

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 23, 1870.

NO. 265

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

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
Barling, Brothers & Co., Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world

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. FLOWERREE, 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. 33 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.

Collects both inland and foreign promptly made.

Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

370.

rials

FISKE

FOOTE

Co.,

K.

ails,

RKKS.

rough-

anship,

PARRY

NEY, JR

NEY.

S.

terms.

f Rail-

States

cuting

ions of

s, pat-

horse

MME-

in the

y low-

made

n, and

buyer)

act to

quire-

msis-

com

on the

made

low

OG

OO

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 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, EXCHANGE ON LONDON. And Sterling Credits, DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks. Government Securities, Stocks Bonds, and Gold bought and sold strictly on Commission.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and 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 SAM'L THOMPSON'S NEPHEW. Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States. Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany, France and Sweden.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, 17 NASSAU STREET.

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

THEODORE BERDELL, BANKER & STOCK BROKER, 3 EXCHANGE COURT, EXCHANGE PLACE, New York.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government Securities, &c., &c., bought and sold on Commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

BANKERS, 70 State Street, Boston. Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on The City Bank, AND Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON. Munroe & Co. } MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO., } PARIS. Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

PARKER & COBB,

BANKERS, 36 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

Southern Bankers.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER AND BROKER, CHARLESTON, S. C. Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Uncurrent 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. Collections of Dividends, Coupons, Notes &c., &c., receive special attention. 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 or 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.

W. N. HAWES H. CASTLEMAN

Hawks & Castleman,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, COLUMBUS, GEO. Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds of every description, bought and sold on commission

Gelston & Bussing,

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

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

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

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

E. H. GOODRICH, President.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS, NO. 18 S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO, Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

in St. Louis. ESTABLISHED 1837. Capital paid in \$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank is now prepared to do a general banking business. Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion bought and sold at current rates. Special attention given to collections throughout the West. JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

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

Bankers and Brokers.

Charles H. Welling,

(Formerly, Welling, Coffin & Co., Philadelphia.) Broker in Mercantile Paper, 39 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. JAUNCEY COURT. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Sterling, and Loans negotiated STRICTLY on Commission. Reference-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

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 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.

Financial.

7 Per Cent Gold Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND
LAND GRANT BONDS
OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD CO.
FOR SALE AT NINETY BY

White, Morris & Co.,
Bankers & Financial Agents of the
Company,
NO. 29 WALL STREET.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON,
AND

WESTERN RAILWAY
7 Per Cent Gold Loan.

The bonds are 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, being SIXTY MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Over 180 miles of the line are now in full operation, and earning more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds. The iron and all the materials for the balance are on hand and being rapidly laid, which makes the line VIRTUALLY COMPLETED. There are 36 depots on the line, located in cities and towns that contain in the aggregate 190,000 inhabitants, and within 20 miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000. It runs through the best agricultural, manufacturing, and coal mining districts in Indiana and Illinois, and forms part of a grand central trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, HAVING MORE NUMEROUS EAST AND WEST CONNECTIONS THAN ANY ROAD IN THE WEST.

The bonds are convertible into stock at par, which adds greatly to their value.

We have carefully examined the country, its resources, and the whole enterprise all through its course of construction, and BELIEVE THE BONDS TO BE AS SAFE AS GOVERNMENTS. It is with pleasure we recommend them to our customers as a first-class investment. Over four-fifths of the loan has been sold. We offer the balance at 92 1/2% and interest.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
14 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

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 Filled 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.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON,
19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,
ISSUE
Credits for Travelers in Europe,
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit.
Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

MARTIN & RUNYON,
Successors to
W. B. Mott & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Dealers in Governments and Specie. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission, Government Coupons bought at Market Rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.
Accounts solicited and interest allowed on Deposits.
A. F. R. MARTIN, ENOS RUNYON.
W. B. MOTT, Special.

Evans, Wharton & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
5 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELDON. W. H. FOSTER.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,
No. 10 Wall Street.
Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

HENRY MEIGS,
Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,
Member of New York Stock Exchange, (Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith).
Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Investments carefully attended.

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

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,
and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Financial.

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.

Banking House of
HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.
Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

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

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

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

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

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

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

Dividends and Coupons collected.

LOST - OR STOLEN - TWO BONDS,
\$1,000 each, Bro.oklyn City Six Per Cent, Atlantic ave, Improvement Bonds, nos. 132 and 133, Principal payable December 3, 1872.
All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same—13 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, July 20th, 1870.
J. T. BRUSH,
JOHN C. SMITH,
H. N. BRUSH,
Executors, &c., of Conklin Brush, deceased.

Financial.

ISSUED JULY 1ST.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

AND ITS

REFERENCE BOOK.

The Mercantile Agency was Established June, 1841, by Lewis Tappan; succeeded in 1849 by Tappan & Douglass; succeeded in 1854 by B. Douglass & Co.; succeeded in 1859 by R. G. Dun & Co., the present proprietors—the style in New York being Dun, Barlow & Co., and in Canada Dun, Wiman & Co. This Institution supplies information as to the antecedents, character, capacity, capital, and credit of every Business Man in the United States and the British Provinces. There are now Thirty Branch Offices.

The object of THE REFERENCE BOOK is to afford Merchants, Manufacturers, Bankers, and others granting Credits, a ready and easy reference as to the Capital and Mercantile Standing of parties with whom they may have transactions. The present work (issued July 1st) contains 455,998 names—being an increase over the last book issued in January of this year of 25,425—while the corrections in styles and ratings for the present issue are 102,365. It will be seen from these figures that not only are the imperfections incident to a work of this character and magnitude being rapidly removed, but that the results of the current season's trade have been carefully noted.

But, while this work is prepared with the most scrupulous care, we are at all times conscious that it very inadequately represents the material behind it. Notwithstanding the labor and the great expense which the solid mass of names in agate type implies, the work is only a secondary part of our business; and, useful as it may be, it is but an indication of the facilities we can afford our Subscribers in aiding them to safely dispense credit. THE REFERENCE BOOK is merely an outgrowth of a large and comprehensive system, inaugurated and tested by us and our immediate predecessors years before any such publication was dreamed of—a system which has for its basis a statement of all the facts and details gleaned from the best sources of information, which, year by year as they accumulate, make up the HISTORY of every business man in the country. The accuracy of these details is alike tested and VOUCHERED FOR by their constant use as a basis for credit by the large number of Subscribers, whose confidence we have enjoyed for a period now extending over a Quarter of a Century. It is obvious that, with these Current Histories of all applicants for credit accessible, the merchant who neglects to avail himself of them and contents himself, in the granting of even a single credit, with the mere Rating of a Book, does himself very great injustice. He doubles the ordinary risks of credit by leaning upon a meagre and at best an incomplete guide.

We have now Thirty offices, located at the most important points, each sustained by liberal local patronage, alike testing and CONFIRMING the local information gleaned by a staff of reporters and travelers attached to each office, aided by an army of local correspondents. With all these aids, with an experience of nearly Thirty Years, a continually large expenditure and the employment of the best ability, with the reports kept constantly correct from their frequent use as a basis of credit, it is making no extravagant claim to say that the Mercantile Agency possesses to-day stores of information of the utmost value to its Subscribers, and that the volume of THE REFERENCE BOOK just published will be more than ever useful, not only for immediate reference, but as indicating the character and extent of the information which lies behind it in the records of our various offices, access to which Subscribers are entitled, and to which we again urge them to have constant recourse, if their Credits are to be safely and wisely dispensed.

Specimen copies can be seen, terms made known and our general system explained and tested upon application at any of the Offices

DUN, BARLOW & CO.,

Proprietors.

HEAD OFFICE: 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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 which center at St. Paul. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

of the Company pay

11

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, DORR & CO.,

No. 51 WAL

MORTON, G

BANKERS,

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

W. M. F. HEWSON, STOCK BROKER,

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

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
28 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. WALKER,
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, } RICH'D. 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.

NEARLY
now push-
y, and the
is and St.
ished this
t and most
uilt in the
ads which

the very
resent the
interest.
fact that
e Security
e believe
ll Govern-
curities—
ll examina-
ale of the
to recom-
ly safe as

amount of
Bonds of
Company
rices that
ds, which
ands sold.
ere about

matl, Ohio
rs. LOCK

ILINOIS
NY-NKW
R CENT,
eclared by
ayable on
f full-paid
nth day of
Fifth day
losed.
R,
easurer.

BONDS
e July 1,
e Bank of
x.
ers,
al Agents.

OCKS.—
cks of the
ll be paid
amberlain
ouse.
7, July 1st,

NNOLLY,
pt.oller.

BANK,
Board of
Annual Divi-
ment tax,
until that
Cashier.

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 23, 1870.

NO. 265.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

The Financial Situation.....	101	Their Condition June 9, 1870..	104
The War in Europe.....	101	Latest Monetary & Commercial	
The Reserves of the Banks.....	103	English News.....	106
Total Resources and Liabilities		Commercial and Miscellaneous	
of the National Banks.....	103	News.....	108
National Banks of Each State—			

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.

Money Market, Railway Stocks,		Quotations of Stocks and Bonds	113
U. S. Securities, Gold Market,		Railway News.....	114
Foreign Exchange, New York		Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List.	115
City Banks, Philadelphia Banks		Railroad, Canal and Miscellane-	
National Banks, etc.....	109	ous Bond List.....	116-17
Southern Securities.....	112		

THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Commercial Epitome.....	118	Groceries.....	122
Cotton.....	119	Dry Goods.....	124
Tobacco.....	121	Prices Current.....	127
Breadstuffs.....	121		

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 FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Two great financial problems agitate Wall Street—one concerning the probable results of the war trouble in Europe, the other the results of the new Funding Bill. After a week of singular perturbation, the monetary machinery of Wall Street has begun to work more smoothly. The loan market is resuming its equilibrium, and general confidence is reviving. So far as regards the war between France and Prussia, the great questions of the hour are, of course, unsettled. Some shrewd men contend that there will be no fighting, and that the military preparations so far, indicate among all the European powers a desire to avoid war. Others contend that one or other of the quasi belligerents has gone too far to retract, and that France or Prussia, or both, require to be let bleed before they can play well their part in the composite system of European politics. Others again contend that the voluminous telegrams, of which our enterprising newspapers boast to have received so many more than their European competitors, are in part imaginary and wholly to be distrusted. On the other questions, which are warmly contested in financial circles, we of course offer no opinion. Unusual trouble has resulted in American finance from the patent fact that the peace of Europe is disturbed by rumors of war, and that its lately quiet atmosphere is now lurid with the indications of an imminent storm. Of course this menace of war produced

some natural convulsions in the European money markets, and we have more interest than usual in the state of those markets just now, because of Mr. Boutwell's grand scheme for funding the debt at a lower rate of interest. But for this scheme, and for the speculation to which it has given rise in Europe and in this country, among persons who are anxious to avail themselves of the high prices which have been expected to be paid for the redeemed five-twenties, the large amounts of our securities which, if we may believe current reports, were held on a margin in Frankfort by speculators of small means, would not, perhaps, have been thrown on the market in such a panic, and consequently the spectacle would have been avoided of a sudden and almost unprecedented fall in the quotations of American Bonds in the Frankfort market. Many other forcible reasons have been assigned for the fall in the Frankfort quotations. Some of them have, no doubt, had a certain influence. But the speculative character of that market must also be borne in mind if we would correctly estimate the force and direction of the impulses which have been, and are still, at work in that most famous of foreign marts for the sale of our five-twenties. Some acquaintance with the secret springs which move the machinery of the Frankfort market would also be of use if we wish, and who among us does not wish, to forecast the future, as the possibility of peace or the certainty of war are alternately affirmed by the telegrams from Europe. As the war excitement subsides greater prominence will be given to the other financial problem which occupies Wall street, namely the currency and funding bills. These have been crowded out of view by the stirring events of the past few days, still they are only in abeyance, as in a powerful malady, which accident has by a chill stopped for a moment, the shock has driven the disease to a deeper seat, and has entrenched it in a more inaccessible fortress. The weakness and incipient disease which Congress has entailed on the finances of the country by unskilful medication will long oppress, as it is already beginning to disturb the monetary strength, the growth in wealth, the development in productive power of our people. We purpose to call attention hereafter to some of these incipient evils and to endeavor to suggest some palliatives. This task we prefer, however, when the air is less obscure with the flames and smoke of war.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The public declaration of war by France against Prussia, the vote of extraordinary supplies by the Legislative Assemblies of both nations, the mobilization of the military reserves of both, and the rapid concentration of immense masses of troops on each side of the common frontier, have been the stirring events of the last week, in Europe.

For several days rumors were rife concerning the action of other leading powers. Austria was believed to have promised France active co-operation in humbling Prussia; and Russia was reported to have joined the North Germans, with such plausibility that a sudden panic was produced on the London Stock Exchange. In London, too, it was announced that Spain was bound to Prussia; that the large Prussian fleet in the Mediterranean would take the Spanish ports as its base of operations, and endeavor to secure the aid of Italy by a movement upon Rome; and that a general European war was sure to break out. A supposed secret treaty between Denmark and France, by which the former Power was to aid in attacking Prussia, and to get back the Schleswig-Holstein Duchies as its reward, was made the subject of formal inquiry in the British Parliament. Rumor asserted that Belgium had affronted France, and would be immediately invaded; and the London journals hastened to declare that any interference with the neutrality of the low countries would terminate the neutrality of Great Britain.

Further information has quieted all alarm from these sources. Austria is in no condition for war, and cannot even arm for an efficient defence of her own territory without long delay. Spain seems to be entirely out of the contest, having accepted the withdrawal of Prince Leopold's candidature before the affronts exchanged by King William and Count Benedetti, which were made the immediate pretext for the war. Denmark has taken no step toward taking an open part in the contest, although her sympathies are strongly against Prussia. Both the belligerents respect the neutrality of Holland, Belgium and Switzerland; and Italy, with its Court in close and necessary alliance with Napoleon, and its people in zealous friendship for Prussia, cannot easily move. Russia, indeed, maintains a threatening attitude towards France; but every day lessens the prospect that she will declare war, unless indeed, the French should gain some important military success, threatening to give them an overshadowing preponderance in Europe. And the English people, now that the first impulse of anger against Napoleon for disturbing Europe is over have begun to count up the advantages of neutrality, and find them too great to be easily relinquished. Nor is there any present probability whatever that the affairs of Cuba will be in any way concerned or affected by the war, or that the United States will have any direct interest in its result.

For the present, then, the war is a duel between two great powers; on the one side France, with the finest army in the world, and the most effective navy, with the doubtful exception of Great Britain; on the other side, not Prussia only, but the German Bund or Union; a loose confederation of the North German States for purposes of common defence and the arbitration of international interests; but now welded into one political and military power by the genius of Bismarck and the pressure of hostility to France; and assisted by the adherence of Baden, Bavaria and Wurtemberg, which have put their forces at the disposal of King William. Although Prussia alone could hardly be a match for France, yet United Germany, the Austrian provinces alone remaining neutral, is fairly equal to her in population, resources and military strength, superior in the known genius and experience of her commanders and in her pecuniary condition and credit, and only very inferior in her fleet; so that, on the whole, it may be regarded as a struggle between equals. At our last advices, the only hostile meeting between troops had been the surrendering of two hundred rash Frenchmen, engaged in a reconnoissance, and their capture by a superior German force. It was rumored, however, that the French had met with a somewhat more important repulse at Saarbrücke. All that is really known is that the French armies

are rapidly concentrating upon the Prussian frontier, and around Metz; and that the Prussians are filling their line of fortresses from Rastadt to Mainz and Coblenz, with troops; and that an attack in force is expected upon the Prussian position at an early day. The Emperor Napoleon has been hitherto prevented from taking the field by indisposition, and was yesterday reported ill at St. Cloud. King William is expected to take up quarters near the seat of war, but not to appear in person upon the field.

Far more important, as yet, than the military operations is the position taken by the belligerents with reference to the interests of neutrals. Both nations are bound by the famous Paris Conference, which provided that in all future wars, neutral ships should protect enemies' goods, except such as are contraband of war; that the goods of neutrals, even in an enemy's ship, should be exempt from seizure, and that there shall be no privateering. Prussia has signalized the outbreak of war by going still further, and declaring that she will respect private property at sea as on land; and that the ships and merchandize even of Frenchmen shall be free from confiscation by her vessels. This is doubtless the ground towards which international law now tends. It is true that Prussia has a large commercial marine and a comparatively small navy; so that she will be the gainer, if France accedes to the rule. But Prussia has announced it, the cable declares without regard to reciprocity, and will in any case observe it herself; so that she is entitled to the credit of first putting in practice the great advance in public law proposed by the United States in 1856; which, if adopted by all the powers, will forever take away the worst feature of maritime war, its resemblance to piracy.

In any case the Paris conference guarantees the freedom of the seas to all vessels of the United States, to carry goods to and from all ports not actually under blockade. If, as at one time seemed probable, England should be drawn into the war on the side of Prussia, this fact would be of the first importance to our commerce; since we are the only nation that could then do the carrying trade of the world. But the prospect now is, that Great Britain will be strictly neutral, and that the benefits of the great opportunity now offered to neutral ships will be gained chiefly by her. Congress having refused to modify our stringent navigation law, nothing can be done by American shippers in the way of buying foreign vessels; and there is not confidence enough in the long duration of the war to encourage the building of new ones.

The excitement produced in this country by the war has extended to the markets, chiefly those for gold, stocks and breadstuffs. Gold advanced, at first slowly, but when the declaration of war became certain, rose rapidly, until it nearly reached 125; but this first alarm, occasioned by the shock given to the Exchange, and the unsettling of values for our securities in foreign markets, has not continued, and gold has again fallen, so that at the lowest point yesterday it touched 118, losing full one half of the entire advance. This shows a gradual return of confidence, and the general expectation now is that the number of our bonds thrown back upon our markets will be small, and that they will be a favorite investment among those whose confidence in the securities of the belligerent governments is shaken by the war. At the same time, it is certain that a general outbreak of hostilities would threaten a much more severe panic, and that no considerable proportion of the bonds held in Europe could be returned without raising the price of gold far higher than it has lately been. Then our markets are largely at the mercy of events in foreign lands. The stock market has been depressed by the unsettled feeling, rather than by any apprehension that the war would injure values. The produce market has been held in check by the difficulty of obtaining freights, and by

the hesitation of underwriters; otherwise a more decided advance could have taken place. But it is curious to observe that, in all these markets, there is still much skepticism as to the certainty of war, and it is still insisted on by many, that the very absence of news of any conflict between the armies up to this time, indicates that peace will, after all, be restored without a battle, but there is nothing in the situation to encourage such a hope.

THE RESERVES OF THE BANKS.

The Comptroller has just published the returns of the banks for the 9th June. Elsewhere we give our usual tabular summaries of the statements which will be found extremely suggestive in many points of view. We can afford space to-day for comment upon them in only one single aspect, namely, the fundamental one of lawful reserves. To this Mr. Hulburd has given his special attention ever since he took the office of Comptroller of the Currency, and the results show that his efforts to keep the banks up to the high standard demanded by the law, have been judicious, well-directed and effective. The tables show that of the banks which are required to keep 15 per cent. reserve, there are in the United States 1,396. The liabilities of these institutions amount to 406 millions, requiring a reserve of 61 millions. The reserve actually held is 92 millions, or half as much again as the law demands. At first sight this would seem to show an inexplicable and unusual eagerness on the part of the banks to keep themselves in a strong position. And there is no doubt that the large reserves held by conservative institutions all over the country have been in part swelled by the laudable motive of preparing for whatever of financial danger and trouble the future may have in store for us. The lessons of last September and of the preceding panicky perturbations of the money market have not been lost on our judicious and careful bank officers. It is gratifying to find that they are alive to their duties. The banks of this country constitute so important a section of its financial machinery that we cannot without grave anxiety see any falling off in their efforts to multiply the safeguards of their solvency and strength.

Our inferences as to the stability of the banks are somewhat modified, though not to any very serious extent, when we analyze the reserves and see what they consist of. The ninety-two millions of reserves of the banks we are discussing, are composed of 36 millions of greenbacks, 3 millions of gold and 3 millions of interest bearing certificates. The balance of 49 millions is on deposit with other banks which act as redeeming agents in New-York and the other chief financial centres. These redeeming agents are of course very anxious to increase their country correspondents, and in many cases allow interest on deposits. Thus the temptation is great which leads the country banks to keep as large a part of their reserves as possible in the vaults of their redeeming agencies where it bears interest, and the same temptation of course lead these country banks to lessen their greenback reserve. In face of these facts it is a gratifying circumstance that so large a sum as 46 millions of reserves is actually held in the custody of the country banks themselves and that of this sum the legal tenders amount to no less than \$36,992,740.

Turning from the country banks which numerically make up the great bulk of the institutions controlled under the National Currency law, let us pass next to the banks of the chief cities outside of New-York. These corporations are 162 in number, and are bound to keep a reserve of 25 per cent. Their liabilities are 237 millions, calling for a reserve of 59 millions. The reserve actually held is 75 millions, of which

nearly 45 millions is in greenbacks or in government certificates convertible into greenbacks, while 5 millions of the reserve fund is in specie, and over 25 millions is on deposit with redeeming banks. Here again is a very satisfactory exhibit, and to our national banks must be awarded the honor of keeping up with fidelity their old reputation as the strongest banks in the world in regard to this specific safeguard of a lawful money reserve.

The last table to which we shall refer embraces the statistics of the banks of New-York city. There are 54 in number, all the other incorporated banks here being disconnected with the national system. Our 54 banks have 223 millions of liabilities, which require nearly 56 millions of reserve. The actual reserve is 72 millions, of which 26 millions are greenbacks, 27 million greenback certificates, making over 52 millions of greenbacks toward the 55 million of aggregate reserve. Besides this the specie held by the banks amounts to \$18,785,301. How much of this specie is on special deposit and how much is really the property of the banks we are not informed. It will no doubt occur to Mr. Hulburd as eminently proper that the banks should be required to state these facts as to the ownership of the gold they have in their vaults. In the prospective changes in the banking system under the new law of July 8th, this omitted information is absolutely indispensable. We trust therefore that in future reports from the National Currency Bureau the deficiency will be supplied, so that the reports may be made more valuable and complete.

—The new currency law, authorizing \$54,000,000 additional circulation, apportions to the States and Territories named below, as follows :

Virginia.....	\$4,915,985	Georgia.....	\$4,681,728
West Virginia.....	457,770	North Carolina.....	4,098,628
Illinois.....	1,079,572	South Carolina.....	4,216,888
Michigan.....	786,776	Alabama.....	4,081,212
Wisconsin.....	2,117,939	Oregon.....	161,273
Iowa.....	681,363	Texas.....	2,032,194
Kansas.....	174,712	Arkansas.....	1,455,519
Missouri.....	3,000,412	Utah.....	58,332
Kentucky.....	4,651,349	California.....	1,717,389
Tennessee.....	4,331,759	Florida.....	546,442
Louisiana.....	5,475,193	Dacotah.....	15,441
Mississippi.....	2,980,470	New Mexico.....	277,939
Nebraska.....	6,576	Washington Territory.....	47,180
Total.....		\$54,000,000	

TOTAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The following is an abstract of the reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks of the United States, at the close of business on June 9, 1870, and also on March 24, 1870, the date of the last report :

RESOURCES.	March 24.	June 9, 1870.
Loans and discounts.....	\$707,905,884 64	\$716,087,288
Overdrafts	2,942,724 75	3,253,897
United States bonds to secure circulation	339,106,350 00	338,845,200
United States bonds to secure deposits..	16,263,540 00	15,704,000
U. S. bonds and securities on hand.....	27,275,350 00	28,276,600
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.....	20,524,294 55	23,310,681
Due from redeeming agents.....	73,404,332 16	74,635,405
Due from other National banks	29,505,688 11	36,128,750
Due from other banks and bankers	10,233,219 85	10,430,781
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	26,330,701 24	26,593,357
Current expenses.....	6,633,189 54	6,324,955
Premiums.....	2,680,882 39	3,076,456
Checks and other cash items.....	11,173,510 22	11,384,979
Exchanges for Clearing-House	75,317,992 22	88,926,515
Bills of National banks	14,226,817 00	16,342,582
Bills of other banks.....	98,647 00	112,555
Fractional currency.....	2,285,499 02	2,184,714
Specie.....	37,127,875 16	31,099,437
Legal tender notes.....	80,379,978 00	90,710,761
Clearing House Certificates	19,911,000 00	21,403,000
Three Per Cent Certificates.....	25,765,000 00	25,925,000
Total.....	\$1,529,147,735 85	\$1,565,756,909
LIABILITIES.		
March 24.		
Capital stock.....	\$427,504,247 00	\$427,235,701
Surplus fund	90,229,954 59	91,659,834
Undivided profits.....	43,109,470 62	42,861,712
National bank notes outstanding.....	292,509,150 00	291,183,614
State bank notes outstanding.....	2,279,469 00	2,350,126
Dividends unpaid	1,483,416 15	1,516,815
Individual deposits	516,058,085 26	512,135,010
United States deposits.....	6,424,421 25	10,677,813
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	4,778,225 93	2,592,967
Due to National banks.....	109,667,715 95	115,456,491
Due to other banks and bankers	29,767,575 21	33,012,162
Notes and bills re-discounted....	2,462,647 49	2,741,843
Bills payable.....	2,873,357 40	2,302,756
Total.....	\$1,529,147,735 85	\$1,565,756,909

NATIONAL BANKS OF EACH STATE—THEIR CONDITION JUNE 9, 1870.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following reports of the National Banks of each State and redemption city at the close of business on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1870. The returns of the cities are not included in the States of which they are a part :

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, grouped by state: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, City of Boston, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York State, New Jersey, Albany, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Delaware, Maryland, New York, Washington, Virginia, West Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, N. Orleans, Baltimore, and Virginia. Each section lists various financial items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, etc., with corresponding dollar amounts.

State and not in New York State.

RESOURCES. Table with columns for Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisville, Tennessee, Ohio, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Indiana. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES. Table with columns for Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisville, Tennessee, Ohio, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Indiana. Rows include Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

425,958 90 348,217 50 378,874 02 279,958 65 721,396 00 12,517 00 40,693 38 450,851 02 44,857 07 47,006 31 66,357 12 35,700 89 35 00

RESOURCES. Table with columns for Illinois, Chicago, Michigan, Detroit, Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES. Table with columns for Illinois, Chicago, Michigan, Detroit, Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri. Rows include Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

Maryland. 2,896,342 51 25,969 55 2,008,250 00 150,000 00 232,130 00 269,563 47 819,326 32 132,583 07 71,448 71 124,667 84 33,753 10 20,085 58 71,404 00 52,848 00 1,098 00 18,701 41 27,820 34 440,002 00 30,000 00

RESOURCES. Table with columns for St. Louis, Kansas, Leavenworth, Nebraska, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Idaho. Rows include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES. Table with columns for St. Louis, Kansas, Leavenworth, Nebraska, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Idaho. Rows include Capital stock, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.

Orleans. 762,200 02 69,105 61 208,000 00 81,809 98 96,234 44 43,674 96 99,761 52 87,121 47 52,669 40 67,500 00 39,716 99 64,025 85 8,909 00 2,888 03 22,498 01 30,161 00 32,762 48 00,000 00 23,550 00 38,948 63 9,879 00 1,260 02 40,780 45 7,881 39 0,462 99 2,762 4

Table of the state of the lawful money reserve of the National Banks of the United States, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on the 9th day of June 1870.

States and Territories.	Number of Banks.	Liabilities to be protected by reserve.	Reserve required 15 per cent of liabilities.	Reserve held.	Per cent of reserve to liabilities.	Funds available for reserve.			
						Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Three per cent certificates.	Due from redeem'g agents.
Maine	61	\$12,937,374	\$1,940,606	\$2,850,510	22	\$51,497	\$1,021,733	\$5,000	\$1,772,230
New Hampshire	41	6,502,575	975,386	1,450,507	22.3-10	63,203	452,111	20,000	915,198
Vermont	40	8,219,829	1,232,974	1,704,260	20.7-10	40,918	769,948	95,000	793,894
Massachusetts	160	52,915,854	7,937,378	11,527,607	21.8-10	352,771	4,032,415	215,000	6,927,421
Rhode Island	62	19,288,945	2,893,342	3,591,697	18.6-10	62,143	1,391,084	80,000	2,058,478
Connecticut	81	30,833,105	4,624,966	7,660,667	24.8-10	128,745	2,584,621	175,000	4,772,300
New York	233	74,709,457	11,219,918	16,412,776	21.9-10	436,074	5,911,915	790,000	9,774,781
New Jersey	54	24,457,971	3,668,696	5,978,910	24.4-10	200,212	1,958,838	240,000	3,581,867
Pennsylvania	151	45,675,210	6,851,282	10,265,739	22.5-10	125,722	4,545,129	725,000	4,869,880
Delaware	11	2,539,696	380,954	404,982	19.5-10	10,378	191,252	70,000	222,352
Maryland	18	4,304,304	645,646	1,817,148	30.6-10	27,820	440,002	30,000	819,326
Virginia	16	5,912,548	891,382	1,075,995	18.1-10	102,835	565,169	5,000	402,991
West Virginia	14	4,069,014	610,357	770,451	18.9-10	23,632	428,633	25,000	283,186
North Carolina	6	1,964,711	294,716	422,044	21.5-10	22,240	237,130	...	163,674
South Carolina	3	1,596,900	239,535	350,926	23.9-10	26,885	169,747	...	181,291
Georgia	7	2,894,962	434,244	813,379	28.1-10	54,875	568,801	75,000	115,303
Alabama	2	806,529	120,979	86,261	10.7-10	6,881	53,777	...	25,603
Texas	4	1,493,898	224,085	682,469	45.7-10	311,723	172,201	...	198,545
Arkansas	12	426,373	63,956	83,759	19.6-10	1,256	54,148	...	28,346
Kentucky	12	3,039,993	453,499	746,275	24.2-10	10,246	339,811	...	396,218
Tennessee	13	5,045,153	756,773	1,215,182	24.1-10	68,723	677,543	...	463,926
Ohio	119	27,532,999	4,129,950	5,713,313	20.8-10	75,590	2,862,032	325,000	2,450,691
Indiana	69	20,181,976	3,027,296	4,213,185	20.9-10	259,313	1,975,611	95,000	1,940,261
Illinois	67	15,370,070	2,305,510	4,029,700	26.2-10	141,019	1,651,950	90,000	2,146,731
Michigan	38	7,077,703	1,051,656	1,591,609	22.5-10	22,325	819,705	40,000	679,579
Wisconsin	28	3,914,851	537,228	947,907	24.2-10	45,544	387,790	40,000	474,573
Iowa	43	9,104,825	1,365,724	2,219,081	24.4-10	76,887	1,128,080	25,000	989,114
Minnesota	17	4,340,707	651,106	1,080,212	24.9-10	18,606	463,093	...	593,513
Missouri	10	3,073,459	461,019	868,710	28.3-10	42,969	344,349	10,000	471,393
Kansas	3	859,033	128,856	204,147	23.8-10	3,947	124,050	...	76,150
Nebraska	4	2,273,689	341,053	756,347	33.3-10	16,458	220,103	...	519,786
Oregon	1	695,487	104,323	223,481	32.1-10	32,368	90,844	...	100,769
Colorado	3	1,343,883	201,532	547,489	40.7-10	19,607	233,528	...	294,854
Montana	1	192,304	28,846	81,689	42.2-10	17,239	63,850	...	...
Utah	1	260,506	39,076	9,106	3.5-10	281	8,825	...	...
Idaho	1	114,879	17,232	20,421	17.8-10	11,290	7,922	...	1,399
Total	1,396	\$406,140,873	\$60,921,131	\$92,037,332	22.7-10	\$2,912,275	\$36,992,740	\$3,115,000	\$49,017,31

Table of the state of the lawful money reserve, of the National Banks of the United States, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870.

Redemption Cities.	Number of Banks.	Liabilities to be protected by reserve.	Reserve required, 25 per cent of liabilities.	Reserve held.	Per cent of reserve to liabilities.	Funds available for reserve.			
						Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Clearing House Certificates.	Three per cent certificates.
Boston	46	\$74,126,029	\$18,531,507	\$21,900,054	25.5-10	\$3,617,912	\$5,350,272	90,000	\$4,200,000
Albany	7	11,110,200	2,777,500	4,992,221	44.9-10	10,547	1,470,425	...	345,000
Philadelphia	29	5,88,035	13,472,009	18,860,319	55	789,143	7,617,566	3,380,000	5,590,000
Pittsburg	16	16,055,470	4,013,867	4,598,056	28.6-10	127,177	2,044,740	...	425,000
Baltimore	13	20,649,591	5,162,398	6,503,757	31.5-10	117,815	2,706,092	393,000	900,000
Washington	3	2,876,603	719,151	787,622	27.4-10	70,099	252,097	...	225,000
New Orleans	2	2,769,848	692,473	748,593	28.8-10	222,498	380,161	...	210,426
Louisville	4	1,462,881	365,720	404,121	27.6-10	8,701	219,602	...	196,224
Cincinnati	5	7,997,829	1,999,457	2,308,443	28.9-10	217,648	707,477	...	170,818
Cleveland	6	5,277,753	1,319,438	1,451,583	27.5-10	1,851	634,000	...	1,313,718
Chicago	14	23,548,604	5,887,151	6,931,956	29.4-10	128,065	3,927,506	...	624,732
Detroit	3	3,713,059	928,164	1,235,377	33.3-10	2,491	538,484	...	2,456,383
Milwaukee	4	2,313,453	578,363	865,143	37.4-10	5,901	299,723	...	544,402
St. Louis	8	10,298,946	2,514,736	3,344,890	32.5-10	99,605	1,071,656	...	644,619
Leavenworth	2	944,741	236,185	363,004	38.4-10	578	153,989	...	1,673,539
Total	162	\$237,033,087	\$59,258,269	\$75,349,839	31.8-10	\$5,419,934	\$27,408,820	\$3,863,000	\$13,045,000
New York	54	223,133,254	55,783,313	72,404,492	32.4-10	18,735,301	26,314,191	17,540,000	9,765,000

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 8.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.17 1/2 @ 11.18 1/2	July 8.	short.	11 86 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.42 1/2 @ 5.47 1/2	"	"	25.22 1/2 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.9 1/2 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13.7 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.21 @ —
Vienna	short.	25.22 1/2 @ 25.27 1/2	"	"	"
Berlin	3 months.	12.45 @ 12.50	July 8.	3 mos.	12.16
Frankfort	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.26 3/4	"	"	6.22 1/2
Oadiz	"	1.20 1/2 @ 1.20 3/4	"	short	119 1/2
Lisbon	90 days.	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	June 23.	90 days.	50.65
Milan	3 months.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa	"	26.22 1/2 @ 26.30	"	"	"
Naples	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York	"	" @ "	July 8.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Havana	"	" @ "	July 7.	60 days	15 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	" @ "	May 23.	90 days.	23
Bahia	"	" @ "	May 27.	"	23 1/2
Valparaiso	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Pernambuco	"	" @ "	May 29.	90 days.	22 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	" @ "	June 24.	6 mos.	48.7 1/2
Hong Kong	"	" @ "	June 16.	"	48.6 1/2 d.
Ceylon	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Bombay	"	1s 10 1/2 - 1s 11	May 6.	"	1s 11 15-16 d
Madras	"	1s 10 1/2 - 1s 11	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	1s 10 1/2 - 1s 11	May 6.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney	30 days.	" @ "	April 20.	30 days.	1/2 dis - 1/2 pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]
LONDON, Saturday, July 9, 1870.

The altered aspect of Continental politics has been the cause of intense excitement here. The decided character of the remarks of the Duc de Grammont in the Corps Legislatif on Wednesday, and the excitement on the Paris Bourse, produced quite a panic in our Stock Exchange, and all Continental government securities experienced a heavy fall in value. Turkish, Spanish, Egyptian, and Italian stocks were pressed for sale, and the natural sequence followed—prices rapidly declined. The excitement of the last few

days has been intense, but the fall in the value of securities has been intensified by the fact that speculators had overbought many foreign stocks to a large extent, and were naturally desirous of escaping the serious consequences that would result from an outbreak of hostilities. It is hoped, however, that as England and Russia and understood to side with France, and to approve of the course which the French government has pursued, sufficient influence will be brought to bear upon Spain and Prussia to effect either a withdrawal of the offer or else its refusal. There is no doubt that France is jealous of Prussian ascendancy. It is well known that much coolness, if not secret hatred, has existed between the two countries, and the circumstance of a German prince ascending the throne of Charles V. touched the susceptibilities of the French nation so keenly that the whole nation seems to have notified its approval of the speech of its foreign minister. The Luxembourg affair, however, looked as serious as this, but patient negotiation brought about a satisfactory result, and it is to be hoped that long before this letter reaches you the Hohenzollern affair will also have had a termination satisfactory to all parties. But even in this event it is by no means a happy prospect to think that war may so easily be brought about. For a long time past we have rested, speculated and traded in the hope that Europe desires to and will remain at peace; but how different is the case and how short a time might now elapse before France and Prussia become engaged in that conflict which some have said is inevitable. On the prospect of continued peace and improving trade the securities of foreign nations have been largely dealt in and fresh loans have been introduced. During the present year the value of these securities has considerable improved, the advance in Turkish, Italian, and Spanish stocks having been of an important character. The news received during the last two days has materially affected their value, and should worse results ensue, the rapidity of the fall will be much greater than the rise. It has been difficult to ascertain the actual prices of Continental

Government securities. The fluctuations in prices have been so rapid, and very few have ventured upon more than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. quotations. Turkish five per cents. would in one minute be $49\frac{1}{2}$ and in the next minute would fall to $48\frac{1}{2}$, and the fluctuations in Italian and Spanish would be equally rapid. Consols have declined nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the highest point of the week; but American Government bonds show a very trifling decline. American delivery stocks are rather dull. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day
Consols.....	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ -92 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -91	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	90 -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1884....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 -90	89 -90	89 -90
U. S. 5-20's, 1885....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -90	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ -89 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's, 1904....	88 -88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ -87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 -.....	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ -87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	27 -28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ -28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	27 -28	27 -28	27 -.....
Erie Shares (\$100)...	19 -19 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 -.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois shares (\$100)	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ -115	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ -115	115 -.....	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.....	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ -114 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ -113 $\frac{1}{2}$

Owing to the circumstance that the public dividends have been disbursed this week, there has been a decided increase of ease in the money market, and the rates of discount have declined from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. At the same time, many heavy payments have been met, but now that the half year has been fairly passed, there seems to be nothing calculated to enhance the value of money. The supplies of money here are very large, and are much more than equivalent to the demand. It is satisfactory, however, to note that in consequence of the revival of fresh enterprise and the improvement which has taken place in trade, there is much more employment for money than there was two years ago, when the official minimum was at only two per cent. This week, two years since, the supply of bullion in the bank was £1,100,000 more than it is at present, while the latter showed an increase of about £300,000. Wheat was twenty-six shillings per quarter, and cotton 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. dearer. But at that time enterprise was at a low ebb, commerce was, so to speak, at a standstill, and the effects of the crisis was still being very severely felt. Now, the aspect and prospect are much more encouraging. The creditors of those companies which failed in 1866 have, in nearly all cases, been satisfied, the wheat crop promises to be good, and there is a decided tendency to extend rather than contract commercial operations. There is, indeed, one drawback, which has so unexpectedly come to light this week, viz: the altered aspect of continental politics; but a conflict between France and Prussia would prove to be so injurious to their own interests, as well as to those of other European countries, that every one is anxious to hope for a peaceful solution of the difficulty which has been brought about. The following are the prices of Monday:

	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	3 @	4 months, ba'k bills	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
30 and 60 days' bills	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	4 and 6 trade bills..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
3 months, bills....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %		

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

Joint stock banks.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Discount houses at call.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %

There is very little alteration to notice in the value of money on the continent. The quotations at the leading cities are as under:

City	B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.
At Paris.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Vienna....	4	5	4	5
Berlin....	4	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Frankfort. 3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Amst'rd'm 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	
Turia.....	5	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	5
Brussels..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
Madrid... 6	5	—	5	
Hamburg. —	—	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
St. Pet'g. 6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	6	6	

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:—

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Circulation.....	25,899,211	24,508,333	25,222,324	24,471,351	22,322,506
Public deposits.....	2,726,739	5,121,309	4,396,418	4,455,863	7,086,450
Other deposits.....	21,472,485	21,232,551	23,158,434	21,091,460	20,974,793
Government securities	10,273,123	12,830,773	14,614,394	15,702,999	12,488,433
Other securities.....	29,039,534	18,361,530	18,412,785	17,409,587	21,314,572
Reserve.....	3,800,640	13,488,151	12,928,812	10,814,268	12,512,863
Coin and bullion.....	13,993,470	22,541,231	22,551,543	19,810,598	21,419,108
Bank rate.....	10 p. c.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.	2 p. c.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
Price of wheat.....	54s. 6d.	64s. 11d.	67s. 7d.	47s. 9d.	51s. 6d.
Midd. Upland cotton...	14d.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 9d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A further sum of £165,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank this week for Constantinople, and £300,000 in sovereigns was taken out yesterday for Buenos Ayres, in connection with the recent loan. Apart from these operations, the movements in bullion have not been impor-

tant. Silver is firm, in consequence of the increased demand for the means of remittance to India. The Council drafts having been sold on Wednesday at an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., Mexican dollars are firm in value. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

GOLD			
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do fine.....	do	77 9	—
do Refinable.....	do	77 9	—
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	77 11	—
South American Doubloons...	do	—	—
United States gold coin.....	do	76 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	—

SILVER.			
Bar Silver Fine.....	per oz. standard, firm.	s. d.	s. d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold.....	last price do....	5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Mexican Dollars.....	last price, firm, per oz.	4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz.	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	—	none here.

Quicksilver, £7 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent. The Continental exchanges show no variations of importance.

Messrs. Baring have introduced a loan for £800,000 in six per cent. bonds for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, the price of which is 92 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the bonds will be redeemed at par in 1895.

Some genial showers have fallen over the country this week, and from all the leading agricultural counties the reports regarding the wheat crop are very favorable. The crop is now steadily approaching maturity, and, with fine weather, harvest work will probably be commenced in forward districts in about a fortnight. The weather is everything to be desired, and the impression now prevails that the wheat crop will not only be above an average, but will be of very superior quality. The crop is not ripening quickly, and although we have had much dry weather, it is now being far from scorched up and withered. Steady rains during the week have effected much good, and spring corn and roots have derived considerable benefit.

The following return shows 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 JULY 2.		1868-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....	305,329	141,901	602,965	....	....	....
Barley.....	126,843	33,815	41,606	20	....	....
Oats.....	375,854	50,920	136,872	571	....	....
Peas.....	56,343	165	10,379	8	....	....
Beans.....	30,746	....	19,126	....	....	....
Indian corn.....	186,201	43	231,390	515	....	....
Flour.....	55,415	12,928	54,993	44	....	....

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).					
Wheat.....	cwt.	32,898,162	615,199	22,400,621	157,639
Barley.....	....	6,686,469	73,888	8,361,261	100,313
Oats.....	....	9,077,825	313,703	4,885,818	112,016
Peas.....	....	1,493,778	13,372	943,631	23,845
Beans.....	....	1,589,709	2,281	2,116,198	4,453
Indian corn.....	....	14,926,596	14,857	10,947,181	1,884
Flour.....	....	5,252,947	50,103	3,095,301	31,057

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from January 1 to July 7, compared with the corresponding period last season:

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American.....	1,312,965	96,820	910,610	127,235
Brazilian.....	376,096	45,284	465,938	72,504
East Indian.....	1,092,154	425,563	1,302,100	537,964
Egyptian.....	164,269	4,090	162,665	7,331
Miscellaneous.....	109,023	12,502	130,501	17,971
Total.....	3,054,522	684,259	2,971,814	763,005

The following statement shows the exports of cotton, linen, silk, and woolen goods to the United States, to France, and to the Hanse Towns during the first five months of the present and last two years:

	TO THE UNITED STATES.		1868.		1870.	
	1869.	1870.	1868.	1870.	1868.	1870.
Cotton piece goods.....	42,691,085	58,133,962	58,042,782	58,042,782	58,042,782	58,042,782
Cotton thread.....	752,069	797,083	797,083	797,083	797,083	797,083
Linen piece goods.....	32,771,283	47,443,676	43,543,626	43,543,626	43,543,626	43,543,626
Linen thread.....	449,230	536,006	493,722	493,722	493,722	493,722
Silk piece goods.....	155,455	210,540	287,119	287,119	287,119	287,119
Woolen cloth.....	1,684,027	1,542,079	1,694,218	1,694,218	1,694,218	1,694,218
Carpets and druggets.....	1,390,119	2,513,272	2,539,008	2,539,008	2,539,008	2,539,008
Worsted stuffs.....	28,442,725	38,970,460	33,088,401	33,088,401	33,088,401	33,088,401
Total.....	108,335,993	145,197,077	140,363,329	140,363,329	140,363,329	140,363,329

TO FRANCE.				
Cotton yarn.....	1,696,477	661,067	1,209,447	1,209,447
Cotton piece goods.....	12,661,562	13,414,619	19,487,887	19,487,887
Cotton thread.....	68,499	84,130	41,093	41,093
Linen yarn.....	930,115	1,511,009	2,043,520	2,043,520
Linen piece goods.....	1,617,932	1,963,337	3,806,068	3,806,068
Woolen yarn.....	3,401,736	1,541,984	1,613,731	1,613,731
Woolen cloth.....	829,012	870,403	3,100,000	3,100,000
Carpets and druggets.....	272,252	275,525	133,451	133,451
Worsted stuffs.....	6,991,424	6,356,081	9,790,520	9,790,520
Total.....	28,469,009	32,198,157	40,826,253	40,826,253

TO HANSE TOWNS.				
Cotton yarn.....	20,417,780	13,631,099	13,045,691	13,045,691
Cotton piece goods.....	30,093,483	30,830,649	26,965,268	26,965,268
Linen yarn.....	4,437,801	3,357,992	4,254,231	4,254,231
Linen piece goods.....	3,347,978	4,661,139	3,792,532	3,792,532
Linen thread.....	195,541	123,740	51,737	51,737
Woolen yarn.....	11,012,355	7,993,309	8,982,807	8,982,807
Woolen cloth.....	195,541	294,024	339,965	339,965
Carpets and druggets.....	25,963	83,157	46,305	46,305
Worsted stuffs.....	15,852,135	24,241,111	22,107,874	22,107,874
Total.....	85,427,777	85,168,270	79,586,410	79,586,410

The state of the trade shows very little variation. Cotton continues to be offered for sale, and is again 1/4d. per lb. cheaper. The wool trade is steady, and the iron market maintains a firm position. The price of tin ore has been reduced. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

After a few days of depression and some irregularity in prices, this market became rather steadier yesterday. Buyers who had orders on hand and had kept them back, finding that prices had materially given way, made some considerable purchases, which have to some extent relieved producers. The latter had over-sold themselves and could not make deliveries in many instances within the time stipulated. Consequently numerous orders have been cancelled, and yarn and cloth which are now coming into agents' hands are ready to be disposed of, and delivered quickly. The advices from East Indian markets are discouraging to shippers. So far from showing profits on the prices at which goods were shipped, the latest returns show no profit on the prices quoted here to-day. On the whole, however, spinners and manufacturers are doing fully better than they did some months since. Very prudently, they have abstained from buying cotton freely in Liverpool, and the price of the raw material has given way rather more than the manufactured article. This has given them an advantage, and, as they are not at all encumbered with stocks, they are enabled to resist a few days of depressed feeling, without utterly breaking down in price.

The disorganised state of the Liverpool market during the week has not been without its effect here; nevertheless there has not been such a pressure to sell as is usually the case when cotton is depressed.

The Paris correspondent of the Economist states that "a project for establishing a 'financial institution' to do business between the United States and France, has for some time been talked of, and it has obtained patronage on this side." "But it is not likely," he adds, "to be realized for the present."

Subscriptions are wanted in Paris, Geneva and Bale to 2,500 obligations of \$1,000 each of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. They are offered at 4,320 francs, and bear 7 per cent. interest per annum.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—After a panic week, Consols closed steady at 90 1/2. United States bonds closed steady at 82 1/2, about 2 1/2 per cent. above the lowest price of the week.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and various market items like Consols for money, U. S. 6s, U. S. 10-40s, Illinois Central shares, Erie Railway shares, and Atl. & G. W. (consols).

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

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.—The market has been excited during the past week, prices generally showing an advance.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and various market items like Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Peas.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market closed quiet, the prices of beef, pork and lard showing an advance.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and various market items like Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, and Cheese.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Nothing of interest has transpired during the week, the prices of tallow showing an advance while the other prices remained about the same as at the close of last week.

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and various market items like Rosin, Petroleum, and Tallow.

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

Table with columns for days of the week (Sat. to Fri.) and various market items like Lins'd c'ke, Linseed, Sugar, Sperm oil, Whale oil, and Linseed oil.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods, and also an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,372,109 against \$4,402,879 last week, and

\$4,568,310 the previous week. The exports are \$3,567,466 this week against \$3,924,415 last week, and \$4,192,846 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,839 bales, against 7,155 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 15, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 16:

Table titled 'FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.' with columns for years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and categories like Dry goods, General merchandise, Total for the week, etc.

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 with columns for 'To' (countries like Great Britain, France, etc.), 'Since Jan. 1, 1870', and 'Same time 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 19:

Table titled 'EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.' with columns for years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and categories like For the week, Previously reported, etc.

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

Table with columns for dates (July 12-16) and locations (St. Holsatia, London, etc.) and various items like American gold, Mexican silver, etc.

Total for the week..... \$2,740,267

Table with columns for 'Total since Jan. 1, 1870' and 'Same time in' for various years (1869, 1868, 1867, etc.).

The following shows the imports of specie at this port during the past week:

Table with columns for dates (July 11-12) and locations (Str. City of Brussels, Liverpool, etc.) and items like Gold, Silver.

Total for the week..... \$49,307

Previously reported..... 7,232,251

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$7,281,647

Same time 1869..... 9,748,703

Same time 1868..... 4,008,250

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

Table titled '1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank and balance in the Treasury:' with columns for 'For Circulation', 'For U. S. Deposits', 'Total', 'Bal. in Treas. Coin.', and 'Coin certificates outstanding'.

April 23..	342,542,350	16,673,000	359,215,350	113,514,000	19,250,000	35,620,000
April 30..	342,251,350	16,663,000	358,914,350	110,724,000	10,000,000	34,019,000
May 7..	342,273,550	16,510,000	358,783,550	105,783,000	11,555,000	35,436,500
May 14..	342,269,550	16,410,000	358,679,550	107,285,000	9,357,000	36,755,500
May 21..	342,262,550	16,310,000	358,572,550	107,549,560	13,271,704	36,208,000
May 28..	342,299,750	16,284,000	358,583,750	107,549,560	13,271,704	36,208,000
June 4..	342,227,750	16,281,000	358,511,750	108,126,523	20,471,337	35,451,300
June 11..	342,224,550	16,334,000	358,558,550	108,284,421	20,713,994	34,671,000
June 18..	342,273,050	16,434,000	358,707,050	112,133,056	21,974,626	34,823,500
June 25..	342,268,050	16,434,000	358,702,050	112,133,056	21,974,626	34,823,500
July 2..	342,273,553	16,402,500	358,681,053	118,735,843	35,197,843	36,283,500
July 9..	342,323,050	16,391,500	358,714,550	118,000,000	31,000,000	40,700,000
July 16..	342,028,050	16,341,500	358,369,550	113,000,000	31,000,000	40,700,000

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for ref'd.		Mutilated notes burned.		Notes in Circulation
	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	
Jan. 8.....	238,840	18,689,090	182,950	18,907,907	299,680,957
Jan. 15.....	216,110	18,905,200	167,230	19,075,137	299,750,837
Jan. 22.....	216,680	19,121,880	218,890	19,294,127	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	190,660	19,312,540	166,100	19,480,127	299,765,170
Feb. 5.....	188,270	19,500,810	268,750	19,748,877	299,592,381
Feb. 12.....	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252	299,563,356
Feb. 19.....	299,340	20,088,800	285,200	20,351,342	299,569,871
Feb. 26.....	293,830	20,352,880	196,747	20,548,199	299,674,354
Mar. 5.....	219,820	20,602,200	240,600	20,788,799	299,657,349
Mar. 12.....	279,320	20,881,520	231,790	21,020,589	299,692,949
Mar. 19.....	179,640	21,061,160	256,905	21,277,394	299,615,784
Mar. 26.....	287,840	21,349,000	289,400	21,566,794	299,614,224
Apr. 2.....	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,644	299,575,894
Apr. 9.....	212,860	21,774,180	213,167	21,999,811	299,526,608
Apr. 16.....	257,450	22,031,630	239,170	22,238,981	299,567,788
Apr. 23.....	245,770	22,277,400	272,863	22,511,846	299,546,308
Apr. 30.....	230,655	22,508,055	313,500	22,825,346	299,467,363
May 7.....	291,170	22,799,225	202,000	23,027,446	299,543,632
May 14.....	251,520	23,050,745	239,400	23,316,846	299,512,553
May 21.....	255,500	23,306,245	305,341	23,622,187	299,447,712
May 28.....	313,610	23,619,855	286,480	23,908,667	299,474,842
June 4.....	279,000	23,885,255	225,930	24,134,597	299,505,042
June 11.....	241,770	24,150,855	291,750	24,424,437	299,504,062
June 18.....	241,158	24,395,013	302,900	24,729,247	299,302,982
June 25.....	313,810	24,723,685	301,326	25,030,573	298,467,446
July 2.....	275,010	25,004,695	473,200	25,503,773	299,269,006
July 9.....	178,245	25,182,940	98,365	25,602,138	299,348,826
July 16.....	333,505	25,516,445	313,150	25,915,283	299,389,241

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

Week ending.	Fractional Currency.			Leg. Ten Distrib'd.
	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.	
Jan. 8.....	609,650	617,618	538,000	.....
Jan. 15.....	743,481	588,425	631,100	.....
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100	.....
Jan. 29.....	566,000	665,238	450,539	.....
Feb. 5.....	573,000	247,600	552,300	.....
Feb. 12.....	608,400	725,142	718,800	.....
Feb. 19.....	625,600	273,295	640,200	.....
Feb. 26.....	524,700	167,000	326,960	.....
March 5.....	531,600	441,582	677,600	.....
March 12.....	490,100	329,206	635,500	.....
March 19.....	463,100	859,093	522,400	.....
March 26.....	539,700	454,933	487,159	.....
April 2.....	526,200	196,503	560,800	.....
April 9.....	501,916	352,863	576,800	.....
April 16.....	435,500	1,903,382	437,100	.....
April 23.....	555,500	606,588	624,000	5,439,290
April 30.....	752,000	492,325	785,175	.....
May 7.....	39,000	1,810,059	621,100	894,468
May 14.....	504,000	796,539	531,200	1,814,047
May 21.....	497,500	861,803	812,700	321,631
May 28.....	604,000	156,745	726,763	620,959
June 4.....	583,500	657,760	448,800	1,513,636
June 11.....	762,500	378,755	585,900	265,000
June 18.....	745,500	952,891	605,200	1,334,072
June 25.....	733,000	812,516	605,373	1,631,629
July 2.....	298,500	233,195	.....	250,529
July 9.....	413,000	552,493	419,500	519,430
July 16.....	557,000	292,503	612,400	359,962

—Messrs. Jay Cook & Co., whose experience entitles their opinion to weight, sum up in a circular the advantages of investments in Railroad Bonds. They say:

"One thousand dollars invested in Government—say '67's (which may be paid off in two or three years)—at 13 per cent. premium, yield per annum a fraction over 15 per cent. income. One thousand dollars invested in Government Fives yields less than 4 1/2 per cent. income; while the same amount invested in a 7 per cent. railroad bond at 95 yields nearly 7 1/2 per cent, all in gold. There is thus no doubt of the profit of selling Governments while the premium is still large, and buying first-class railroad bonds. It is only a question of security. We know that, as a rule, First Mortgages on railroads to the amount of say \$16,000 per mile, are as good as gold. But if the road is entirely finished, and paying dividends on its stock, none of its bonds can be bought that will yield 7 1/2 per cent. in gold per annum. The CHRONICLE of May 28, gives the following as the market price of the bonds of some of the leading railroads:

Pennsylvania Railroad, currency 6's.....	101 1/2
New York & New Haven, ".....	99
Hartford & New Haven, ".....	95
Connecticut River, ".....	98
Camden & Amboy, ".....	99
Lehigh Valley, ".....	98 1/2

The Central Railroad of Iowa is the only link wanting to connect the two great cities of St. Louis and St. Paul. It runs through the garden of Iowa. It is built in the interest, and partly with the money of the same parties who are building a great system of roads that centre at St. Paul, which should give it a large traffic. The prompt completion of the work is not doubted. Indeed, it is nearly done already. The Company's advertised agent in New-York will give all necessary information, and receive subscriptions to the bonds. The advertisement may be seen on another page.

—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. These Bonds are free of Govern-

ment tax, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into stock of the Company, at par. The present advanced condition and large earnings of the road warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these Bonds to investors, as in every respect an undoubted security.

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

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Winchester and Potomac.....	3	Aug. 1.	.....
New-Jersey R. R. and Trans. Co.....	5	Aug. 1.	July 19 to Aug. 2.
Camden & Amboy R. R. & Trans. Co.....	4	Aug. 1.	.....
Banks.			
Pacific.....	4	Aug. 1.	.....
Insurance.			
Beekman.....	5	Aug. 1.	July 14 to Aug. 1.
Rutgers Fire.....	8	Aug. 1.	July 24 to Aug. 1.
Manhattan.....	8	on dem.	.....
Adriatic Fire.....	8	on dem.	.....
Astor Fire.....	5	Aug. 1.	.....
Western of Buffalo.....	10	on dem.	.....
Fulton Fire.....	5	on dem.	.....
Republic.....	5	on dem.	.....
Republic scrip.....	6	Oct. 1.	.....
Niagara Fire.....	5	on dem.	.....
St. Nicholas.....	5	Aug. 1.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
Columbia Oil Co.....	3	July 18	.....
Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.....	5	Aug. 1.	.....
Atl. and Great Western Petroleum Co.....	5	Aug. 1.	.....

FRIDAY EVENING, July 22.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement exhibited some rather remarkable changes. The variations were caused mainly through the accessions of specie, that item showing a gain of \$5,400,000. This gain, together with an increase of \$7,600,000 in loans produced the very large increase of \$14,600,000 in the deposit line. In the legal tenders there was an increase of about \$100,000. The changes in loans and deposits were connected mainly with the specie movement and do not indicate any important fluctuations in ordinary banking movements. The following are the totals of the last bank statement compared with those of the corresponding period of last year:

	July 16, 1870.	July 17, 1869.
Loans and Discounts.....	\$285,300,000	\$257,000,000
Specie.....	41,100,000	31,000,000
Circulation.....	32,000,000	34,100,000
Net Deposits.....	234,300,000	188,400,000
Legal Tenders.....	53,500,000	51,800,000

Compared with a year ago, the loans stand \$28,300,000 lighter; the specie line \$10,000,000 higher; the circulation \$2,100,000 lower; the deposits \$45,900,000 higher; and the legal tenders \$1,700,000 higher. Upon the whole, the comparison cannot be said to show a better condition of affairs than existed at this period of 1869.

This week the money market has showed more activity and a hardening of rates. The crisis in Europe, and the wide fluctuations in gold and securities in sympathy therewith, have caused some caution among the banks and other lenders, and there has been some calling in of loans to the weaker class of borrowers. At the same time the banks of the interior have been calling home deposits, in preparation for the crop movements. The result has been that rates have advanced to 6@7 per cent. on call loans; while the rate on discounts of paper are 1@2 per cent. higher.

The following are the current rates for the several grades of paper:

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

U. S. BONDS.—Notwithstanding the extraordinary fluctuations in the price of bonds in the foreign markets, the prices at home have not varied very widely. The Frankfort market appears to have been almost entirely broken up, many of the bankers and dealers having left the city for safety, taking their bonds with them, and the latest quotation from there being about equal to 75 at London for sixty-twos. For one or two days the market at London was quite nominal, five-twenties being quoted 78, without either buyers or sellers. Yesterday and to-day, however, there has been a better feeling at London the quotation ranging between 81 1/2 and 82 1/2. Telegraphic communication with Frankfort being suspended, we have no quotations from that market. The heavy de-

cline in the foreign markets has been attended with a corresponding advance in gold; so that currency quotations for bonds have been comparatively steady. The absence of any material decline is the more remarkable from the fact that the German bankers have been persistent sellers, until to-day, when they commenced to buy upon the strength of the improved feeling at London and a report that the Bank at Berlin has determined to accept U. S. Bonds as collaterals against loans. There are no indications of any large amounts of bonds having yet been returned. Any which may have been bought in Europe, for New York account, have been already sold, so that the chief effect of their return has been already felt. We hear of frequent inquiries for bonds from the South and West, with a view to the commencement of banks under the new Currency Act. The present low prices afford an especially favorable opportunity for the commencement of such organizations.

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

	Saturday, July 16.	Monday, July 18.	Tuesday, July 19.	Wednesday, July 20.	Thursday, July 21.	Friday, July 22.
6's, 1881 coup....	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 3/4	112 3/4	112 3/4	112 3/4
5 20's, 1862 coup.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 3/4	108 3/4
5 20's, 1864 "	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4
5 20's, 1865 "	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4
5 20's, 1865 n "	108 3/4	108 3/4	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
5 20's, 1867 "	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4	107 1/2	107 1/2
5 20's, 1868 "	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4	108 3/4
10 40's, "	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 3/4	106 3/4	106 3/4	106 3/4
Currency 6's	112 1/2	112 1/2	112	111 3/4	110 3/4	110 3/4

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

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, July 21, were \$1,000,000, the total offered being \$4,073,400. The total now held is \$129,804,100.

STATE BONDS.—The influences which have affected values of other securities during the past week have also extended to this class of bonds, many of which, particularly the Louisianas and Alabamas, are held in large amounts by European capitalists. These latter issues have not, however, in a marked degree participated in the depression. The more active dealings have been in the Tennessees and North Carolinas, which have been heavily dealt in. The first-named have been manipulated by the clique to which allusion has been frequently had, and the new bonds have ranged between 65 1/2 and 58 1/2, with a recovery to 60 1/2 at the close, the old fluctuating between 66 1/2 and 61 1/2, with late sales at 62 1/2. The North Carolinas have been less active, but the old bonds were carried down to 49 1/2, new to 29 1/2, and special tax to 23. Missouri, 6's of both issues declined 2 p. c. to 89. The Georgia 7's were firm at 93, and the remainder of the list dull, and without important feature.

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

	Saturday, July 16.	Monday, July 18.	Tuesday, July 19.	Wednesday, July 20.	Thursday, July 21.	Friday, July 22.
6s Tenn. x.c.....	65	65 1/2	65 1/2	65	61 1/2	62 1/2
6s Tenn. new....	63 1/2	65	63 1/2	63 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2
6s N.Car., old....	50 1/2	52	50 1/2	51	49 1/2	49 1/2
6s N.Car., new....	30 1/2	30	30 1/2	30	29 1/2	30 1/2
6s Virg. x.c.....	67 1/2	66	66	67	65	65
8 1/2 a. levee....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90	89 1/2
6s Missouri....	91	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	89	89 1/2

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

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has sympathized with the semi-panicky feeling advanced by the apprehension of the quarrel between Prussia and France spreading into the dimensions of a general European war. The calling in of loans by timid lenders, and the consequent embarrassment of weak holders has fostered the weakness of prices, and yesterday afternoon a large amount of speculative sales were made, when prices were made 2@5 per cent. below the best quotations of the week. N. Y. Central touched 92 1/2, Lake Shore 90—a fall of 10 1/2, Reading 93 1/2—a fall of 6 1/2; Rock Island 110 1/2; and Wabash 48. To-day however, the feeling was healthier, and free purchases were made at the decline of yesterday. The market closed steady.

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

	Saturday, July 16.	Monday, July 18.	Tuesday, July 19.	Wednesday, July 20.	Thursday, July 21.	Friday, July 22.
N.Y. Cent & H.R	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
do scrip	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2
Harlem.....	134 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Erie.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Reading.....	98 1/2	100 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
Lake Shore.....	93 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2
Wabash.....	50 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2
Pittsburg.....	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
North west.....	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
do pref	96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Rock Island....	110 1/2	114	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
Fort Wayne....	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
St. Paul.....	62 1/2	64 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2	59 1/2	61 1/2
do pref.....	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Ohio, Missisissio	84 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Central of N.J.	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chic. & Alton..	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
do do pref	116 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
do scrip.....	96 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
Panama.....	96 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Clev., C. & I	83	83	81 1/2	81 1/2	78 1/2	81
Col. Chic. & I.C	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Del., Lack. & W	105 1/2	105 1/2	105	105	105	105
Hann., St. Jos.	112 1/2	112 1/2	113	113	112	112
do pref	117 1/2	117 1/2	117	118	116	116
Illinois Centr'l	183	185	185 1/2	186	182 1/2	184 1/2
Mich. Central.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119	119	119
Morris & Essex	90	90	89	89 1/2	90	90
Alton & T. H.	82	82	82	82	82	82
do pref	62	62	62	62	63	63
B. Hart. & Erie	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34	34
Mariposa pref.	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	12 1/2
do Trust. cert.	44	44	45	45	44	44
Quicksilver....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
do pref	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Pacific Mail....	39	42 1/2	41 1/2	44 1/2	40	43 1/2
Atlantic Mail..	31	31	31	31	31	31
Adams Expr'ss	67 1/2	67 1/2	68	68	67	65 1/2
Am. Merch. Un	44	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44
United States.	45	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	44	44
Wells, Fargo..	15	15	15 1/2	17	14 1/2	15
Cumberl. Coal.	85	40	40	40	40	40
Consolid Coal.	28	80	23	30	27	29 1/2
Canton Co.....	65	68	68	68	68	68

* 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:

Week ending—	Government Bonds.	State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount.
Feb. 3.....	2,237,950	2,600,500	1,087,500	5,925,950
" 10.....	1,893,400	2,901,500	920,100	4,715,000
" 17.....	2,305,000	2,230,500	766,000	5,301,500
" 24.....	2,068,900	1,541,700	686,000	4,296,600
March 10.....	5,175,450	2,326,000	922,500	8,423,950
" 17.....	3,665,000	1,961,500	940,700	5,567,200
" 24.....	2,270,500	1,666,111	683,500	4,619,111
" 31.....	4,413,000	965,300	566,000	5,944,300
April 7.....	3,741,300	1,259,500	512,500	5,513,300
" 14.....	3,324,700	1,423,500	525,500	5,273,700
" 21.....	2,129,450	1,209,000	401,500	3,739,950
" 28.....	6,040,200	1,137,000	677,300	7,854,500
May 5.....	3,915,500	1,373,000	558,000	5,846,500
" 12.....	3,862,750	1,059,500	671,515	5,593,765
" 19.....	2,791,500	687,000	438,900	3,917,400
" 26.....	2,376,200	903,000	353,000	3,632,200
June 2.....	2,725,950	1,008,500	325,000	4,059,450
" 9.....	3,641,550	2,442,500	446,500	6,530,550
" 16.....	1,613,000	2,117,500	497,000	4,227,500
" 23.....	1,792,500	1,957,500	438,200	4,188,200
" 30.....	2,795,200	997,000	247,500	4,039,700
July 7.....	2,459,000	2,171,500	226,000	4,856,500
July 14.....	2,338,500	1,971,000	245,000	4,554,500
" 21.....	2,969,500	1,356,000	292,000	4,617,500

THE GOLD MARKET.—For the first half of the week the gold market was wildly excited under the warlike news from Europe. Each succeeding day the intelligence became more threatening to the general peace of Europe; but the singular abstinence from actual hostilities on both sides, and the lack of news concerning the military situation has, within the last two days, produced a general impression in shadow intimations by cable that a suspension of hostilities has been agreed upon to afford an opportunity for discussing a pacific settlement, and this hope is confirmed by the fact that to-day the London market shows a decided improvement—the highest price made during the week was 122 1/2—a rise of 7 1/2 upon our last quotation, but to-day the price declined to 118 1/2, and closes weak. The chief influence depressing the premium this afternoon has been an easier feeling in exchange, and the strengthening of the hope that, after all, war may be avoided. The impossibility of communicating with Frankfort has checked the exportation of specie, and it is hoped that ere intercourse is re-opened there may be a healthier feeling. Very singularly, the Treasury proposals to sell \$1,000,000 gold drew out bids for only \$625,000, all of which was awarded. At the hour of writing we are unable to ascertain the probable shipments of specie by to-morrow's steamers; it is estimated that the total export for the week will be about \$6,000,000.

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

	Quotations.				Total Clearings.	Balances. — Gold. Currency.
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		
Saturday, July 16....	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	144,806,000	2,710,879 3,167,749
Monday, " 13....	117 1/2	117 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	83,874,000	2,025,541 2,511,846
Tuesday, " 19....	121 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	162,589,000	2,710,560 3,431,155
Wed'n'day, " 20....	121 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122,294,000	2,827,650 3,519,868
Thursday, " 21....	121 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	99,331,000	2,896,799 3,564,310
Friday, " 22....	119	118 1/2	119 1/2	119	133,433,000	1,797,486 2,833,429
Current week.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	122 1/2	119	746,327,000	14,968,855 18,508,350
Previous week.....	112	112	115 1/2	115 1/2	574,517,000	15,049,516 17,602,688
Jan. 1 '70. to date...	120 1/2	110 1/2	123 1/2	119		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The derangements in our foreign financial relations, growing out of the war, have kept the rates of exchange at a point admitting of a profit on shipments of specie and the payment of war risks. This afternoon, however, rates have been rather easier, and close as follows:—

	July 1.	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.
London Comm'l.	109% @ 109%	109% @ 109%	109% @ 110	109% @ 110
do bkrs' ing	109% @ 110	109% @ 110	110% @ 110	110% @ 110
do do shrt.	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%	110% @ 110%
Paris, long	5.16% @ 5.15%	5.16% @ 5.15%	5.15% @ 5.13%	5.12% @ 5.11%
do do shrt.	5.14% @ 5.14%	5.13% @ 5.12%	5.12% @ 5.11%	5.11% @ 5.10%
Antwerp	5.16% @ 5.15%	5.17% @ 5.15%	5.15% @ 5.13%	5.12% @ 5.11%
Swiss	5.16% @ 5.15%	5.17% @ 5.15%	5.15% @ 5.13%	5.12% @ 5.11%
Hamburg	36% @ 36%	36% @ 36%	36% @ 36%	37 @ 37%
Amsterdam	41 @ 41%	41% @ 41%	41% @ 41%	42 @ 43
Frankfort	41 @ 41%	41 @ 41%	41% @ 42	44 @ 44%
Bremen	79% @ 79%	79% @ 79%	79% @ 80%	81 @ 82
Berlin	71% @ 71%	71% @ 71%	73% @ 74	75 @ 77

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury.	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
July 16..	\$875,000 00	\$646,763 57	\$528,007 65	\$2,013,125 62
" 18..	409,000 00	459,505 00	525,485 97	351,216 05
" 19..	311,000 00	471,362 57	625,690 07	383,233 89
" 20..	430,000 00	524,201 07	669,126 28	528,197 01
" 21..	705,000 00	876,256 34	1,223,125 85	1,338,628 19
" 22..	449,000 00	568,222 87	358,177 59	902,856 77
Total.	\$2,679,000 00	\$3,546,016 42	3,929,613 36	\$5,517,257 53
Balance, July 15.....	72,811,851 94	11,459,004 07		
Paym'ts during week.		\$76,357,868 36	15,368,617 43	
Balance July 23.....	70,840,610 83	11,277,408 72		

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 16, 1870:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				
	Capital	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$10,007,600	\$9,521,700	\$900,100	\$14,102,400
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,787,000	975,600	10,100	4,326,900
Mechanics'	3,000,000	6,561,600	4,056,000	874,500	7,518,900
Merchants'	2,000,000	5,953,900	499,300	559,326	4,317,600
Union	1,500,000	4,833,948	539,706	473,508	3,398,332
America	3,000,000	7,919,130	2,321,318	1,450	7,664,609
Phoenix	1,800,000	4,278,744	599,580	516,190	2,985,826
City	1,000,000	5,469,570	1,953,857	132,710	3,389,506
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	3,104,128	132,710	715,742	1,704,828
Fulton	600,000	2,039,675	189,635	.....	1,628,302
Chemical	300,000	6,145,620	1,094,577	.....	5,440,180
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3,339,150	133,218	447,343	2,789,601
National	1,500,000	3,816,443	638,922	487,769	1,697,550
Butchers'	800,000	4,454,100	52,600	257,200	1,797,500
Mechanics and Traders'	600,000	1,944,100	33,500	195,700	1,335,400
Greenwich	200,000	1,112,596	.....	2,948	142,750
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	3,293,115	470,505	260,823	2,139,889
Seventh Ward, National	500,000	1,391,799	103,585	169,637	1,019,964
State of New York	2,000,000	4,417,617	719,600	482,000	3,510,100
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,443,300	1,135,300	862,000	6,334,900
Commerce	10,000,000	23,072,563	1,150,871	4,270,547	6,905,921
Broadway	1,000,000	9,986,700	97,600	900,000	9,197,400
Ocean	1,000,000	2,591,386	56,431	795,900	2,279,800
Mercantile	1,000,000	2,709,500	198,700	479,900	3,382,100
Pacific	422,700	2,316,900	22,309	4,740	1,810,900
Republic	2,000,000	4,795,902	2,509,738	853,419	5,594,546
Chatham	450,000	2,317,700	162,600	129,800	2,719,700
People's	412,500	1,446,500	49,500	5,993	1,452,700
North American	1,000,000	2,586,000	162,800	4,070	2,204,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,890,776	272,413	289,474	1,462,009
Irving	500,000	1,800,000	15,000	193,472	1,690,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,810,700	2,792,870	2,138,364	7,714,230
Citizens	400,000	1,625,231	62,687	131,698	1,340,629
Nassau	1,000,000	2,503,156	60,057	3,979	2,241,425
Market	1,000,000	3,036,500	219,500	518,700	1,898,300
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,795,500	68,700	751,400	1,188,100
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	3,637,500	111,821	875,260	2,479,500
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,666,800	27,900	5,789	1,474,900
Continental	2,000,000	4,706,485	282,920	563,692	3,103,329
Commonwealth	750,000	2,763,900	159,800	233,600	2,710,800
Oriental	300,000	1,872,600	9,400	4,700	1,082,400
Marine	400,000	1,738,580	154,300	360,000	1,373,660
Atlantic	300,000	1,045,200	55,300	98,100	758,100
Importers and Traders'	1,500,000	9,734,900	238,500	501,913	9,645,800
Park	2,000,000	16,070,487	2,638,470	911,071	21,724,410
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,196,900	92,500	298,100	1,119,700
Grocers'	300,000	696,956	52,685	2,015	638,532
North River	400,000	1,136,892	26,931	11,004	1,001,266
East River	350,000	1,050,600	9,100	258,500	697,800
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,443,566	8,200	677	1,202,100
Fourth National	5,000,000	13,731,670	1,698,110	2,891,907	15,659,980
Central National	3,000,000	11,791,200	356,923	1,895,700	10,766,758
Second National	300,000	1,605,000	.....	270,000	1,421,500
Fifth National	1,000,000	6,155,000	210,000	777,000	5,531,000
First National	500,000	3,963,720	441,023	333,296	4,503,881
Third National	1,000,000	5,772,473	891,636	778,866	5,641,340
New York N. Exchange*	300,000	1,071,700	2,000	267,800	622,100
Tenth National	1,000,000	3,934,300	32,480	905,500	3,199,900
Bowery National	250,000	1,092,661	5,105	218,500	1,146,543
New York County	.....	1,157,200	200	178,000	1,118,100
Bull's Head	200,000	1,642,318	5,423	6,464	1,832,509
Stuyvesant	.....	515,339	2,904	.....	556,471
Eleventh Ward	200,000	443,615	.....	.....	392,541
Eighth National	250,000	809,713	295	250,000	556,782
American National	500,000	636,789	24,033	448,245	758,702
Germania	.....	806,758	4,534	.....	823,980
Manufacturers & Builders	.....	698,308	.....	.....	712,676
Total.	83,970,200	285,377,318	41,135,688	32,027,786	234,332,855

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

Loans.....	Inc. \$7,593,891	Deposits.....	Inc. \$14,606,887
Specie.....	Inc. 5,401,254	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 112,371
Circulation.....	Dec. 1,072,571		

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

	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Feb. 19.	267,327,368	37,284,387	33,694,871	212,188,882
Feb. 26.	268,435,642	35,694,289	33,820,905	211,132,943
Mar. 5.	68,634,212	35,893,493	33,783,942	213,078,341
Mar. 12.	268,142,603	33,299,135	33,835,749	209,831,225
Mar. 19.	270,003,682	32,014,747	33,699,568	208,816,823
Mar. 26.	270,807,768	72,271,252	33,674,894	208,910,713
Apr. 2.	271,756,871	29,887,183	33,676,564	206,412,430
Apr. 9.	272,171,388	28,787,692	33,754,253	201,752,484
Apr. 16.	269,981,721	26,879,513	33,693,258	202,913,989
Apr. 23.	269,016,279	25,310,322	33,616,928	203,583,375
Apr. 30.	269,504,285	28,817,596	33,506,393	208,789,350
May 7.	275,246,471	31,493,999	33,444,641	217,362,218
May 14.	278,333,814	32,453,906	33,293,980	222,442,319
May 21.	280,261,077	34,116,935	33,191,648	226,552,926
May 28.	279,550,743	32,723,035	33,249,818	228,019,345
June 4.	279,485,734	30,949,490	33,285,083	226,191,797
June 11.	276,419,576	28,523,819	33,142,188	220,699,290
June 18.	276,689,004	28,895,971	33,072,643	219,912,852
June 25.	277,017,367	28,223,985	33,034,113	217,522,555
July 2.	276,496,503	31,611,330	33,070,365	219,083,423
July 9.	277,783,427	35,734,434	33,100,357	219,725,468
July 16.	285,377,318	41,135,688	32,027,786	234,332,855

The following are the latest quotations for bank stock:

	Bid.	Askd.		Bid.	Askd.
New York	137	137	Mech. Bkg Asso	..	..
Manhattan	165	165	Broadway	..	..
Mechanics	121	121	Ocean	87	90
Mechanics	134	134	Mercantile	126	126
Union	..	..	Am. Exchange	113 1/2	114
America	145	145	Pacific	..	..
City	205	205	Chatham	167	167
Phenix	107	107	Republic	120	120
North River	..	..	N. America	106	106
Tradesmen's	150	150	Hanover	105	105
Fulton	..	..	Irving	115	115
Greenwich	..	..	Metropolitan	137	137
Butchers & Drov	..	..	Citizens	..	..
Mechanics & Tr.	120	120	Peoples	140	140
National	..	..	Grocers	..	..
Merchants' Ex.	100	100	East River	112	112
Leather Manuf.	..	..	Market	124	124
Seventh Ward	108	108	Nassau	107	107
State of N. York	110	110	Shoe and Leath.	..	..
Commerce	124 1/2	124 1/2	Corn Exchange	..	..

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

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Total net Deposits.	Circulat'n
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,331,000	\$46,000	\$1,261,000	\$4,255,000	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	4,343,023	55,885	1,245,712	3,442,262	781,050
Farmers' & Mech.	2,000,000	5,469,694	144,505	1,325,758	4,407,448	715,675
Commercial	310,000	2,313,000	14,000	691,000	1,554,000	621,000
Mechanics'	800,000	2,395,000	16,557	354,000	2,099,000	478,400
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,544,000	2,000	690,000	2,094,000	450,000
Southwark	250,000	1,373,300	19,458	377,800	1,188,900	219,830

Table with 6 columns: Name, Amount 1, Amount 2, Amount 3, Amount 4, Amount 5. Includes Revere, Security, Union, Webster, and Total.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with 6 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from Feb 7 to July 18.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with 4 columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, and Last Paid. Lists various banks and their financial details.

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.

Table with 4 columns: State/City Securities, Bid, Ask, and Bin/Ask. Lists securities from Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and various cities.

The prices will be found in a previous table.

Five hundred Chinese laborers arrived at Chatanooga, Tenn., Friday. They are the first installment of two thousand who are to be employed on the Alabama and Chattanooga road.

An important railroad contract was concluded in Philadelphia on Thursday by A. K. McClure, counsel for the Central Improvement Company, with the Shenandoah Railroad Company.

Russia is the only country in the world which now approaches the United States in the extent of railroads being built. Unlike the United States, however, it is obliged to import most of its rails.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES

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

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

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

4 The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations). The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

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

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

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

Railroad Earnings for the Latest Week Reported.—

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

The Debts, Revenues, and Expenditures of France and Prussia.—The N. Y. World gives the following: For the budget year 1869 the revenue of the French empire was £85,148,372, and the expenditure £85,133,626. The national debt was in that year £553,265,928. In 1866, the last census year of the empire, the population was 38,067,094; the area was 207,480 square miles, or 177 people to each square mile.

The revenue of Prussia for the revenue year 1869 was £25,130,174, and the expenditure was calculated at the same figure; the debt was £65,186,358, or equal to two and a half years revenue. The population of Prussia in 1867 was 24,106,847; its area, 137,066 square miles, or 176 inhabitants to each square mile.

For five years the revenue and expenditure of Prussia is shown in this table;

Table with columns: Years, Revenue (Thalers, £), Expenditure (Thalers, £). Rows for years 1865-1869.

New Jersey Central Railroad.—The following statement of the condition of the property, addressed to the stockholders, was recently made: During the absence of the President in Europe, no reports have been made to you for the years 1868 and 1869. They have now been prepared, and will be received from the printer about the 1st proximo, when they can be had on application to Samuel Knox, Treasurer. The following is a short summary of the results of the business for the two years, as also of the six months of the present year, June being partly estimated:

Table with columns: Year 1868, Year 1869, Six months 1870. Rows: Gross earnings, Expenses, Net earnings.

The net earnings, &c., appropriated as follows:

Table with columns: Year 1868, Year 1869, Six months 1870. Rows: Interest, Taxes, Dividends, Reduction of equipment accounts, &c., Surplus over dividend.

The assistance of the renewal fund was required to pay the dividends of 1868. In 1869, though the accounts showed a surplus of \$858,530 61, no dividends were made. The large purchases of engines and cars required by the general business, and also the unexpectedly large advance required for the Newark and New-York Railroad had created a floating debt. The money was all spent, and it was deemed judicious by the Board to suspend dividends and pay off the debt. The Company is now again free from debt and prepared to resume the regular division of whatever profits may be realized from the business. The actual net profits of the six months were over five per cent. All of which is signed by John Taylor Johnston, President.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.—PHILADELPHIA, Penn. July 20.—An election was held to-day by the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, to approve the new lease of the road by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Prior to the election a protest was presented on behalf of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad against allowing the Pennsylvania Railroad to vote on nearly 40,000 shares owned by that Company, on the ground that the new lease is in favor of the Company, and that the Company should not be permitted by its own vote to discharge themselves from the obligations of the former lease; 63,168 votes were cast in favor, and 2,717 against deciding the question of the new lease.

Lake Superior and Mississippi.—Trains are now running to Thompson, at the falls of the St. Louis River, 128 miles from St. Paul. This will be the point of intersection with the Northern Pacific. It is expected that the line will be finished to Lake Superior, about the 15th of August.

St. Joseph and Denver.—It is expected that the road will be completed to Seneca, Nemaha County, 70 miles west of St. Joseph, by the 1st of August.

North Missouri.—This line was completed to Ottumwa, Iowa on the 8th inst., connecting there with the Burlington and Missouri River and the Des Moines Valley Roads.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns for different railroads (Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Clev. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, North Missouri, Ohio & Mississippi, Pacific of Mo., Iron Mt., St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, Union Pacific) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Year totals for 1868, 1869, and 1870.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous companies. Columns include Company Name, Stock Outstanding, Dividend (Last paid Date and Rate), and Price. Includes a vertical note: 'The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.'

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS. Quotations by Geo. K. Sistare, Broker in City Securities, 24 Nassau Street.

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

Vertical text on the left margin containing various fragments and numbers, including 'ment of', 'was re-', 'no re-', 'They', 'er about', 'l Knox', 'of the', 'of year', 'months', '1870.', '69,360 54', '72,488 13', '06,973 33', 'months', '1870.', '66,346 30', '72,488 13', '100,000 00', '68,137 90', 'he divi-', 'rplus of', 's of ene-', 'e unex-', 'rk Rail-', 'and it', 'pay off', 'pared to', 'ed from', 'ver five', 'resident.', 'Penn.', 'ne Phila-', 'road by', 'protest', 'shtabula', 'n nearly', 'd not be', 'ligations', 'against', 'ning to', 'from St.', 'ern Pa-', 'uperior,', 'will be', 'by, by', 'a, Iowa', 'Missouri', 'in. & I', '1870.', '(390 m.)', '201,500', '218,600', '244,161', '246,046', '260,169', '274,021', '300 m.', '\$24,701', '106,207', '239,161', '269,400', '269,000', '208,498', 'Pacific', '1870.', '(1083 m)', '528,529', '500,139', '539,238', '802,586', '300 m.', '1870.', '108,207', '239,161', '269,400', '269,000', '208,498', 'Pacific', '1870.', '(1083 m)', '528,529', '500,139', '539,238', '802,586'

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like Alabama & Chattan., Albany & Susquehan., etc.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like Charlotte Col. & Aug., Chesapeake & Ohio, etc.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads, Ironton, Jack, Lans. & Saginaw, etc.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY, July 22.

The past week has been one of much excitement in mercantile circles, growing out of the war in Europe and the advance in gold, and the markets generally close with an irregular tone, and prices unsettled.

Cotton is firmer on the spot, from scarcity. Breadstuffs, though higher than a week ago, are much below the highest quotations for the week.

Metals have been dull, but all descriptions of iron show some improvement from anticipations of an increased demand growing out of the war in Europe.

East India goods are dull and weak, and we do not hear of any business of moment, except in Calcutta linseed, which has sold to the extent of 20,000 bags, part at \$2 27 1/2 gold.

Naval Stores have been very irregular; Spirits Turpentine closes a little better, with a fair business, but Rosins rule very dull, owing to the extreme rates current for ocean freights, and Common Strained has declined to \$1 75, the lowest price in many years.

Wool was a little excited early in the week, but closes without decided tone and only a moderate demand; holders showing some anxiety to realize.

Provisions have advanced with a considerable export demand, and close with a better appearance of steadiness than most other articles of merchandise which have advanced. Stocks, except of Lard, are moderate, and the excessively hot weather will not permit meats to be suitably cured at this time.

Freights have largely advanced, and available room is very scarce. The closing rates are 10d.@12d. for Wheat, and 3s. 6d.@4s. for Flour to Liverpool, by steam; the Cotton rate was not advanced, but remains at 1/4d.

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'ht & B. W. fl'r pkg, Cotton, Copper, Dr'd fruit, Grease, Hemp, Hides, Hops, Leather, Lead, Molasses, Naval Stores, Cr. turpen-tine.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows 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, Spain, etc., and Total since Same time January 1, 1870. Rows include: Breadstuffs, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hops, Naval stores, Oil cake, Oils, Provisions, Rice, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, Whiskey, Manufactured goods.

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware	478	6,354	6,566	Metals, &c—			
China	675	27,394	34,386	Cutlery	57	2,326	2,330
Earthenware	10,392	239,166	331,089	Hardware	160	4,075	2,712
Glass	994	11,945	8,895	Iron, R.R. bars	49,197	357,100	519,272
Glassware	179	5,553	5,519	Lead, pigs	5,577	309,328	321,667
Glass plate	88	3,021	3,311	Steel	1,928	75,105	93,162
Buttons	3,690	18,305	55,873	Tin, boxes	34,040	486,115	767,480
Coal, tons	886	17,319	18,741	Tin slabs, lbs.	1,933	1,330,238	2,350,979
Cocoa, bags	18,795	513,662	674,148	Rags	2,827	50,068	61,996
Coffee, bags	336	5,297	1,602	Sugar, hhd, tcs & bbls	3,521	321,471	232,676
Cotton bales	979	6,471	12,272	Sugars, boxes & bags	5,500	440,088	534,948
Drugs, &c—	356	10,452	17,860	Tea	607	678,211	637,711
Bark, Peruvian	571	10,426	10,896	Tobacco	456	23,012	21,922
Bleas powders	207	3,240	3,795	Waste	85	866	1,484
Brimstone, tons	71	1,944	1,186	Wines, &c—			
Cochineal	12,863	19,264	500	Champagne, bks	4,125	80,507	66,603
Cream Tartar	262	2,619	1,759	Wines	7,887	153,039	122,596
Gambler	33	3,600	4,098	Wool, bales	720	18,331	33,712
Gum, crude	10	1,243	7,686	Articles report'd by value—			
Gum, Arabic	50	228	131	Cigars	\$70,018	\$748,679	\$466,476
Indigo	1,810	22,122	34,556	Corks	871	61,435	85,011
Madder	6	1,013	406	Fancy goods	41,150	1,118,299	1,097,185
Oils, essence	2,250	51,322	55,613	Fish	295	241,679	431,094
Oil, Olive	1,155	26,392	22,402	Fruits, &c—			
Opium	603	20,037	23,606	Lemons	9,902	363,139	299,233
Soda, bi-carb.	20	1,136	1,328	Oranges	10,530	787,837	671,535
Soda, sal.	104	2,278	3,684	Nuts	5,176	347,804	524,610
Soda, ash	520	3,592	3,134	Raisins	174,209	466,827	663,221
Flax	250	57,837	58,490	Hides undressed	31,931	5,497,001	6,625,032
Furs	37	904	946	Rice	4,083	166,311	175,698
Gunny cloth	403	20,461	11,911	Cassia	135,551	23,108	25,842
Hair	135	19,087	24,732	Ginger	226,809	183,550	168,948
Hemp, bales	776	2,210	1,844	Pepper	8,383	60,913	116,787
Hides, &c—	94	1,947	1,280	Saltpetre	385	41,525	59,274
Bridles	21	701	612	Woods—	7,232	183,190	283,433
Hides, dressed	299,826	360,260	123,313	Cork	624	35,961	70,332
India rubber	108,711	1,280	612	Fustic			
Ivory	299,826	360,260	123,313	Logwood			
Jewelry, &c—	8,486	108,711	123,313	Mahogany			
Jewelry							
Watches							
Limes							
Molasses							

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., July 22, 1870.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening July 22. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 7,477 bales (against 9,474 bales last week, 8,565 bales the previous week, and 11,709 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,843,084 bales, against 2,109,420 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 733,664 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.	RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans, bales	1,743	458	Florida.....bales	41	.....
Mobile	409	131	North Carolina.....	56	98
Charleston	982	699	Virginia.....	460	426
Savannah	1,798	347	Total receipts.....	7,477	2,810
Texas	301	131	Increase this year.....	4,667	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	1,687	520			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 12,712 bales, of which 9,967 were to Great Britain and 2,745 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 126,384 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending July 22.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	.....	2,099	2,099	.....	53,855	6,300
Mobile.....	.....	500	500	.....	15,642	2,348
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,773	1,607
Savannah.....	3,541	.....	3,541	.....	6,135	275
Texas.....	1,914	.....	1,914	81	7,979	266
New York.....	4,512	146	4,658	213	25,000	25,126
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	7,121
Total.....	9,967	2,745	12,712	294	126,384	43,043
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,472,444	637,435	2,109,879	1,425,659	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 12,418 bales, while the stocks to-night are 83,341 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1, to July 15, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy to obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIPMENTS TO NORTH PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	1,134,408	793,407	533,797	254,484	196,465	984,746	155,802	57,754
Mobile.....	301,836	226,050	161,115	15,910	13,439	195,464	42,515	16,600
Charleston.....	238,888	198,788	83,899	1,825	7,535	93,259	143,829	6,682
Savannah.....	479,996	355,347	201,029	43,796	17,034	261,859	210,351	8,099
Texas.....	234,922	143,442	120,684	9,121	14,583	144,388	140,777	10,337
New York.....	130,072	103,817	313,597	17,737	63,301	394,635	.....	29,000
Florida.....	21,392	15,797	.....	.....	.....	7,540	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	57,063	35,741	.....	.....	.....	50	56,673	360
Virginia.....	193,804	157,313	9,640	.....	.....	9,640	183,169	995
Other ports.....	62,799	81,556	8,562	.....	24,670	83,232	.....	12,000
Total this year.....	2,860,250	.....	1,482,873	342,873	342,027	2,117,273	945,756	141,827
Total last year.....	.....	2,111,258	976,390	219,820	229,242	1,425,452	840,243	49,213

The market for cotton the past week has been feverish and unsettled, but the fluctuations in prices, except for future delivery, have been moderate, closing at some advance for spot and July delivery, but lower for the new crop—thus middling uplands on the spot 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; low do., July delivery 19 $\frac{1}{2}$, for October 16 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The declaration of war by France against Prussia, which was made at the date of our last, was followed by a panic in the Liverpool and Manchester markets, both for raw cotton and goods; and on Tuesday last, cotton had declined in Liverpool to 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; a decline of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. from the quotation on the 14th, the day before the declaration of war. This sharp decline was met here by an advance in the gold premium which in a great measure neutralized the effect of the decline in the Liverpool market, and there was only a temporary decline with us to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for middling uplands. The Liverpool market seems to have partially recovered from its panic, followed by some demand for export hence; the demand for spinning has also become active, and with the approach of the close of the month, and an upward turn to prices, parties having contracts to fill have entered the market quite freely.

To-day Liverpool was firm at 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d, but there was a decline of 3 per cent in gold; yet the stock in this port is very light, and there is increased demand for spinning to fill contracts, upon which Mid. Uplands advanced to 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. being $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher than last Friday when the declaration of war was made.

In cotton for future delivery, there has been much excitement, and activity, prices for July fluctuating more than one cent per lb. The situation of affairs in Europe, together with the favorable reports of the growing crop, caused large contracts to be put out for future delivery, and the confidence of sellers in this line continued until the close of Wednesday, when the fear of being "cornered" for July, gave contracts for this month a sharp upward turn—Closing to-day at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ against 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, on Wednesday afternoon. For the next crop, the speculation has been for lower prices, closing, however, with an irregular reaction. The Agricultural Bureau, at Washington, puts the next crop at 3,500,000 bales at a minimum, and 4,000,000 bales at a maximum. The following is a summary of the closing prices on each day of the week, for low middling for future delivery during the next five months:

	16.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
July.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
August.....	18	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
September.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
October.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	17	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Total sales of futures for the week reach 13,350 bales (all low Middling), of which 4,700 bales were for July, 700 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 600 at 18 $\frac{3}{4}$, 200 at 18 7-16, 100 at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1,000 at 18 $\frac{1}{8}$, 300 on private terms, 200 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 100 at 18 $\frac{1}{8}$, 350 at 19 and 850 at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3,300 bales for August, 100 at 18 $\frac{1}{4}$, 500 at 17 7-16, 100 at 18, 800 at 17 $\frac{3}{4}$, 300 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1,500 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3,000 bales for September, 1,600 at 17, 100 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 400 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, 100 at 17 $\frac{3}{8}$, 200 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 300 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 300 at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1,650 bales for October, 100 at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 600 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, 200 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 150 at 17 $\frac{3}{8}$, 350 at 17, 50 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 100 at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; 1,100 bales for November, 900 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 100 at 17 $\frac{3}{8}$, and 100 at 17 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 100 for December at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 7,080 bales (including 927 bales to arrive), of which 4,266 bales were aken by spinners, 1,423 bales on speculation, 1,391 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	16 @.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Good Ordinary.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Low Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 @.....
Middling.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	21 @.....
Good Middling.....	22 @.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	640	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 @.....	20 @.....
Monday.....	1,374	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....
Tuesday.....	1,385	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 @.....
Wednesday.....	1,080	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 @.....
Thursday.....	751	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 @.....
Friday.....	1,850	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @.....

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales.	607,000	353,000
Stock in London.....	26,190	58,500
Stock in Glasgow.....	400	500
Stock in Havre.....	141,000	31,800
Stock in Marseilles.....	10,100	5,500
Stock in Bremen.....	23,300	8,750
Stock rest of Continent.....	50,000	15,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	62,000	31,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	16,716	22,690
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	414,000	756,000
Stock in United States ports.....	126,384	45,335
Stock in inland towns, (est.).....	28,000	1,987
Total.....	1,330,062	1,230,112

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 49,950 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING & C.—The market still is very quiet for this season of the year, though there has been decidedly more doing this week than for several preceding weeks. Speculations have about ceased, and what demand there is now, is from consumers. The advance in gold has unsettled values somewhat, and the gold price is hardly so firm as at the date of our last. The latest telegram from Calcutta reports prices lower for both bags and cloth, but as shipments made now could not reach here until next December, holders are very confident that they will be able to maintain present prices; and even should planters be willing to keep the bulk of their cotton unbaled till then, the difference on a bale would be only about 50c., and this would not be enough of an object to induce many to await. The sales for the week, are 200 bales of cloth in Boston on private terms (supposed at 30½ c.) 220 bales here part at 31c.; 150 bales domestic at 32 c., and 450 bales bags to arrive in Boston at 13½. We quote, Calcutta cloth 13½c. gold in bond, 45 inch 30½@31½c. currency, Borneo 31½@32c., and domestic 31½@32½c.; Bags at 13½@13¾c. gold in bond for near arrivals and 14@14½c. for late; Jute and hemp are in fair demand, and sale has been made of 800 bales Jute at 6½c., and 500 bales hemp at 13c. Jute butts are without transactions and prices are nominally 4½@4¾.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 6,899 bales, against 7,155 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	June 28.	July 5.	July 12.	July 19.		
Liverpool.....	5,657	6,561	6,464	6,599	312,099	232,323
Other British Ports.....	160	189	46	50	1,498	3,070
Total to Gt. Britain.	5,757	6,750	6,510	6,694	313,597	235,393
Havre.....	21	99	14	....	17,734	19,968
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Total French	21	99	14	....	17,737	19,968
Bremen and Hanover.....	150	50	101	....	36,773	53,393
Hamburg.....	130	....	530	190	19,141	20,140
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	5,578	1,375
Total to N. Europe	280	50	631	190	61,492	54,908
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,498
Allothers.....	....	....	....	....	1,509	2,541
Total Spain, etc......	....	....	....	....	1,809	5,039
Grand Total	6,058	6,899	7,155	6,839	394,635	315,308

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

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	3,155	92,976	250	46,929	328	4,427	....	84
Texas.....	1,064	49,593	....	10,614	....	722	....	....
Savannah.....	1,180	154,601	88	22,584	226	17,966	....	13,725
Mobile.....	....	17,082	641	12,694	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	6,996	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	799	113,025	150	5,045	111	7,370	55	14,815
North Carolina.....	14	45,089	....	128	92	1,329	....	2,784
Virginia.....	187	95,163	501	38,994	....	92	123	33,396
North'n Ports.....	261	7,115	684	63,049	....	5	165	2,477
Tennessee, &c.....	1,800	130,485	521	20,570	203	18,752	163	24,254
Foreign.....	....	659	50	228	....	....	....	....
Total this year	7,460	712,734	3,603	221,938	960	50,664	506	91,541
Total last year.	4,706	644,536	3,332	233,821	234	56,872	1,865	80,550

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 21,517 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the *CHRONICLE* last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Baltimore, 778.....China, 324.....Nevada, 3,336.....Batavia, 92.....Holland, 1,265.....City of Brussels, 349.....per ship Neptune, 455.....	6,599
To Glasgow, per steamer India, 50.....	50
To Hamburg, per steamer Silesia, 190.....	190
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Mayflower, 3,184.....China 3,709	6,893
To Havre, per ship Deborah S. Soule, 854.....	854
To Helsingfors, per brig Sicella, 600.....	600
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Saranak, 2,211.....	2,211
Galveston—To Liverpool, per bark Galveston, 1,823.....	1,823
To Bremen, per bark Waser, 1,239.....per brig Leopoldine, 546.....	1,785
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Atlantic, 201.....	201
To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 300.....	300
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Assyria, 10.....	10
To Fayal, per schooner Galena, 1.....	1
Total	21,517

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

	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Helsingfors.	Fayal.	Total.
New York.....	6,599	50	....	....	190	....	....	6,839
New Orleans.....	6,893	....	854	....	....	600	....	8,347
Mobile.....	2,211	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,211
Galveston.....	1,823	....	....	1,785	....	....	....	3,608
Baltimore.....	201	....	....	300	....	....	....	501
Boston.....	10	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
Total	17,737	50	854	2,085	190	600	1	21,517

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 116½ and 122½ and the close to-night was 119. Foreign Exchange is rather less firm, though rates remain nominally the same. The following were the last quotations: London bankers, long, 11½, short 110½, and commercial, 109½@109¾. Freights closed at ¼ by steam and 7-32d. by sail to Liverpool, and 5-16d by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 22d—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet to-day, with sales estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 43,000 bales, of which 39,000 were taken for the trade, and 1,000 bales for export, and 3,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 607,000 bales, of which 378,000 are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port, is 454,000 bales, of which 62,000 bales are American.

	July 1.	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.
Total sales.....	59,000	65,000	58,000	43,000
Sales for export.....	6,000	7,000	7,000	1,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	6,000	4,000	3,000
Total stock.....	555,000	574,000	593,000	607,000
Stock of American.....	310,000	315,000	320,000	318,000
Total afloat.....	441,000	404,000	403,000	454,000
American afloat.....	111,000	95,000	70,000	62,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	9½@...	9½@...	8½@...	8½@...	8½@...	8½@...
" " Orleans.....	9½@...	9½@...	8½@...	8½@...	8½@...	8½@...
" " U. D. to arrive.....	@...	@...	@...	@...	@...	@...

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 3 states:

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.		Fair & g'd		G'd & fine.		Same date 1869.		
	Ord.	Mid.	g'd	fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	
Sea Island.....	16	18	21	24	30	48	25	27	32
Stained.....	9	10	11	12	14	15	11	12	16
Upland.....	8½	9	9½	9½	10	10½	10½	12½	....
Mobile.....	8½	9½	9½	9½	10	10½	10½	12½	....
N. O. & Texas.....	8½	9½	9½	10	10½	10½	10½	12½	....

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

American..bales.	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales, 1870.	Average weekly sales, 1869.
	Sales this week.		Ex-Speculation.					
	Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.				
35,110	3,140	4,420	42,630	867,710	734,470	23,460	19,930	
4,710	....	20	4,730	177,130	283,520	5,100	8,230
2,350	40	....	2,390	99,010	132,620	3,300	4,160
1,260	20	....	1,280	23,950	41,130	620	1,440
9,320	3,790	1,170	14,280	519,100	749,870	11,080	14,880	
Total	52,750	6,990	5,610	65,350	1,686,930	1,944,570	49,060	48,640

Imports	To this date		Total.	Stocks			
	This week.	To this date.		This date.	Same date.		
	1870.	1869.		1869.	1869.		
American.....	39,418	1,055,978	724,578	1,039,118	314,640	207,110	76,900
Brazilian.....	5,316	209,360	294,078	499,251	70,380	62,860	24,370
Egyptian.....	1,618	124,126	138,709	226,540	45,890	54,130	26,660
West Indian.....	....	26,580	44,111	89,027	12,240	5,240	6,130
East Indian.....	25,340	317,060	331,537	1,141,343	130,670	36,460	203,800
Total	71,892	1,730,604	1,532,833	2,995,279	573,770	365,800	337,760

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 54.75 per cent is American, against 56.75 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 23 per cent, against nearly 10 per cent.

LONDON, July 9.—The Cotton trade is heavy, and prices have declined ¼d to ½d per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1863.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 7.....	Bales. 70,714	141,923	72,369
Deliveries.....	138,628	228,648	183,427
Stocks, July 7.....	36,123	58,504	26,156

HAVRE, July 8.—The following particulars from Messrs. Siegfried & Co's Circular, extend from January 1 to June 30:

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.			AT SEA.		
	For week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	Week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	
American.....	3,224	258,845	106,150	6,924	169,395	129,950	117,450	24,200	14,512	21,906	2,062	
Brazilian.....	....	30,356	35,656	500	21,006	35,181	12,200	3,775	3,500	2,062	....
Indian.....	451	43,494	33,999	1,801	54,274	50,299	17,220	6,200	42,757	124,994	....
Miscellaneous.....	499	9,955	18,884	349	8,755	16,981	4,860	2,753	....	....	....
Total	4,174	342,650	194,689	9,574	253,430	232,361	151,730	36,928	60,769	148,962	....

BOMBAY, July 2.—During the week under review our cotton market has been inactive throughout, European buyers keeping out of the market. Fair Dhollera, 8½d. cost and freight via Cape; fair machine-ginned Broach, 9½d. cost and freight via Cape. Receipts, 18,000 bales. Shipments for the week to Liverpool and Havre, via Cape, 39,000 bales; ditto, via canal and overland, 19,000 bales; ditto, for the month to all ports, via Cape, 144,000 bales; ditto, via canal and overland, 40,000 bales.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., July 23, 1870.

There is a further slight increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 4,230 hhds., 319 cases, 283 bales, and 479 hhds. stems, against 4,075 hhds., 318 cases, 3,691 bales, 373 ceroon, and 14 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 2,118 hhds., 240 cases, 88 bales, were from New York; 2,097 hhds., 76 cases, 170 bales, and 479 hhds. stems from Baltimore; 15 hhds., 3 cases, 25 bales from Boston, and 36 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 1,115; to London, 74; to Glasgow, 12; to Havre, 390; to Bremen, 1,536, and 155 do. stems: to Rotterdam, 1,082 hhds. and 324 do. stems, and the balance to different parts. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 49,815 lbs., of which 35,184 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroon.	Hhds.	Man'd
			&T'nces.	Stems.	Pkgs.	lbs.
New York.....	2,118	240	83	....	34	49,815
Baltimore.....	2,097	76	170	....	....	....
Boston.....	15	3	25	....	7	....
Philadelphia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Orleans.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Francisco.....	....	36	....	....	92	....
Total.....	4,230	319	283	....	133	49,815
Total last week.....	4,075	318	373	494	14	260,394
Total previous week.....	3,125	761	3,691	....	186	104,893

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1-	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	148	5,272	1,497	70,305	1,645	75,577
Baltimore.....	1	39	796	937	797	976
New Orleans.....	54	46	703	204	757	250
Ohio, &c.....	3,786	1,035	36,937	804	40,723	1,839
Other.....	....	....	....	448	....	448
Total.....	3,989	6,392	39,933	72,698	43,922	79,090

The market for tobacco the past week has been fairly active at about steady prices.

Kentucky leaf has met with a good demand from cutters and manufacturers, though very little has been done for export. The sales for the week foot up the respectable total of 800 hhds. The sales include a line of about 250 hhds. to a cutter on private terms. The range of prices is still quoted at 6 1/2c @ 14c., the advance in gold has fully made good the check in the shipping business.

Seed leaf has also been fair and active; the sales embrace 106 bales Connecticut wrappers crop of 1868, at 40c. @ 50c.; 200 bales Pennsylvania, private terms; 400 bales Connecticut seconds, crop of 1869, on private terms.

Spanish tobacco has met with a light trade at slightly better prices, though not equal to the advance in gold; sales 100 bales Yara at \$1 05c @ 1 10c., and 200 do. Havana at 90c @ \$1 05.

Manufactured tobacco is in better demand. A despatch from Washington indicates that extraordinary vigilance is to be used to prevent peddlers and small dealers from selling tobacco upon which the tax has not been paid.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Stems	Manuf'd
				Hhds.	lbs.
Liverpool.....	982	....	....	....	35,184
London.....	74	....	....	....	....
Glasgow.....	12	....	....	....	....
Bremen.....	634	210	88	....	....
Havre.....	390	....	....	....	....
Rotterdam.....	20	....	....	....	....
Smyrna.....	....	....	....	....	2,398
Dutch West Indies.....	....	....	....	....	2
British North American Col..	....	....	....	....	4,382
British West Indies.....	1	....	....	....	1,811
British Guiana.....	5	30	....	....	....
Mexico.....	....	....	....	....	5,340
Central America.....	....	....	....	....	32
Total.....	2,118	240	88	....	34

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 902 hhds, 155 do. stems, 63 cases and 164 bales. To Rotterdam, 1,082 hhds., 324 do. stems. To Liverpool, 133 hhds. To Rio Janeiro, 8 cases. To Naguambo, 6 bales.

From Boston—To St. Thomas, 1 hhd. To Aux Cays, 50 half bales. To Halifax, 7 hhds. To British Provinces, 3 cases, 7 hhds. and 7 half bxs.

From San Francisco—To China, 12 cases. To Honolulu, 4 cases. To Victoria, 20 cases and 92 pkgs.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, July 23, 1870, P. M.

The past week has been one of almost unprecedented excitement in our markets for Breadstuffs, growing out of the European war.

The receipts of flour have continued quite moderate, while the demand has been very large, both for speculation and export, and the local trade have been free buyers. Liverpool advanced from 23s. to 27s. for shipping extras and the premium on gold rose from 114 to 123, and though met by an advance in ocean freights from 2s. to 4s., our market advanced with extraordinary rapidity from \$5 50 @ \$5 75 to \$7 @ 7 25 for extra State. The greatest stimulus which speculation has received was from the report that Russia had declared for Prussia; this, if true, it was believed would close the Black Sea and drag England into a participation in the struggle. This was on Monday, when the greatest activity prevailed, but the extreme prices were made on Tuesday, as quoted above, although the market showed more feverishness at the close of that day. Since then the Russia canard has been generally discredited; speculation has ceased; export orders materially reduced; the local trade operated less freely, and prices have receded 50c. per bbl. for the shipping brands, and 25c. for the higher grades, closing to-day at \$6 50 @ \$6 75 for good lines of shipping extra State. The sales of the week have been about 200,000 bbls., of which nearly one-half were shipping extras for August delivery at \$6 @ \$7, closing with no buyers over \$6 50.

Wheat has shared with flour in the excitement of the week, though the advance has not been so great—not exceeding on the average 20c. per bushel, notwithstanding a much greater advance in other markets having near relations with ours. But our operators did not get so excited as those of Liverpool and Chicago; they did not believe the story that Russia would mingle in the contest between France and Prussia, and saw no good reason, otherwise, for the advance that was taking place. The highest prices were paid on Tuesday; \$1 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1 60 for No. 1 Spring, and \$1 65 for Amber Winter, but the decline has since been rapid, and the close is dull, with \$1 36 bid and \$1 40 asked for No. 2 Milwaukee. \$1 50 for No. 1 Spring, and \$1 55 for Amber Winter. No. 1 Spring, last Friday, \$1 39, not \$1 30, as printed. Considerable new Winter Wheat begins to be offered, and is quickly taken by millers. The West has been greatly excited—No. 2 Spring, at Chicago, sold on Tuesday at \$1 42, seller August, but fell off under a semi-panic, and to-day was quoted at \$1 23 for August, and \$1 15 cash. A great portion of the Wheat in store at that market has been "posted" as unsound; hot, murky weather has caused it to become heated, and No. 2 of this description was quoted to-day at \$1 against \$1 26 early in the week.

Corn shared in the speculative advance, though without the excitement which prevailed in flour and wheat. Prices advanced about 5c. per bushel, but this has since been lost, and at the close to-day full loads of choice Western mixed sold at \$1 04. Oats were 1 @ 2c. higher, but close at about last Friday's prices. Rye has been in demand, and Canadian in bond sold at \$1 02. Barley still nominal. Barley malt has brought rather more money. Canada peas last sold at \$1 12 in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	\$ 5 75 @ 6 15	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$ 1 15 @ 1 50
	Extra State.....	6 50 @ 6 75	Red Winter.....	1 48 @ 1 50
	Double Extra Western	6 25 @ 6 60	Amber do.....	1 52 @ 1 56
	and St. Louis.....	6 75 @ 9 00	White.....	1 60 @ 1 90
	Southern supers.....	.... @ ..	White California..... @ ..
	Southern, extra and	.... @ ..	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	95 @ 1 05
	family.....	6 85 @ 9 50	Yellow, new.....	1 08 @ 1 10
	California.....	.... @ ..	White, new.....	1 12 @ 1 16
	Rye Flour, super & extra	6 25 @ 7 15	Rye.....	1 08 @ 1 15
	Corn Meal.....	5 25 @ 5 90	Oats.....	63 @ 71
			Barley.....	80 @ 1 00
			Malt.....	1 12 @ 1 35
			Peas, Canada.....	1 10 @ 1 25

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870.	1870.	1869.	1868.
	July 16.	July 9.	July 17.	July 18.
Wheat, bush.....	1,312,279	1,281,913	560,390	624,252
Corn, bush.....	484,835	483,540	537,021	1,397,731
Oats, bush.....	562,540	655,068	183,493	665,070
Barley, bush.....	105,782	98,000	1,788	575
Rye, bush.....	43,943	28,316	63,579	19,204
Peas, bush.....	11,200	12,700	25,351	47,648
Malt, bush.....	109,401	109,478	98,327	34,082
Total grain, bush.....	2,630,070	2,670,115	1,465,449	2,788,56

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1870.	1869.	Same time Jan. 1, 1869.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.	57,763	751,396	1,404,714	48,576	990,135	52,973	686,264
C. meal, bls.	1,898	33,220	53,189	2,203	44,495	1,739	81,427
Wheat, bush.	760,436	9,135,868	8,122,729	293,323	8,817,360	817,471	7,754,876
Corn, bush.	443,594	3,319,948	5,087,032	20,551	209,807	12,141	1,571,581
Rye, bush.	277,257	202,803	202,803	65,734	9	9	77,464
Barley, bush.	698	618,046	76,020	9	9	9	75
Oats, bush.	148,584	2,597,269	2,468,717	12,399	940	940	42,685

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:

At	RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1870.						
	Flour, bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn, bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats, bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye, bush. (56 lbs.)	
Chicago	19,711	297,523	614,729	205,935	23,411	12,177	
Milwaukee	11,060	304,916	1,913	81,368	35	4,613	
Toledo	13,058	109,299	97,912	17,084	400	2,510	
Detroit	6,292	19,066	2,556	5,887	545	.....
Cleveland	6,750*	29,800	3,950	15,700	.....	800	
Totals	56,871	770,604	721,060	276,494	24,391	20,100	
Previous week	59,703	629,369	481,040	212,223	12,152	13,295	
Correspond'g week, '69	49,596	1,000,300	512,563	207,910	945	8,802	
" " '68	25,817	143,420	1,090,706	167,810	4,940	3,212	
" " '67	25,680	237,541	1,058,577	293,512	2,325	8,400	

*Estimated.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to July 16:

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.	2,026,124	2,758,883	1,679,828	1,351,520
Wheat, bush.	17,758,997	17,884,869	8,134,609	4,792,263
Corn, bush.	12,912,313	16,044,687	18,503,127	16,405,721
Oats, bush.	4,725,466	5,117,060	5,220,583	3,665,083
Barley, bush.	782,807	399,920	408,017	533,740
Rye, bush.	425,416	547,062	202,820	504,116
Total grain, bush.	36,634,990	40,193,538	32,769,156	25,900,923

And from August 1st, to and including July 16, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour	4,326,665	5,293,157	3,986,729	3,600,262
Wheat	45,143,364	40,718,416	32,029,361	22,307,241
Corn	26,320,430	27,413,709	31,278,548	32,756,145
Oats	12,117,254	19,868,482	15,695,050	8,003,973
Barley	2,633,061	2,649,389	2,826,610	2,430,829
Rye	1,254,969	2,087,678	1,355,069	1,813,556
Total grain, bushels	87,519,078	92,737,674	84,184,633	67,311,744

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 16.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending July 16	54,552	701,696	727,890	558,414	11,060	6,707
Previous week	37,998	943,743	721,331	96,165	4,200	2,845
Week, ending July 17	73,531	965,659	493,471	230,027	475	7,109

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

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour	1,960,557	2,607,858	.....	.....
Wheat	15,080,604	14,810,453	.....	.....
Corn	9,250,405	11,807,374	.....	.....
Oats	3,260,482	4,419,554	.....	.....
Barley	393,867	191,812	.....	.....
Rye	280,664	558,331	.....	.....
Total	23,265,522	31,288,024	.....	.....

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," JULY 16, 1870.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York	1,312,279	484,835	562,540	105,782
In store at Buffalo	825,600	221,800	148,300	8,200
In store at Chicago	1,936,689	2,011,856	510,557	44,115
In store at Milwaukee	1,531,000	57,106	78,628	.....
In store at Toledo	393,345	337,053	34,612	.....
In store at Detroit	87,762	2,260	35,253	2,280
In store at Oswego	100,000	50,000	15,000	25,000
In store at St. Louis	26,533	264,242	35,120	1,126
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	497,832	630,344	447,765	9,000
Afloat on New York Canals for tide water	1,57,600	576,664	364,589	11,181
Rail shipments for week	32,111	11,865	59,585	1,212
Total in store and in transit July 16	7,870,771	4,648,005	2,291,949	207,896
" " July 9	8,142,050	4,464,377	2,373,953	193,461
" " July 2	8,217,372	4,519,066	2,381,955	184,283
" " June 25	7,918,240	4,003,331	2,217,613	193,344
" " June 11	7,523,450	3,942,170	2,392,173	206,148
" " June 4	6,975,655	2,311,866	2,006,067	223,352
" " May 27	6,919,306	2,450,134	1,799,343	248,249
" " May 20	6,771,436	1,887,941	1,829,426	255,211

*Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 22, 1870.

The greatly increased and violently fluctuating premium on gold has been felt by all articles, included under the above general head, but with rather opposite results. Sugars have advanced most decidedly and sold with freedom, but business in other goods, was to a great extent prostrated, owing to the impossibility of working currency values up to a figure proportionate with the increased cost of the precious metal. Some indications prevailed, early in the week, of a better call from the interior, but this is now check-

ed, and we find the trade generally in a doubtful mood as to the prospect ahead. Stocks, in most cases, are fair, very well assorted, and available on comparatively reasonable terms, but with the exception above noted the outlet is quite problematical.

Imports this week have included two cargoes of tea, 26,914 bags of Rio coffee, and about 286 bags of other sorts; receipts of sugar and molasses have been small.

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

	Stocks in New York at date.	Imports at leading ports since January 1.
Tea	1870. 1869.	1870. 1869.
Tea (indirect import)	.....	33,727,438 33,228,814
Coffee, Rio	96,686 144,101	39,418 16,530
Coffee, other	39,368 33,407	770,200 706,365
Sugar	120,711 148,561	246,161 238,826
Sugar	100,209 180,562	265,884 414,084
Sugar	375,233 121,381	432,249 400,168
Molasses	26,034 19,874	442,043 376,689
		243,380 245,029

TEA.

The indications, that goods were wanted for distribution, seemed likely to be realized early in the week, but the sudden and rapid advance in gold, dissipated all calculations, and had the effect to almost completely paralyze business, even the ordinary line trade showing some falling off. Coin values underwent no change, neither did currency prices, and the latter was the great trouble, as jobbers naturally refused to operate until they could obtain rates from consumers, in proportion to the higher premium on gold. Of late, rather more has been doing in lines, and a small advance in currency, obtained particularly on low grade Oologs, but at the best trade is light, and values to a great extent nominal. We have only to record about 2,000 packages, Greens, sold during the week.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes, viz.: "Surprise," from Shanghai, 942,102 lbs. green, and 52,062 lbs. Japan, and "Cœur de Lion," from Yokohama, 938,765 lbs. Japan.

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

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN FROM JUNE 1 TO JUNE 1 IN TWO YEARS PAST.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO THE U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.	
	1869-70.	1868-69.	1870.	1869.
Black, lbs.	13,081,057	13,418,337	12,782,933	9,337,236
Green, lbs.	18,698,318	18,407,607	14,647,259	14,436,372
Japan, lbs.	10,761,245	10,626,794	6,297,241	6,509,351
Total	42,540,620	42,452,738	33,727,438	33,228,814

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

Dates from China are to June 8—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s circular of that date reports of Tea—Particulars of the opening of the markets for new Teas at Hankow, Kiukiang and Canton are given below, and, as will be seen, the prices paid are much upon a par with those ruling at the commencement of operations last season, quality of course considered. No vessel has as yet cleared with new Teas, but the export will doubtless commence by the dispatch of one of the steamers loading at Hankow. At Foochow receipts have been fairly large, but as the crop so far received has hardly come up to expectations, quietness has prevailed, and judging from the advices reaching us the probabilities are that more conservatism and greater discrimination will be shown by foreigners after purchases begin. At Canton, buying of new scented teas began on the 24th ult., when some 12,000 boxes of Caper were settled at Tls. 24000, the former price being paid for ordinary fine quality. These figures, although somewhat lower than those ruling at the opening of last season, are in reality shown to be equally as dear, when the general inferiority of the present crop is considered. At Amoy, about 7,000 pkgs. of new Congous have been received, but no settlements have as yet taken place. Some small parcels of Oologs have come to hand, but no opinion can as yet be ventured as to quality of the supplies to be received. At Foochow, new Congous to the extent of 110,000 chests have arrived during the fortnight, and, although offers are reported to have been made, no settlements have as yet been effected. These receipts are principally from the lower districts, and amongst the entire quantity but few attractive parcels are to be found. The quality of these teas, though disappointing, is not considered inferior to that of the crop of last season, as the teas now on offer are stronger and not so coarse in the average, though they are lacking in point and character. At Shanghai, the season for old teas is over, and no further transactions of any nature have taken place. New teas are beginning to arrive from the river ports, but none have as yet been put on offer. At Yokohama, the market has undergone no important changes. Stocks of old teas are still fairly full, and prices in consequence are somewhat easier. The prospects for the new crop are promising, both as to a full yield and satisfactory quality, and the new leaf that has been brought to market has been pronounced very desirable. Arrivals of new teas have been very free as compared with other seasons, but notwithstanding this fact the enquiry for the new leaf is strong and buyers are evincing a willingness to pay very full prices, as already shown by the settlements of this description made.

EXPORT OF TEA FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO GREAT BRITAIN, IN THE PAST TEN YEARS.

	From Amoy.	From Yangtze Pts.	From Foo-chow.	From Canton, Hong Kong & Macao.	From Japan.	Total
1860 @ 1861 in 136 Vessels	11,243,075	38,561,230	40,614,226	.....	.....	90,417,531
1861 @ 1862 in 158 Vessels	32,108,828	39,078,391	30,462,901	.....	.....	101,650,121
1862 @ 1863 in 210 Vessels	44,007,487	48,876,349	27,960,074	.....	.....	121,180,110
1863 @ 1864 in 166 Vessels	1,761,812	52,125,868	43,842,761	14,205,719	.....	111,736,160
1864 @ 1865 in 169 Vessels	453,018	58,334,153	47,958,406	15,187,837	.....	121,933,414
1865 @ 1866 in 177 Vessels	729,304	51,149,185	49,560,081	13,746,233	.....	115,184,733
1866 @ 1867 in 140 Vessels	.....	56,298,536	49,112,869	14,041,487	.....	115,452,932
1867 @ 1868 in 190 Vessels	.....	56,498,708	51,619,908	16,343,617	1,059,770	125,522,003
1868 @ 1869 in 208 Vessels	.....	70,780,358	51,522,502	13,354,593	733,831	136,391,284
Total export, 1869-70	1,299,918	71,338,176	52,843,960	16,429,143	810,968	142,271,165

*Not including 8,198,661 lbs. new teas shipped between 25th and 31st May 1868.

EXPORT OF TEAS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO THE UNITED STATES, IN THE PAST TEN YEARS.

	Total Black.	Total Green.	Japan Tea.	Total Exports.
Season 1860 @ 1861 in 48 Vessels	19,435,220	8,586,336	251,104	28,272,660
Season 1861 @ 1862 in 59 Vessels	15,043,161	14,029,048	427,445	29,499,654
Season 1862 @ 1863 in 40 Vessels	11,303,398	8,513,064	977,611	20,794,073
Season 1863 @ 1864 in 67 Vessels	11,139,121	12,186,114	2,181,807	25,507,042
Season 1864 @ 1865 in 42 Vessels	9,702,889	7,058,485	1,612,755	17,374,129
Season 1865 @ 1866 in 63 Vessels	11,536,835	12,774,278	7,592,215	31,903,328
Season 1866 @ 1867 in 66 Vessels	13,332,815	14,997,326	6,054,848	34,384,989
Season 1867 @ 1868 in 71 Vessels	13,291,322	13,949,459	7,102,769	34,343,550
Season 1868 @ 1869 in 87 Vessels	13,418,337	13,407,607	10,626,794	37,452,738
Total export season 1869-70	13,081,057	18,698,318	10,761,245	42,540,620

COFFEE.

The encouraging indications of an improved movement in Brazils noticed last week, have entirely disappeared, and during the greater portion of the period under review, business has been at an almost complete stand-still. On Saturday holders relaxed a trifle from the extreme figures asked on the receipt of the recent Rio telegram, and the result was a very good business, with a prospect of early additional sales, but the sudden and liberal advance in the gold premium caused the entire withdrawal of jobbers, who have since remained quiet, as it is simply impossible for them to re-sell for distribution at the currency value

which must necessarily be insisted upon. Importers in the meantime have refrained from any pressure to realize, and prices were quoted from day to day as steady, but the position was in reality little better than nominal.

The stock of Rio, July 21, and the imports since January 1 are as follows:

Table with columns: In Bags, Stock, Same date 1869, Imports in 1869. Rows: New York, Phila. delphia, Balti. more, New Orleans, Savan. & Gal. Mobile, Gal. veston.

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

Table with columns: In bags, Total imports at all the ports. Rows: Java and Singapore, Ceylon, Maracalbo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Other.

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 54,533 mats.

Dates from Rio Janeiro by steamer South America are to June 24. Messrs. Boje & Co. report in their circular that an active demand prevailed, and considerable business would have been done both for Europe and the United States, except for the poor selections of stock offered, which is now reduced to 95,000 bags.

Table with columns: Shipments to U. S. from Jan. 1 to June 1, May 25 to June 21, to Europe, same time, Vessels cleared and ready for United States, loading for United States, sailed from Santos since May 25.

SUGAR.

The influence of the increased gold premium has been very noticeable on the market for Raws, considerable excitement prevailing, prices advancing materially and a liberal amount of Stock changing hands, the movement commencing immediately following the issue of our last report.

Table with columns: Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, July 21, were as follows: Cuba, P. Rico, Other Brazil, Manila, Melado.

HAVANA, July 15.—The Weekly Report says: "Sugar.—Clayed.—The market has been rather quiet this week, notwithstanding a rise reported from London, but prices here remained firm on the basis of 9@9 1/2 rs. arroba for No. 12 but common sorts, and 9 1/2 rs. for crystallized.

Table with columns: Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows: To New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., Total export of the week to all countries.

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

Table with columns: Rec'ts this w'k, Exports since January 1, Stock at date. Rows: Boxes, Hhds. for To U. S., To all Ports, Stock at date.

MOLASSES.

The higher premium on gold has had the natural effect to strengthen holders views somewhat, and in some cases higher figures are asked, but aside from this we find no new features of importance to note.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, July 21, were as follows:

Table with columns: Imports this week, since Jan. 1, same time 1869. Rows: Cuba, P. Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O.

Table with columns: Stock in first hands, same time '69, same time '68. Rows: 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. Rows: Boxes, Hhds. for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Total.

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.

SPICES.

The supply of goods in country dealers hands is undoubtedly small, and some indications have prevailed of a better call for distribution, but this for the present can hardly be realized as the greatly increased currency values tend to reduce all purchases to a limit of actual necessity.

FRUITS.

The advance in Gold has had a considerable influence on the price of Foreign Dried, almost everything on our list shows a material advance over last week's prices. There has been more demand from the trade, and some purchases have been made on speculation by parties who have confidence in the price of gold and a continued war in Europe.

Foreign green have been more plenty from the Mediterranean, but arrive in very bad order, and sell at low and irregular prices. At auction to-day Malaga Lemons sold at \$5@6 per box in poor condition, and Sicily do. at from \$2 to \$7 per box.

The domestic green market is pretty well supplied with all kinds. Apples are lower, selling at \$2 50@3 50 per bbl. Peaches are quite plenty for the season, and rule comparatively low, selling at \$2 50@4 00 per crate.

Tea.

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

Coffee.

Table with columns: Rio Prime, Native Ceylon, Maracalbo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Sugar.

Table with columns: Cuba, Havana, Porto Rico, Brazil, Manila, White Sugars, Yellow sugars, Crushed and granulated, Powdered, Clarified, different refineries.

Molasses.

Table with columns: New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, Cuba Clayed.

Rice.

Table with columns: Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond, Carolina.

Spices.

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

Fruits and Nuts.

Table with columns: Raisins, Seedless, new mat, Layer, old, Layer, new, Valencia, London Layer, Currants, Citron, Leghorn, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Sicily, do Barcelona, African Peanuts, Walnuts, Bordeaux, Macaroni, Italian, Fire Crack, best No 1 box.

Prunes, Turkish, old.....	9 1/2 @ 10	Apples, State.....	6 @ 6 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, new.....	14 1/2 @	do Western.....	5 @ 5 1/2
Prunelles.....	@	do Southern.....	4 @ 5
Dates.....	@ 7 1/2	do sliced.....	9 @ 10
Figs, Smyrna.....	11 @ 17	Peaches, pared.....	16 @ 22
Cherries, German.....	6 @ 9	do unpared, qrs & hlvs	5 @ 7
Canton Ginger.....	@ 10 1/2	Blackberries.....	7 @ 7 1/2
Almonds, Languedoc.....	21 @	Cherries, pitted, old.....	18 @ 19
do Provence.....	none @	Pecan Nuts.....	12 @ 13
do Ivica.....	21 @	Hickory Nuts.....	@ bush
do Sicily, soft shell.....	@	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fncy do	2 00 @ 25
do Shelled, Spanish.....	@	do com. to fair do	1 25 @ 200
do paper shell.....	@ 45	do Wil, g'd to best do	1 50 @ 275
Sardines.....	35 @ 36		
Sardines.....	qr, box @ 19		

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	Sic. Licorice.....	16 @ 17
Bi-Carb, Soda.....	4 1/2 @ 5	Calabra Imitation.....	@ 21
Borax.....	30 @ 31	Madder.....	11 @ 12 1/2
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2	Indigo, Madras.....	1 20 @ 1 25
Sulphur.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	do Manilla.....	80 @ 1 15
Saltpetre.....	10 @ 16	Cordage, Manilla, 1/4 and 3/8	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Copperas.....	1 1/2 @ 2	do do Large sizes	21 @ 21 1/2
Camphor, in bbls.....	72 @ 73	Sisal.....	@ 19
Castile Soaps.....	11 1/2 @ 12	do Bed Cords.....	1 75 @ 2 50
Epsom Salt.....	3 1/2 @ 4	Jute do.....	1 50 @ 2 50

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., July 22, 1870.

The prominent feature in the dry goods trade this week has been the discussion of the probabilities of the effect of the war upon prices and the future supply of goods. In domestic goods there is as yet but little effect to be seen, beyond the general stiffening up of prices—a natural result—from the higher premium on gold, and the anticipated rise in prices of foreign goods. Many buyers contemplating early purchases have thought best to supply themselves at present rates rather than to wait for future possibilities, as a few days' extra interest on their purchases, it is thought, will amount to less than the advance in goods which speculation is likely to bring about, should this war continue for any length of time. This causes more activity, and a buoyant feeling is apparent, for the moment, in most of the leading houses.

The raw material is also more steady in this market than was anticipated, which exercises an additional influence favorable to firmness in manufactured goods.

Woolen goods continue to exhibit an increasing business as well as additional firmness in prices. The stronger feeling in foreign goods, together with the higher premium on gold, has given rise to a slightly buoyant feeling among holders, and some lines have been advanced. Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. have withdrawn and are holding the Catskill manufactures.

The commission houses continue to uncover new styles and designs of goods for the fall business, more especially such as are usually taken by the city jobbers.

The clothiers here and in the western cities are taking fancy cassimeres from \$1 to \$3 50 per yard quite freely. The agents for these goods appear to be well satisfied. More trade is reported in blankets, shawls, flannels, &c., but not enough to call the market in this line really active.

FOREIGN GOODS are much unsettled from the prospect of the difficulty in getting goods from Europe. The higher premium for gold makes importers hesitate about withdrawing goods, and the earlier buyers and speculators are picking up plain goods and those now staple in character wherever they can be found, and at some advance in prices, especially for German goods, velvets, &c., while French goods, silks, &c., are considerably higher and advancing. The scarcity of these goods is expected to be greater for a few weeks, however, than at a later period, owing to the disturbance in the regular sailing of steamers and the delay in placing other vessels in the carrying trade. Prices stiffen from these reasons and also from the fact that war is expected to reduce production in France and Germany.

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

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Total for week....	63	\$9,003	100	\$29,140
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	8,764	1,060,193	2,005	\$72,865
Same time 1869.....	15,332	1,660,517	3,016	\$90,957
" " 1868.....	14,434	441,401	2,821	\$67,582
" " 1867.....	5,441	773,355	3,607	\$20,817
" " 1866.....	2,222	352,503	2,198	678,797
" " 1865.....	62,465	.....	.....	29,617

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 not higher, but firmer, and the trade this week is much above the aggregate of last week, showing that the fear of higher prices is stimulating purchasers earlier than usual in the season, while the expectation of higher prices is causing some speculative demand for leading makes. Amoskeag A 36 13 1/2 do B 36 13, Atlantic A 36 14, do D 12, do H 13 1/2, Appleton A 36 13 1/2, Augusta 36 12 1/2, 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 12 1/2, 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 12 1/2, do 36 13 1/2, do E 40 15 1/2, Newmarket A 11 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 12, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 13 1/2, Swift River 36 11, Tiger 27 8 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have experienced these influences in rather larger degree, and prices are very firm for all leading makes. 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, Bartletts 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 50, 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 coming to be more active, and a firmer feeling prevails especially for desirable styles of dark goods, which have generally been in the largest demand thus far this season. We hear of some reduction on the closing out lots of summer goods, but otherwise prices are the same. American 11 1/2, 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 11 1/2, Hamilton 11 1/2, Hope 7, Lancaster 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11, Manchester 11 1/2, Merrimac D 11 1/2, dopink and purple 13 1/2, do W 12 1/2, Oriental 11 1/2, 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 higher, from the reported strikes at Fall River, and 6 1/2 @ 7c is the quoted prices for 64x64 square cloth to-day.

OTHER COTTON FABRICS are in more liberal request, but the amount of business in each kind is still small. We give quotations of a few styles:

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

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 25, 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 22 1/2, 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 10, Algoden 16 1/2, American 14, 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 32 1/2, do A 25, do B 21, do C 20, do D 17, Blackstone River 15, Conestoga extra 32 24, do do 36 28, Cordis AAA 27, do BB 16 1/2, Hamilton 22 1/2, Swift River 14, Thorndike A 16, Whittendon A 22 1/2, York 30 25.

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

PRINTED LAWS 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 \$2 10 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 21, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1870.					
	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	783	\$330,258	595	\$243,000	611	\$275,321
do cotton.....	1,036	232,943	1,193	308,953	855	201,670
do silk.....	422	335,459	373	309,428	325	333,233
do flax.....	802	170,212	547	133,802	863	142,671
Miscellaneous dry goods.	373	148,478	394	151,597	448	140,573
Total.....	3,416	\$1,220,380	3,012	\$1,149,780	3,102	\$1,093,466

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

Manufactures of wool....	351	\$102,549	486	\$188,167	249	\$107,776
do cotton.....	105	51,792	272	74,001	146	40,777
do silk.....	48	53,196	48	51,141	41	42,491
do flax.....	364	77,521	407	83,089	199	53,276
Miscellaneous drygoods.	33	15,159	295	28,626	17	8,969
Total.....	961	\$360,217	1,508	\$425,024	652	\$253,239
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,416	1,324,263	3,012	1,149,780	3,102	1,093,466
Total w'n upon m'rk't	4,377	\$1,684,490	4,520	\$1,574,804	3,754	\$1,346,705

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool....	957	\$267,507	1,578	\$574,129	529	\$207,960
do cotton.....	246	79,229	511	131,112	300	85,170
do silk.....	106	126,943	160	230,321	87	105,009
do flax.....	265	70,553	374	89,923	370	73,543
Miscellaneous dry goods.	34	12,735	36	12,576	41	25,608
Total.....	1,608	\$556,967	2,659	\$1,038,061	1,327	\$502,290
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,416	1,324,263	3,012	1,149,780	3,102	1,093,466
Total entered at the port	5,024	\$1,881,230	5,671	\$2,187,841	4,429	\$1,595,756

Texas Cards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wm. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O.
FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.
REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & 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 MISCELLANEOUS 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 Description / GEO. J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Vt

Western Bankers.

EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES,
116, 118, 120, 122 & 124 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Assets over - - - - \$12,000,000
Income - - - - - 6,000,000
WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.
SAMUEL BORROWE, City Manager.

Bankers 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 and London 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.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.
BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)
DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 William St.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and Individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.
WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON,
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special

William Heath & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
13 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Gold Stock and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Orders executed in Boston and London.

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 SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE TRAIN, for Richmond, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville Atlanta, Macon, and intermediate points.

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'G SOUTH.		GO'G NORTH.	
		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK.....	0	Lv. 9.30 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	" 8.00 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.....	1153	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.		
**JACKSON.....	139	Lv. 12.45 p.m.	" 4.37 p.m.		
ATLANTA.....	932	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 protectors. 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:
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....July 27, at 4 P.M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth...Aug. 3, at 10 1/2 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.
COLORADO, Captain Freeman....Aug. 31, at 9 P.M.
Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,
LATE
WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. 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. 2,538,001 28
 Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$8,628,639 05

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$5,472,915 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. 3,148,400 00
 Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 210,000 00
 Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at. 207,568 81
 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable. 2,513,453 60
 Cash in Bank. 533,797 53
 Total amount of Assets. \$14,469,508 94

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

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the First of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

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

J. H. CHAPMAN, secretary.

TRUSTEES:

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

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

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

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

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

Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$715,754 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. 86,697 03

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank. \$86,015 51
 United States and other Stocks. 533,009 90
 Loans on Stocks Drawing interest. 196,700 00
 Premium Notes & Bills Receivable. 234,561 05
 Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums. 46,000 00
 Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at. 20,142 07
 Total Assets. \$1,166,129 23

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

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

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

TRUSTEES:

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

JOHN K. MYERS, President,
 WILLIAM LECONEY, 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. \$341,683 83
 Premiums received during the year 1869. 1,039,111 33

Total Premiums. \$1,371,795 86

Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869. \$1,082,811 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. \$404,236 26
 Loans on Stocks and other Securities. 53,589 28
 Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers. 86,800 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
 Total. \$1,427,800 02

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

TRUSTEES.

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

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

Fire Insurance Agency,

NO. 62 WALL STREET.
 NEW YORK.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD, CONN.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

SPRINGFIELD

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INCORPORATED 1849.

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

Providence Washington

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED 1799.

Cash Capital. \$200,000 00
 Assets. \$392,425 59

AMERICAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED 1831.

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 listing various commodities such as ASHES, BRESWAX, BUTTER AND CHEESE, CANDLES, CEMENT, COAL, COFFEE, COPPER, CORN, and many others with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Mustard seed, Nutgalls, Oil anis, Oil cassia, and many others with their respective prices.

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

Table listing various commodities such as Pork, prime, Beef, plain mess, and many others with their respective prices.

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

**ARROW TIE 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 den-
ominations 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-
chandize.

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 stree

**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, & CO.,

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 IMM-
EDIATE 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,

58 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 SECU-
RITIES NEGOTIATED.

Correspondents in America:

essrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY
COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARK
& 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.