5.10 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.	
†CORINTH.....	066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.	
§GRAND JUNCTION.....	1107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.	
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.	
**JACKSON.....	139	Lv. 11.45 p.m.	" 4.37 p.m.	
ATLANTA.....	912	Ar. 3.35 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.	
MACON.....	1055	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.55 a.m.	
MONTGOMERY.....	1127	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.	
MOBILE.....	1352	" 8.00 a.m.	" 5.30 p.m.	
NEW ORLEANS.....	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.00 a.m.	

* Change cars for Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery,
Selma, West Point, Eufaula, Mobile, Savannah, and
intermediate points.
† Change cars for Nashville and New Orleans. No
change from this point to New Orleans.
‡ Change cars for Mobile, via M. & O. R. R.—All Rail
§ Change cars for Memphis.
** Change cars for Vicksburg.

J. B. YATES,
General Eastern Passenger Agent.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE**

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
Touching at Mexican Ports
AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 5th and 21st of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street
at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates
fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday)
for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at MANZANILLO
Also, connecting at Panama with steamers for
SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN
PORTS.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-
class full-power iron screw steamships from
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

COLORADO, Captain Freeman.....July 20, at 11½ P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....July 27, at 4 P.M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....Aug. 3, at 10¼ A.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Whineray.....Aug. 10, at 4 P.M.
IDAHO, Captain Price.....Aug. 17, at 10 A.M.
NEVADA, Captain Green.....Aug. 24, at 4 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-
rency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUNTON, No. 68 Wall-st.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchant
Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits
The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco
&c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent
Messrs. K GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from
1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,090,637 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..... \$7,856,290 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise... 2,148,400 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages..... 210,000 00
Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 207,568 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 2,513,432 60
Cash in Bank..... 583,797 53
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,469,508 94

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

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

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

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis,	C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Low,
Henry Coit,	B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis,	Robt. B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook,	Frederick Chauncey,
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. Mitchill,
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..... \$715,754 26
This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.
No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.
Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$608,830 22
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 324,344 50
Return Premiums..... 36,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank..... \$86,015 51
United States and other Stocks..... 583,009 90
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest. 196,700 00
..... \$865,725 41
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 234,561 06
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 46,000 00
Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 20,142 77
Total Assets..... \$1,166,129 23

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

TRUSTEES:

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

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

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
12 PINE STREET,

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

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. 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.

Timpson & Ingersoll,
NOTE BROKERS,
69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Special attention given to the buying and selling of Grocery Paper."

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. \$341,693 89
Premiums received during the year 1869..... 1,039,111 53

Total Premiums..... \$1,371,795 96
Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869..... \$1,062,311 00
Less Return Premiums..... 79,649 98
Net Earned Premiums..... \$1,002,661 07

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

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

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

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$404,826 25
Loans on Stocks and other Securities..... 53,539 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers..... 86,850 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 25
\$1,427,890 02

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

TRUSTEES.

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

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

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

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.
INCORPORATED 1819.

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

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

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

Providence Washington
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1799.
Cash Capital..... \$200,000 00
Assets..... \$392,425 53

AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1881.

Cash Capital..... \$200,000 00
Assets..... \$372,219 88

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table of prices for various commodities including Ashes, Brees Wax, Breadstuffs, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Cement, Coal, Cocoa, Copper, Drags and Dyes, Hides, Iron, Lead, Lumber, Molasses, Nails, Naval Stores, Oils, Paints, Petroleum, and Provisions.

Table of prices for various commodities including Mustard seed, Nutgalls, Oil anis, Oil cassia, Oil bergamot, Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salacetatus, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneka root, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulph. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Taploca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Ravens, Ravens heavy, Scotch, Cotton, Dye Woods, Fish, Flax, Fruits, Groceries, Gunny Bags, Gunny Cloth, Gunpowder, Hay, Hemp, Hides, Dry Salted Hides, Wet Salted Hides, Honey, Hops, Horns, and Ox.

Table of prices for various commodities including Iron, Lead, Lumber, Molasses, Nails, Naval Stores, Oils, Paints, Petroleum, and Provisions.

Table of prices for various commodities including Pork, Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Rice, Salt, Seed, Silk, Spelter, Spirits, Steel, Sugar, Tallow, Teas, Tin, Tobacco, and Wool.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various numbers and partial words like 'Co.', '20, 1870.', 'of the', 'ished in', 'arter:', '\$841,633 89', '\$39,111 53', '\$71,795 36', '\$62,311 00', '79,649 98', '\$2,061 07', 'December', '\$4,822 00', '\$99,531 44', '\$30,000 00', '\$7,810 15', '\$27,890 02', 'y to the', 'THREE', 'Govern-', '1st.', 'cy,', 'p'y,', '\$0 00', '\$4 97', '\$0 00', '\$6 65', 'ton', '\$0 00', '\$5 53', '\$0 00', '\$9 98', 't.'

Cotton.

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

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

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

Iron Cotton Ties.

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

**ARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.**

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

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
80 BEAVER STREET.

EDWARD NALLE. **R. C. CAMMACK.**
NALLE & CAMMACK,
COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
158 Common Street, New Orleans.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

69 WALL ST., 89 BEAVER ST. Post Office Box 3102.

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

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

Southern Cards.

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

Miscellaneous.

**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 de-
nominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. For sale at 85 by

PARKER & LAWRENCE,
BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

Iron and Railroad Materials.

JOHN S. KENNEDY. HENRY M. BAKER. JOHN S. BARNES

J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,
41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.,
**GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND
MERCHANTS.**

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans to
Railways.

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

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

JOHN J. ROBERTS,
**ENGLISH & AMERICAN IRON
AND STEEL RAILS,
RAILROAD SUPPLIES,
STREET RAILS & CARS,
OLD RAILS & METALS.**
218 PEARL STREET,
OPPOSITE PLATT.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, **ARTHUR PARKER.**
B. D. HASELL & Co.,
GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS,
And dealers in Railway Iron, Equip-
ment and Supplies.

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

NAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street
**CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,**
Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:
NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,
who give special attention to orders for
Railroad Iron,
as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

**Brinckerhoff, Turner &
Polhemus,**
Manufacturers and Dealers in
COTTONSAILDUCK
And all kinds of
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."
Also, Agents
United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock.
13 & 15 Lispehard Street.

Iron and Railroad Materials

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

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

AND
RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

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

DEALERS IN
Railway Supplies.
Securities of all kinds negotiated on favorable terms.

To Railroad
COMPANIES.

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

Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very low-
est current market prices. Contracts will be made
payable in United States currency for American, and
in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer)
for Foreign, and when desired, we will contract to
supply roads with their monthly or yearly require-
ments.

Orders for Foreign Rails, will be taken for transmis-
sion by Mail or through the cable to our

LONDON HOUSE,

53 OLD BROAD STREET,
for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

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

GILEAD A. SMITH,
Bartholomew House, opposite Bank
of England,
LONDON, E. C.

**Railroad Iron,
Old Rails,
Bessemer Rails, &c.**

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

Correspondents in America:

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY
COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARKE
& Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Phila-
delphia

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