

# 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, AUGUST 6, 1870.

NO. 267.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### Gelston & Bussing,

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

### CALDWELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

21 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 MANGEL, } Partners.  
WM. H. HUTCHINSON, } DANIEL DREW, } Special Partner.

### Kenyon Cox & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

31 WALL STREET.

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

### JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER,

In Government Bonds, Exchange, Gold and Stocks,

No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE,

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

## 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. Gulon & Co., Liverpool.

### DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City,

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

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

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

### Citizens Bank of Louisiana

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

AGENCY

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

DRAW ON

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

In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France

### Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

Commercial and Travelers Credits

Available in all parts of the world

### James G. King's Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Letters of Credit upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent.

Buy and Sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow

## Bankers and Brokers.

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

FREDERICK HARDY,  
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

### H. C. HARDY & SON,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

### Duff & Tienken,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

Foreign Gold and Silver Coin, and fine Gold and Silver Bars, constantly on hand.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### Dodge, Kimball & Moore

BANKERS,

STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS,

And dealers in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

14 WALL STREET, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4,203.

### J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AMERICUS, GA.

Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.

New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce & Co.

### John S. Barry & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 31 Broad Street, New York.

Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton shipped to New York and to our Correspondents in Liverpool.

Bonds, Stocks and other Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD ONLY ON COMMISSION.

Special attention given to the negotiation of business paper.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERBREE, 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.

## 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.

### 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.  
Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.  
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

370.  
rials  
FISK  
FOOTE  
Co.,  
K.  
ails,  
RKS.  
rough-  
manship,  
PARRY  
RNEY, JR  
NEY.  
S.  
terms.  
s.  
of Rail-  
States  
cuting  
ions of  
es, pat-  
horse  
IMME-  
in the  
ry low-  
e made  
an, and  
buyer)  
tract to  
equire-  
ansmis-  
n com-  
en the  
made  
low  
Co.,  
h,  
ank  
C.  
ECU-  
J. JAY  
ABBE  
Phila  
m-  
90  
00

**Foreign Bills.**

**August Belmont & Co.,**

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

**Bank of British North America.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.  
AGENCY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.  
**COMMERCIAL CREDITS**  
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.  
JOHN PATON,  
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.,**

ISSUE  
**CIRCULAR NOTES,**  
issued and paid free of Commission) and (letters of Credit for  
**TRAVELLERS,**  
ALSO,  
**COMMERCIAL CREDITS,**  
Available in all parts of the world on  
MORTON, ROSE & CO.,  
LONDON.

**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,**

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

**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**

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

**Tucker, Andrews & Co.**

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

**RIDER & CORTIS,**

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
Successors to  
SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.  
Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States  
Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany, France and Sweden.

**AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,**

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

**THEODORE BERDELL,**

**BANKER & STOCK BROKER,**  
3 EXCHANGE COURT, EXCHANGE PLACE,  
New York.  
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government Securities, &c., &c., bought and sold on Commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

**Boston Bankers.**

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**

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

**PARKER & COBB,**

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

**Southern Bankers.**

**A. C. KAUFMAN,**

BANKER AND BROKER,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with Banking Houses.  
Collections of Dividends, Coupons, Notes &c., &c., receive special attention.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS:  
Howes & Macy, Henry Clews & Co.,  
Luther Kountze, J. M. Weith & Parents.

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.  
New Orleans, La.

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

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**W. N. WORTHINGTON,**

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,  
**BANKER AND BROKER,**  
18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

**Manning & DeForest,**

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

**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 on secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.  
C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

**Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.**

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

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**Charles H. Welling,**

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

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

**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.

**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**

AGENTS FOR  
**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,**  
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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. E. 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 commerca  
paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Cre  
dit 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 Gov-  
ernment 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, Austr  
lia 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 pur  
chase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

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, pay-  
able 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 cur-  
rent market prices, also Coin and  
Coupons, and execute orders for the  
purchase and sale of Gold and all  
first-class Securities, on commis-  
sion.

Gold Banking Accounts may be  
opened with us upon the same con-  
ditions 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, Brooklyn City Six Per Cent, transac  
ave. improvement bonds, nos. 132 and 133, Principal  
payable December 3, 1872.  
All persons are cautioned against purchasing or ne-  
gotiating the same—13 Wiloughby st., Brooklyn,  
July 20th, 1870.

J. T. BRUSH,  
JOHN C. SMITH,  
H. N. BRUSH,

Executors, &c., of Conklin Brush, deceased.

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 Do-  
nations, and in addition to this the Com-  
pany have a Grant from the United  
States of Superior Lands valued at \$8,-  
000,000. The Company is entirely free  
from debt. We unhesitatingly recom-  
mend them, and will furnish Pamphlets,  
Maps and all information.

PRICE 97½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CUR-  
RENCY.

**W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,**  
No. 54 Pine Street, New York.

**TANNER & CO.,**  
No. 49 Wall Street, New York.

**Financial.**

**\$1,000,000**

OF THE

**CONNECTICUT  
AIR-LINE BONDS**

Have been successfully negotiated (leaving) but

**\$500,000**

UNSOLD, WHICH WE OFFER AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

The solid, substantial character of the security has attracted to these bonds the attention of capitalists who prize an investment which insures the ABSOLUTE SECURITY OF THE PRINCIPAL, and a liberal rate of interest.

The exemption features of the security make the investment unusually desirable to purchasers residing in CONNECTICUT, where they are

**Free from every Description of Tax.**

THE BONDS are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on ALL THE PROPERTY of a railroad fifty-two miles in length, running through the center of the State of Connecticut, forming, with its connections, THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW-YORK. The VALUE of the PROPERTY covered by the mortgage is MORE THAN DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.

The road is COMPLETED AND TRAINS ARE RUNNING BETWEEN NEW-HAVEN AND MIDDLETOWN, while east of Middletown, the unfinished portion is graded for over twenty miles, which leaves only some seven or eight miles to grade to COMPLETE THE WHOLE LINE.

The bridge over the Connecticut River, designed to be the finest and most substantial structure of the kind in this country, is well under way: a large portion of the iron work is already prepared, and will be placed in position as soon as the piers are finished.

The business future of the road is unusually promising. The road not only brings the greater part of New-England nearer New York, but it opens a section through the populous and thriving State of Connecticut which heretofore has been entirely destitute of railroad facilities, and, unlike most new roads, has a well-established and profitable local business awaiting its completion. The line has thirteen different railroad connections, besides water communication at Middletown and New-Haven. It connects and passes through some dozen different towns, whose aggregate population EQUALS ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE STATE.

THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK ON THE ROAD IS SUPERIOR TO THAT ON ANY LINE IN EXISTENCE IN THIS COUNTRY, while the expense of construction has been NO GREATER than on INFERIOR ROADS.

Corporations, institutions and capitalists will find in the First Mortgage Bonds of this Road a form of investment SAFE, PRODUCTIVE AND CONVENIENT.

THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and each bond is signed and issued by the Comptroller of the State. The bonds are of convenient denominations, \$500 and \$1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be registered. They bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, in May and November, in New York. They can be obtained of any bank or banker, or by sending direct to

**HATCH & FOOTE,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 12 Wall Street.

**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.

**Indiana State Stocks.**

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

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

J. C. BURNETT,  
Secretary.

New York, July 1, 1870.

**A Profitable and Safe  
Investment.**

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

**PARKER & LAWRENCE,**

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**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.

**MORTON, GALT & Co.,  
BANKERS,**

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

**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.

**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.

**Financial.**

**Lake Shore and Michigan Southern**

RAILWAY COMPANY

**SEVEN PER CENT**

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE

**SINKING FUND BONDS.**

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New York, as Trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

COUPON BONDS of \$1,000 each will be issued, with interest at Seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000 each, without coupons, with interest at Seven per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July, and October, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company in New York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE AND THE PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these bonds can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

**ROBINSON, CHASE & Co.,**

No. 18 Broad Street.

**Miscellaneous.**

**NEW YORK, AUGUST 1st. 1870.**—The firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

HENRY N. SMITH,  
JAY GOULD,  
HENRY H. MARTIN,  
JAMES B. BACH.

**LIMITED PARTNERSHIP - THIS** is to certify, that the subscribers have formed a Limited Partnership, pursuant to the provisions of Title 1, Chapter 4, Part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the state of New York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of lawful business within the state of New York, to be conducted under the name or firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & BACH. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS, wholly on COMMISSION, including the buying and selling, on commission, of stocks, bonds, gold and securities. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: General partners, Edward K. Willard, Henry H. Martin, of the city of New York, and James B. Bach, of the city of Brooklyn, in the state of New York; special partners, William M. Tweed, Jay Gould, and Henry N. Smith, all of said city of New York; the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows: William M. Tweed, one hundred thousand dollars in cash; Jay Gould, one hundred thousand dollars in cash; and Henry N. Smith, one hundred thousand dollars, in cash; the partnership is to commence on the first day of August, 1870, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of July, 1875.

EDWARD K. WILLARD, } General Partners.  
HENRY H. MARTIN, }  
JAMES B. BACH, }  
JAY GOULD, } Special Partners.  
WILLIAM M. TWEED, }  
HENRY N. SMITH, }  
[U. S. Rev. Stamps, 10c. cancelled.]

**A DESIRABLE**

**OFFICE FOR RENT.**

THE ADVERTIZER, occupying a very pleasant office in an excellent situation (Pearl st. near Wall) which is larger than he requires, desires to rent all or part. Immediate possession.

Address Box, 5,994.

**A. V. B. VAN DYCK,**

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,

**NO. 30 BROAD STREET.**

Michi-  
ANY  
CENT  
GE  
ONDS.

ern Railway  
for the pay-  
they become  
Union Trust  
the whole  
the first day  
ndred.  
issued, with  
m, payable  
y and July,  
S of \$1,000,  
with inter-  
le quarter-  
and Octo-  
payable at  
New York.  
ally to this  
account of  
LOSS BY  
ND THE  
offer an  
purchased  
on to

Co.,

1870.-  
& CO.,  
her party

H,  
IN.

THIS  
formed a  
sious of  
ates of  
its amen-  
business  
nd under  
BACH.  
ed to be  
SINESS,  
ing and  
old and  
s,pecial  
pective  
partners,  
city of  
Brook-  
rs, Wil-  
h, all of  
l which  
ommon  
ndred  
ndred  
h, ore  
nership  
70, and  
1875.  
rtners.

tners.

T.

asant  
near  
es to

994.

CK,

r.

# 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, AUGUST 6, 1870. NO. 267.

## CONTENTS.

<b>THE CHRONICLE.</b>	
Financial Prospects.....	165
The Hudson and Harlem River Canal Project.....	166
The Wharves and Piers of New York City.....	166
Review of the Month.....	167
The Deb. Statement for August, 1870.....	168
<b>THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.</b>	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U.S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks, National Banks, etc.....	173
Southern Securities.....	176
<b>THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.</b>	
Commercial Epitome.....	182
Cotton.....	183
Tobacco.....	185
Breadstuffs.....	185
1870.....	168
Changes in Redeeming Agents of National Banks.....	169
Latest Monetary & Commercial English News.....	169
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	171
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds Railway News.....	177
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List. Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bond List.....	178
Groceries.....	186
Dry Goods.....	187
Prices Current.....	191

## 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, }  
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. }  
79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.  
Post Office Box 4,532.

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

### FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

Although another week has passed, and brought with it the news of an actual outbreak of hostilities between the opposing armies, the prevailing tone among our business men is still one of great uncertainty. The question now most earnestly discussed among them, is not so much as to the possible effects of war upon our commercial interests, as it is in regard to the probable duration of the war itself. Will it be terminated in a few weeks, or at farthest, in a few months; or will the struggle be a long and desperate one, ultimately involving the other great powers of Europe in its complications?

The best opinion upon this subject can, at the present moment, be founded only upon the probabilities of the situation, but there seems to be some weight in the fact that several of the leading German bankers of this city have recently been shaping their operations in such a way as to apparently show that they believe in a speedy termination of the war, and a reaction in gold and government securities to their former prices.

Whatever may be the course of the war, however, we should carefully guard against the practise, so common in times of financial excitement, of attributing to unusual and alarming causes those disturbances in the market, which really are nothing more than the ordinary and usual fluctuations of business or speculation. For instance, the export of

specie, amounting perhaps to about \$15,000,000 since the war excitement began, has been talked of as a very remarkable and alarming feature, while we find that in the five weeks following July 1, 1869, we exported about \$8,000,000 of specie, and in the same period of 1868, about \$11,000,000. There is naturally an outflow of gold to Europe at this period of the year, both in payment of July coupons, and for the settlement of commercial balances.

A second point which must be considered in this connection is the large extent to which the markets on the continent, in England and in this country are controlled by speculators; and the temporary and spasmodic irregularities which they are continually working to produce, often with too much success, should not be mistaken for genuine and serious causes of alarm in regard to financial affairs. There has probably never been a time when the practice of speculating, not only in stocks and bonds, but also in produce, raw materials, manufactures, and in short, in almost every article known to commerce, was so general, as it is at the present day, and this circumstance should be kept steadily in view by careful business men who desire to avoid injury to their legitimate interests through the speculations of others.

In taking a general view of the whole situation, we think it is decidedly more favorable than a week ago. It is true that the Bank of England has advanced her rate of interest to 6 per cent., but this is only a precautionary measure, to prevent rather than to remedy disaster; and the prospect now is of an increasing confidence in American securities and credit.

### THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVER CANAL PROJECT.

The scheme of a navigable water way, following as far as possible the course of the streams dividing Manhattan Island from Westchester County, appears at last to be assuming a practical form, and it is announced that the work of constructing such a water-way will be begun during the present season. This project, as many of our readers are aware, is by no means a new one, a company having been formed for the same purpose many years ago, and work begun as early as 1835. During the financial crisis which shortly followed, however, the enterprise was abandoned, with great loss to the incorporators and stockholders, although the charter was retained and a form of organization kept up for many years. Now, however, under the auspices of several enterprising capitalists, many of whom are more or less directly connected with the city government, the project has been revived,—an organization having been effected under a new charter obtained from the Legislature in 1863, and preparations made for undertaking the work without unnecessary delay. These facts have not been generally known, as the charter was obtained without exciting public attention, and the company has

endeavored to prevent, as far as possible, the publication of any facts respecting its organization and purposes. The suit now pending in the Supreme Court, however, involving a recognition of the company's right of way across the lands of the Hudson River Rolling Mill Company, has given the enterprise some publicity. The name of the corporation is the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company. Its object, as defined in the act of incorporation, is the "constructing, maintaining, managing and operating a canal, with all necessary and proper basins, docks, wharves, piers, bulkheads or other works or appendages connected therewith, commencing at the bulkhead line on the Hudson river, as located by the Harbor Commissioners, at the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil, and thence to the draw or swing bridge on the Hudson River Railroad; thence along such line or route as the directors may deem proper to the bulkhead line on the Harlem river, as located by the Harbor Commissioners." An amendment authorizes an extension of the canal "to such point on Long Island Sound, and along such line, as the directors may deem proper. The charter fixes the amount of capital stock in this important enterprise at \$1,000,000, to be divided into shares of \$.00 each, the company being authorized to begin work when \$50,000 shall have been subscribed; and such issues of bonds are authorized as shall be found necessary to complete the work.

The object of the proposed canal is twofold. Primarily, it is designed to accommodate the traffic carried on in sloops and schooners between the Upper Hudson and the New England ports. This traffic is very extensive and important, and the opening of direct communication across from the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek to the East River, and thence, through Harlem Kills, to Long Island Sound, will prove a great accommodation to the vast fleet of small sailing craft engaged in this trade. The saving of distance by the canal over the route now followed round the city of New York would be nearly thirty miles, but a more important advantage will be found in the fact that, by the former route, the passage of Hell Gate—which is still very dangerous, notwithstanding the considerable sums of money expended in the removal of obstructions—and the risks of detention and collision in the narrow and crowded waters surrounding the city, will be entirely avoided. These advantages, it is believed, are sufficiently great to secure for the canal when completed a large and profitable traffic. A more important object to be accomplished by its construction, however, is to afford suitable facilities for the accommodation of the canal tonnage of the port. To this end extensive basins, wharves, warehouses, and grain elevators are to be built, for the handling, storage, and transportation of grain, and suitable accommodations will be afforded to such boats as may be compelled to winter on the Hudson by an early closing of navigation. The want of such accommodations has long been felt by the consignees and shippers of canal freights, more especially grain, who have been compelled to engage temporary and often inconvenient wharf accommodations wherever they could be found, and the necessity for handling and transshipping such freights without the aid of suitable machinery has involved extra trouble and expense.

Besides the centering of the grain interest at a point where ample accommodation would be afforded for the transfer of cargoes from canal barges to sea-going vessels for export, the proposed canal would effect a great saving in the cost of handling grain, and thus be a direct benefit to the Western producer. Vessels freighted at the elevators on the line of the Harlem River would pass out through the Sound, saving much time by obviating the necessity which now exists for passing out to sea through the Narrows. This would also lead to the more general use of such portions of our river front

on both sides of the island, above the line which now defines the boundaries of the strictly business part of the city; thus relieving the overcrowded wharves and slips at which most of shipping is now accommodated, and increasing the usefulness and value of many portions of our extensive water front now unimproved.

#### THE WHARVES AND PIERS OF NEW YORK CITY.

All who have an interest in the mercantile affairs of New York, will be glad to learn that at last there is a prospect that the Wharves and Piers in our harbor may soon be rebuilt in a manner to comport with the extent and value of the trade of which they are an important vehicle. We shall not go into a description of their present condition, as that has been often forcibly depicted, and is well known to our readers.

The theory of the law, with reference to the piers and wharves, is, that they are public highways, open to the use of the first comer who shall pay the wharfage, and harbor masters have been appointed to enforce this rule. So long as the ships trading with this port were mostly composed of sailing vessels, this law, which is founded on very ancient usage, worked well enough; but with the increase of ocean steamships, its inconvenience has become so apparent that it is now practically a dead letter. To avoid this law, or the extortions which its violation involved, the Cunard steamship company went to Jersey City, where they procured a suitable wharf, for their own exclusive use, which could be covered and enclosed to suit their convenience and safety; the German steamships also went to Hoboken to secure similar advantages and immunities. Of late years, however, our local authorities have granted to several steamship companies exclusive privileges on certain piers, which they have sheltered and enclosed to suit their purposes. The small craft which navigate the various canals leading to New York have also put in claims for special accommodation. The private docks in South Brooklyn have been exceedingly useful to canal boats, but their needs at New York wharves were so great and pressing, that some fifteen years ago our Legislature passed a law setting apart the first ten piers on the East River line for the exclusive use of canal boats. This was a great advantage to the receivers of flour and grain. The floating docks, which are used in the work of repairing and caulking vessels, have had a struggle to maintain places suitable to the prosecution of their business. They are mostly moored in the slips between Catharine ferry and Corlears Hook, and occupy much room which would otherwise be employed in the accommodation of transient shipping. Some years ago, a prominent miller, who was incommoded in securing the delivery of his wheat, brought suit to secure the removal of one of these docks, taking the ground that the slips between piers—the waters of the East River—constituted a public highway, and that they could not be legally obstructed with anything of a permanent nature, such as a floating dock was assumed to be. The question never came to a definite solution, but the substantial correctness of the proposition was admitted, and efforts made to remove the grievance of the complainant.

The officials having charge of the duty of rebuilding our wharves and piers, will have many important questions to consider in the adoption of their plans, besides those involved in the selection of materials and some minor details. They will have the great steamships to provide for; the smaller craft of the canals to accommodate; the floating docks to locate; proper landings to secure for the ferries. To meet all these requirements, will demand from them the most careful consideration, that no proper interest need suffer. Mere architectural details, or even the choice of materials, seem to

of far less importance. It may be deemed advisable to rebuild a certain section of the wharves and piers for especial accommodation of steamships; another for canal boats; another for large sailing vessels; another for smaller craft, and that the floating docks be sent farther north.

Whatever plan of operations may be adopted, we hope will be pushed forward with vigor, as the concentration of authority in the hands of commissioners furnishes ample power for that purpose.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

July has been remarkable chiefly for its being a period of extraordinary excitement in the markets, growing out of the outbreak of war between Prussia and France. The possibility of European war has always been regarded as a serious danger to our foreign exchanges; for our peculiar dependence upon Europe not only retaining our securities held there, but also taking some \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 per annum in addition, clearly made such an event a serious test of the condition of our finances. The first news of war, therefore, induced an expectation of a return of a large amount of securities from Germany and England; and under the expectation of such a deranging course of exchanges, both gold and securities generally fluctuated widely. The amount of bonds actually sent home, however, has not at all equalled expectations. Indeed, we hear of no heavy parcels having been received. The price of gold has advanced and the price of bonds declined, so that the gold value of bonds has kept generally lower here than abroad, making the European markets the best to realize in. Under the circumstances, however, there has been a rapid settling up of accounts between New York and Paris, and Frankfurt and Berlin, resulting in free remittances to those cities, and the result has been that the exports of specie have been exceptionally heavy, amounting to \$15,000,000. In the produce markets there has been considerable irregularity. Gold and freights have advanced rapidly, but there has been some disappointment in the actual purchases on foreign account, and the first advance consequently has been only partially maintained. Cotton has declined, notwithstanding the rise of 10 points in the price of gold; the assumption being that, while we shall have an increased crop, the war will necessarily curtail the consumption.

These changes, however, must be regarded as only the first effects of the serious struggle which has broken out in Europe. It is felt that if the war should prove of short duration its bearing upon the finances and trade of the United States cannot be seriously detrimental; but that if, on the other hand, it should draw in other powers and assume the dimensions of a great war for the pre-eminence in Europe, it may prove to be a matter of the most serious consequence to us. The results we have already experienced may perhaps be considered as due to a discounting of the former of these contingencies; so that the late semi-panicky condition of things may be expected to assume a more serious form in the event of the war running on and extending its dimensions.

The money market has been rather irregular. The large export of specie has affected the specie portion of the banking reserve, which fact was made the basis of artificial operations for making money temporarily scarce, and the rate consequently advanced to 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Later, however, it was found that the demand for money from the West was exceedingly moderate for the season, and the rate consequently fell off to 4@6 per cent at the close. The following statement shows the condition of the associated banks of this city compared with one year ago:

	July 30, 1870.	July 31, 1869.
Loans and discounts.....	\$251,900,000	\$260,500,000
Specie.....	20,200,000	27,800,000
Circulation.....	33,000,000	24,000,000
Deposits.....	227,500,000	196,400,000
Legal tenders.....	54,800,000	56,100,000

The market for Government securities has been subject to wide fluctuations, owing to the outbreak of war in Europe. At first the expectation was general of a large return of bonds, and prices consequently declined heavily, sixty-sevens at one time touching 107½. The price of gold, however, advanced materially and the market consequently reacted 1@1½ per cent. from the lowest quotations. The home market has been protected, on the one hand, by an unexpected steadiness in five-twenties in Europe, as compared with other national securities, and on the other hand by the disposition of gold to advance fully to the extent of the fall in

bonds abroad. The market has from these causes been steadier than might have been expected under such extraordinary circumstances, and probably not more than \$5,000,000 of bonds have been sold here on foreign account, including not only stock actually held abroad but also that held here on European account.

The extent of transactions in Government and other bonds during the month is shown in the following statement:

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

Classes.	1869.	1870.	Inc.	Dec.
U. S. bonds.....	\$32,950,100	\$11,941,800	\$.....	\$21,008,300
State & city bonds.....	6,920,000	6,379,000	.....	213,000
Company bonds.....	1,134,500	991,500	.....	143,000
Total—July.....	\$40,676,600	\$19,312,300	.....	\$21,364,300
Since January 1, 1870.....	210,140,320	164,480,276	.....	45,660,044

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6's c'pn	1861.	1862.	1864.	1865.	New, 1865.	1867.	1868.	10-40 c'pns.	6's cur'y
1.....	115½	112½	112	.....	.....	111½	111½	.....	108½	113½
2.....	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	111½	111½	.....	108½	114
4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(Holiday)	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	115½	111½	.....	.....	.....	110½	110½	111½	.....	.....
6.....	115	111½	.....	112	.....	110½	110½	111	108½	114
7.....	115½	111½	.....	.....	.....	110½	110½	.....	108½	114
8.....	114½	111½	.....	.....	.....	110½	.....	.....	.....	114
9.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	110½	.....	.....	108½	.....
11.....	114½	110½	.....	110½	.....	109½	109½	110½	108	113½
12.....	114½	110½	.....	110½	.....	109½	109½	109½	109½	114½
13.....	.....	111	110½	110½	.....	109½	109½	109½	107½	114½
14.....	114½	110½	.....	.....	.....	109½	.....	109½	108½	.....
15.....	114	109½	.....	109½	.....	108½	109½	109½	.....	.....
16.....	113½	109½	.....	.....	.....	108½	109	109½	107½	112½
18.....	112½	109½	108½	.....	.....	107½	108½	.....	106½	.....
19.....	113	109½	109½	.....	.....	108½	108½	.....	106½	111½
20.....	.....	109	108½	.....	.....	107½	107½	108½	106½	110½
21.....	112½	108½	108½	.....	.....	107½	107½	108	106½	110½
22.....	.....	108½	.....	108½	.....	107½	107½	108½	106½	.....
23.....	113	109½	.....	109	.....	107½	107½	108½	106½	.....
25.....	.....	109½	109½	109½	.....	107½	108½	.....	.....	.....
26.....	.....	109	109	109	.....	108	108½	108½	106½	110½
27.....	.....	.....	.....	109½	.....	107½	108½	.....	106½	.....
28.....	113	109½	109½	109½	.....	108½	108½	.....	107	110½
29.....	113½	110½	.....	.....	.....	109½	.....	.....	107½	.....
30.....	.....	110½	.....	110	.....	109½	109½	109½	107½	.....
Opening.....	115½	112½	112	112	111½	111½	111½	111½	108½	113½
Highest.....	115½	112½	112	112	111½	111½	111½	111½	108½	111
Lowest.....	112½	108½	108½	108½	107½	107½	108	108	106½	110½
Closing.....	113½	110½	109½	110	109½	109½	109½	109½	107½	110½

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons for mon.	Am. securities.	U. S. 5-20s	Ill. C. sh's.	Erie sh's.
Friday.....	1	92½	90½	114	19½	Friday.....	22	90½	82½	104	16
Saturday.....	2	92½	90½	114½	19½	Saturday.....	23	90	83	105	16½
Monday.....	4	93	90½	114½	19	Monday.....	25	89½	81½	103	15½
Tuesday.....	5	92½	90½	115	19	Tuesday.....	26	89½	81	102	15
Wednesday.....	6	92½	90½	115	19	Wednesday.....	27	89½	82	102	15
Thursday.....	7	92½	90½	114½	18½	Thursday.....	28	89½	82	103	15½
Friday.....	8	92½	90½	113½	18½	Friday.....	29	89½	83	104	15½
Saturday.....	9	92½	88½	113	18½	Saturday.....	30	89½	83½	104	15½
Monday.....	11	92½	88½	111	17½	Lowest.....	.....	89½	80½	100	15
Tuesday.....	12	92	87½	111	17	Highest.....	.....	93	90½	115	19½
Wednesday.....	13	93	89½	112½	18	Range.....	.....	3½	10½	15	4½
Thursday.....	14	92½	87½	111½	17½	Last.....	.....	89½	83½	104	15½
Friday.....	15	91½	86½	107	17½	Lowest } Since Jan. 1	.....	89½	80½	99½	15
Saturday.....	16	92½	85	106	16½	Highest } .....	.....	94½	91½	118	22½
Monday.....	18	90	83	100	16	Range } .....	.....	5½	10½	18½	7½
Tuesday.....	19	89½	81	104	15	Last } .....	.....	89½	88½	104	15½
Wednesday.....	20	89½	80½	102	15½						
Thursday.....	21	89½	81	101	15½						

In the stock market there has been some weakness, but less than might have been expected from the threatening circumstances of an outbreak of war in Europe.

At first some apprehension was felt that certain stocks held in Europe might be sent home; and this fear caused a free selling on these specialities, with a fall in prices with which the general market sympathised. Subsequently the market reacted and at the close of the month was quite steady. Stocks are, for the most part, in strong hands, and the larger holders appear disposed to carry them steadily through whatever may occur in the way of foreign derangements.

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

Railroad Stocks—	June.				July.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Alton & Terre Haute.....	35	35	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Hartford & Erie.....	4½	6½	3½	4½	4	4	3½	3½
Chicago & Alton.....	117	119	117	117	117	118	114½	115
do do pref.....	118½	118½	118½	118½	118	119	114½	116
do do scrip.....	112½	114	111½	112	112	114	108	108½
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy.....	156	160	156	160	162	162	156	156
do & Northwest'n.....	81½	85½	81½	82	83½	84	79½	82
do do pref.....	88½	92½	88	88½	88½	89½	83½	85
do & Rock Island.....	119½	122½	115½	116½	116½	118½	109½	113½
Columb., Chic. & Ind. C.....	19½	22½	19½	20½	21½	22	16½	17½
Cleve. & Pittsburg.....	109½	110½	109½	109½	109½	110	104½	110
do Col., Cin. & Ind.....	79½	82	79½	82	81½	83½	78½	79½
Del., Lack & Western.....	111	111½	104	104	105	106½	104½	105½
Dubuque & Sioux city.....	107	107½	106½	107	107	107	102	102
Erie.....	23½	25½	21½	23	27½	23½	20½	21½
do preferred.....	45	46	45	45	44½	44½	44½	44½
Harlem.....	144	145½	137½	140	140	142	129	135
do pref.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	118	121½	117½	118½	118½	119	108	110
do do pref.....	117½	122	117½	121	120½	120½	109½	115½

Table of stock prices for various companies including Illinois Central, Joliet & Chicago, Long Island Railroad, etc.

Table of bond prices for various issues, including 27, 28, 29, 30, etc.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1870.

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

Table titled 'Debt bearing interest in Coin' showing character of issue, when payable, registered amount, coupon, and total outstanding.

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin... \$740,581,300

Table titled 'Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money' showing certificates and pension fund details.

Table titled 'Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity' listing various bond issues and their amounts.

Table titled 'Debt Bearing no Interest' listing demand notes, fractional tender notes, and fractional currency.

Recapitulation.

Summary table of debt categories: DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN, DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY, DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY, and DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest not presented for payment... \$2,510,323,305 40

AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY— Coin... \$107,930,206 20; Currency... 38 0 8,623 20

Debt, less amount in the Treasury... \$2,369,324,476 00; Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo... \$2,386,358,599 74

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

Table showing character of issue, amount outstanding, interest accrued, interest paid, and balance on hand for various railroad bonds.

\* The bonds cancelled in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 14, 1870, are not included, as heretofore, in the amounts outstanding.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks from July 21 to August 5, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table with columns: LOCATION, NAME OF BANK, and REDEEMING AGENT.

The effect of the war upon gold has been to put up the price from 111 1/2 to 122 1/2. A considerable amount of European balances held here had to be promptly settled, with the result of a shipment of about \$15,000,000 of specie during the month.

At the close of the month the price ranged about 121 @ 122, but this figure is to be regarded as representing quite as much the possible extension of the war as the effects already resulting from its present phases.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table showing daily gold prices from Friday to Friday, including opening, lowest, high, and closing prices.

The following have been the quotations of Foreign Exchange:

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

Table showing exchange rates for London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 22.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.14 @ 11.17	July 22.	short.	11.72 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.55 @ 25.60	"	"	25.07 1/2 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.13 @ 13.14	"	"	13.04 @ —
Paris.....	"	25.50 @ 25.60	"	"	25.08 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.0 @ 25.20			
Vienna.....	3 months.	13.50 @ 13.70	July 22.	3 mos.	13.00 @ —
Berlin.....	"	Nominal.	"	"	6.20 @ —
Frankfort....	"	1.21 1/2	"	"	1.16 @ —
Cadiz.....	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	July 15.	90 days.	50.50 @ —
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52			
Milan.....	3 months.	29			
Genoa.....	"	"			
Naples.....	"	"			
New York....	—	—	July 22.	—	—
Jamaica.....	—	—	July 22.	60 days.	16 1/2
Havana.....	—	—	June 23.	90 days.	22
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	June 26.	"	21 1/2-21 3/4
Bahia.....	—	—	June 17.	"	16 1/2
Valparaiso...	—	—	June 28.	"	21 1/2
Pernambuco...	—	—	June 24.	6 mos.	4s. 7d.
Singapore....	6 months.	4s. 5 1/2 d.	June 16.	"	4s. 7d.
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 5 1/2 d.	July 19.	"	1s. 11d.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.			
Bombay.....	"	1s 10 1/2-1s 10 3/4	July 6.	"	1s 11 15-16d
Madras.....	"	1s 10 1/2-1s 10 9-16	May 18.	30 days.	1/2 pm.
Calcutta.....	30 days.	1s 10 1/2			
Sydney.....	"	1/2 dis.			

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 23, 1870.

A week of remarkable harvest weather has only served to prevent the rise in the price of cereals from being more important than it has been. The total advance established in wheat on the declaration of war amounts to between 6s. and 8s. per quarter, which brings the quotation to about the point at which it stood previously to the recent fall. The trade on Monday was very excited, but this was partly owing to the rumor which was current that Russia had joined Prussia, and had offered her assistance in the coming struggle for superiority in Europe. As soon as this rumor was circulated, it was entirely discredited; but, at the same time, much use was made of it to influence prices, not only in the corn trade, but also in other branches of commerce. On the other hand, the impression here is that France and Prussia will fight single-handed, and that not until there seems to be a prospect of the map of Europe being seriously altered, is there any expectation that the powers, at present neutral, will be inclined to give material assistance to either side. It is, indeed, desired that the war will be short and sharp; but the fear is that that wish is not likely to be realized. Forty millions against forty millions of people, with armies equal in number, and armed such as no armies in the world were ever armed before, may not only cause anxiety in France and Prussia, but also amongst the allies of both countries. The destruction of life and property will be beyond parallel, and all civilized beings dread to hear of the carnage in the approaching battle of five hundred thousand men. There are many conjectures about the probable duration of the war; but conjectures just now are not worth much, and I fear that there will be no peace until exhaustion has overcome the foes. There is, perhaps, an impression among some that Prussia has been just as provocative of the war as France has been; but to me it seems certain that the latter power might have avoided the conflict altogether had her language been more conciliatory at first. It is no argument to assert that there was a deadly hatred between France and Prussia, and that some day or other fight they must. Time, improved communications, increased trade, and many other circumstances, mollify the asperities of nations, and change foes into friends. War and bloodshed, pillage and other atrocities, cannot make friends; and it is to be feared that, whatever may be the result of the present war, France and Prussia will hate each other more than they did fifty-five years ago. It is to be feared that the present war will be a great drawback to commerce and civilization for many years to come. Confidence, after the serious financial crisis in this country in 1866, was returning, and, it might be said, had returned. A healthy trade has been carried on during the present year, and our commercial relations with the whole world were improving. There were no calls on the shareholders of defunct public companies; money was abundant, and consequently cheap; bread was at a very moderate price, and the prospect with regard to cotton was more favorable than at any period since 1860. It has been a very unfortunate circumstance that, with increasing trade, war should have so suddenly broken out. Three weeks ago, no one dreamt of war; now there are already 700,000 men face to face, about to fight—some would say the grandest—but certainly the most destructive battle yet known; and perhaps others equally fatal are to follow. The bills of many of the leading merchants in England, France and Prussia, which three weeks since were an unsuspected security, are not now negotiable, and this alone is suffi-

cient to account for paralyzed trade. The difficulties of the trading communities in three countries are considerable, and it is feared that many failures will take place.

But to return to the corn trade. I have said that the advance established is 6s. to 8s. per quarter, but I do not think that, with such glorious weather for the harvest, and with favorable accounts respecting the crop, combined with the circumstance that there is not at present any fear of the war extending, there is any justification of a further rise. That the advance will be beneficial to the consumer I have no reason to doubt, for it will bring large supplies here, and will augment, at an early date, the stocks in reserve. But France and Prussia have ceased to be large wheat-exporting countries, and so long as they keep their quarrel to themselves, there need be no fear of dear bread. Of the total supplies of wheat imported into the United Kingdom in the first five months of this year, only one-tenth was from France and Prussia, the bulk being from the United States and Russia. There is, it must be admitted, much waste in war. France may import, and thus enhance the price of wheat by buying in the United States; while Prussia may be compelled to purchase in the Austrian, Danubian and Russian provinces. But I do not think that this will be carried on to an extent which will have any very serious effect upon prices. It is desirable, however, that our quotations should be kept up so as to draw the requisite supplies before the winter sets in. The following statement, showing the imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom in the first five months of the present and last two years, will prove of interest at the present moment:

WHEAT.			
From	1868. Cwt.	1869. Cwt.	1870. Cwt.
Russia.....	3,895,033	3,015,148	4,269,872
Denmark.....	220,165	160,318	197,101
Prussia.....	1,716,566	1,734,011	984,211
Schleswig Holstein and Laurenburg.....	27,879	24,909	6,011
Mecklenburg.....	317,150	276,860	304,634
Hanse Towns.....	330,766	293,881	137,312
France.....	12,421	117,726	15,937
Illigua, Croatia and I almatia.....	65,616	390,170	42,327
Turkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia.....	1,633,938	6,4822	181,162
Egypt.....	2,013,279	32,343	95,550
United States.....	3,034,093	3,131,597	5,264,745
Chili.....	283,179	165,074	73,585
British North America.....	96,802	43,061	194,070
Other countries.....	544,949	164,767	132,229
Total.....	14,730,739	10,451,717	11,898,825

FLOUR.			
From	1869.	1870.	1870.
Hanse Towns..	241,923	243,822	378,733
France.....	216,379	649,692	500,072
United States.....	303,281	308,414	920,934
British North America.....	12,890	18,423	24,556
Other countries.....	446,140	437,662	265,805
Total.....	1,220,613	1,658,013	2,090,100

The directors of the Bank of England have, as a precautionary measure, raised their minimum quotation to 3 1/2 per cent, and it is expected that a movement to four per cent will be adopted next week. The difficulty of negotiating bills of exchange necessarily augments the requirements of merchants for coin, and large quantities have therefore been sent abroad. Letters from Hamburg, however, state that an association and fund have been formed for ameliorating the panic by rendering bills of exchange more negotiable. The suddenness of the crisis has naturally had a serious effect upon many firms, and even upon those who calculated that they were operating on sound bases; but, it is feared that if the war lasts, many firms will be compelled to stop payment. The following are the prices of money:

	1869. Per cent.	1870. Per cent.	1869. Per cent.	1870. Per cent.
Bank minimum....	3 @	3 1/2 @	4 months, ba'k bills	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 3 1/4 @ 4
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 3 1/4 @ 4
30 and 60 days' bills	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4	3 1/2 @ 4	4 and 6 trade bills..	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 4 @ 5
3 months, bills....	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4	3 1/2 @ 4		

The joint stock banks and discount houses have raised their rates of interest for deposits 1/2 per cent. The quotations are now as under:

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

\*Rate advanced to 3, 3 1/2, and 3 3/4 per cent.

Foreign bills of exchange were rather more negotiable at the close of business on Friday afternoon, but prices were very irregular:

Large amounts of gold coin have been withdrawn from the Bank of France and Germany, and also some amounts of bar gold. It is expected that this movement will continue. Silver is much wanted for Germany, and has risen to 61 1/2 d per ounce. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Co.'s circular:

GOLD			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....per oz. standard.	77	9	@ —
do fine.....do	77	9 1/2	@ —
do Refinable.....do	78	0	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.	—	—	@ —
South American Doubloons... do	—	—	@ —
United States gold coin..... do	76	3	@ —

SILVER.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine.....per oz. standard, firm.	6	1 1/2	@ 5 1 1/2
do do containing 5 grs. gold.....last price do....	5	1 1/2	@ 5 2
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz.	5	6 1/2	@ 5 6 1/2
Mexican Dollars.....last price, firm, per oz.	4	11 1/2	@ —
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....per oz.	—	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....per oz.	—	—	none here.

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

The stock markets have been very depressed, owing partly to the war and to the large account which had been opened for the rise previously to the present outbreak. Consols have been as low as 88½, and all continental government securities are much lower. There have been numerous failures, some of which have been for considerable amounts. During the last three days, however, investors have been induced to come forward, and hence the market has been relieved to some extent; but the uncertainty which exists with regard to the future, the recovery in prices has not been to any great extent. The community is now becoming more accustomed to the new regime, and the panic may now be said, perhaps, to have subsided. The loss, however, has been great, the depreciation in securities being represented only by many millions sterling. One hundred millions pounds sterling would not represent the amount of depreciation which has taken place in the value of securities and merchandize by this unfortunate and disgraceful war. The markets close this afternoon with a steady appearance. The following are the highest and lowest prices of Consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	89½-91½	89 -90½	88½-89½	89½-90	89½-90½	89½-90½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	82 -85	80½-82½	78 -80½	79 -81½	81½-82½	82½-83
U. S. 5-20s, 1884....	80 -83	78 -82	78 -82	78 -82	80 -82	80 -82
U. S. 5-20s, 1885....	81½-85	81-81½	80 -80½	79½-80½	81½-82½	82½-82½
U. S. 5-20s, 1887....	81½-84	79 -82½	78 -80½	79 -80½	81½-82½	81½-82½
U. S. 10-40s, 1904....	81-83	79 -81	78 -79½	78 -79	77½-81	80 -81½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	21 -22	20½-21	17½-18	19 -22	20 -24	21 -23
Erie Shares (\$100)...	16 -16½	14½-16	14 -15	14½-15½	15½-16½	16½-16½
Illinois shares (\$100)	100 -103	99½-101	95 -98½	98 -99	98 -99	101 -102

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom for last week and since September 1, compared with the corresponding periods last season:

	FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16.		1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	801,774	40,677	453,931	862	453,931	862
Barley.....	188,216	5,245	66,249	2,470	66,249	2,470
Oats.....	323,625	35,417	184,199	4,135	184,199	4,135
Peas.....	36,378	204	10,383	157	10,383	157
Beans.....	18,995	.....	42,832	36	42,832	36
Indian corn.....	404,141	1,237	189,086	64	189,086	64
Flour.....	92,541	7,241	53,222	.....	53,222	.....

	SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).		1869-70		1868-69	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	34,190,393	835,430	23,368,624	158,590	23,368,624	158,590
Barley.....	6,996,023	99,243	8,465,701	103,233	8,465,701	103,233
Oats.....	9,622,282	409,708	5,204,080	116,766	5,204,080	116,766
Peas.....	1,578,640	13,732	1,074,943	24,205	1,074,943	24,205
Beans.....	1,599,118	2,341	2,181,316	4,489	2,181,316	4,489
Indian corn.....	15,462,811	16,094	11,810,436	3,069	11,810,436	3,069
Flour.....	5,439,551	68,745	3,219,574	31,419	3,219,574	31,419

At the close of the week the wheat trade has become dull. This is owing to the fine harvest weather, and to the certainty that large supplies of new home-grown wheat will be at market at an early date. Harvest work will be general in the south next week, and, in consequence of the dry weather, it will be immediately ready for market.

As regards the United States, it is thought here that should the war only last three months, the effect will be beneficial. In that case her breadstuffs would sell at a remunerative price, while at this late period the effect upon the sale of cotton would not be so serious as at an earlier period of the season; but should the war last, America must suffer commercially, more especially with regard to her cotton interests. It is most probable that the sale of American securities will continue to be pressed; but so far as government bonds are concerned there are numerous small investors in the market, and when it is the opinion that the lowest point has been reached there is no doubt that large investments will be made.

Trade is quite paralyzed, and prices have been materially affected by the war. Cotton has declined 1d. per lb.; wool 1½d. per lb.; grocery produce is much lower, while saltpetre and lead are dearer. There is also a pause in the iron trade, and buyers are not quite so ready to ship to Russia.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to July 21, compared with the corresponding period last season:

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	1869-70.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1868-69.
American.....bales	1,375,401	100,706	938,751	133,500
Brazilian.....	395,936	45,590	475,162	76,259
East Indian.....	1,139,903	£483,135	1,363,647	556,606
Egyptian.....	165,242	4,210	166,752	8,100
Miscellaneous.....	112,758	12,710	141,141	18,885
Total.....	3,189,240	596,851	3,085,453	793,350

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation.....	25,527,644	24,463,817	25,016,555	24,334,414	24,704,289
Public deposits.....	2,517,449	4,697,247	3,139,924	4,172,711	5,670,324
Other deposits.....	18,316,769	20,775,813	22,077,372	19,933,851	19,808,575
Government securities	9,828,123	12,830,773	14,614,394	15,722,824	12,507,779
Other securities.....	26,792,316	17,248,489	16,400,413	15,414,863	20,172,894
Reserve.....	3,453,739	13,769,149	12,586,224	11,877,120	11,176,070

Coin and bullion.....	13,716,829	22,771,864	22,077,334	20,229,110	20,440,515
Bank rate.....	10 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	4 p. c.
Consols.....	88½	94	94½	93½	90d
Price of wheat.....	54s. 0d.	65s. 1d.	65s. 0d.	50s. 2d.	49s. 8d.
Mid. Upland cotton....	14d.	10½d.	10½d.	12½d.	8½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 9d.	1s. 4½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 4½d.	1s. 2d.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.—Since writing the above the Bank has advanced its official minimum to four per cent., and no money is obtainable under that quotation. A large supply of gold has been withdrawn from the Bank for export to France and Germany, viz., £450,000. This is partly due to the sale of Five-Twenty bonds in this market on German account. It is expected that an advance to 5 per cent. will take place next week.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have been steady throughout the week, closing at 89½. United States bonds have generally been quiet throughout the week. The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	89½	89½	88½	88½	88½	89½
“ for account.....	89½	89½	88½	88½	88½	89½
U. S. 6s (5 20's) 1862..	83½	83	82	82½	82½	83½
“ “ “ old 1865..	83	82½	82	82	82	83
“ “ “ 1867..	82	82	81	81½	81½	82½
U. S. 10-40s.....	80	80½	80	80	79½	80
Illinois Central shares.	104	103	103	102	101	101
Erie Railway shares ..	15½	15½	15½	15	14½	15
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	22	21	21	20	26	19

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—  
Frankfort..... 93 ..... 83½ ..... 84½ .....

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market has been quiet during the past week, prices generally showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	26 6	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	9 9	9 9	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8
“ Red Winter.....	10 6	10 7	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 7
“ (California white) “	11 4	11 4	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3
Corn (W. mx d) p. 480 lbs n'w	34 3	36 6	36 6	36 6	32 3	32 3
Barley (Canadian) per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5
Peas..(Canadian) pr 504 lbs	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The market closed quiet, the price of beef and pork showing an advance, while the other prices remain about the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Beef(ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	116 0	113 0	113 6	113 6	113 6	113 6
Pork(Etn. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	125 0	125 0	122 6	122 6	122 6	122 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0
Lard (American) “ “	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0	74 0
Cheese (fine) “ “	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Nothing of interest has transpired during the week, the prices of tallow and refined petroleum showing a decline, while the other prices remain about the same as at the close of last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 6	5 6	4 3	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine Pale.....	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3	13 3
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
“ spirit...per 8 lbs	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tallow (America)...p 112 lbs.	45 6	45 3	45 3	45 0	45 0	45 0

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lins'd c'ke(obl) p. tn £11	0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0	£11 0 0
Linseed (Calcutta)....	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 6
Sugar(No. 12 Dch std)	31 0	31 0	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6
per 112 lb.....	85 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0
Sperm oil.....	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0
Whale oil.....	33 10 6	30 10 0	30 5 0	30 5 0	30 5 0	30 5 0
Linseed oil...per ton.	33 10 6	30 10 0	30 5 0	30 5 0	30 5 0	30 5 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,590,058 against \$5,456,690 last week, and \$5,372,109 the previous week. The exports are \$3,528,271 this week against \$3,806,211 last week, and \$3,567,466 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 3,247 bales, against 4,383 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) July 29, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 30:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dry goods.....	\$1,382,127	\$2,185,819	\$2,649,371	\$2,394,485
General merchandise..	2,106,247	3,509,347	3,158,141	4,135,573
Total for the week....	\$3,488,374	\$5,695,166	\$5,807,512	\$6,590,058
Previously reported...	146,399,732	139,478,368	178,591,639	167,695,251
Since Jan. 1.....	\$149,888,106	\$145,173,534	\$184,399,151	\$174,265,809

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year to July 17, is shown in the following table :

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain.....	\$55,467,747	\$57,238,929
France.....	5,608,889	4,040,135
Holland and Belgium..	2,975,981	3,127,277
Germany.....	10,916,752	11,950,110
Other North. Europe.....	2,115,346	2,716,708
Spain.....	2,035,146	1,630,409
Other Southern Europe.....	3,248,076	3,825,217
East Indies.....	103,455	49,163
China and Japan.....	968,134	1,983,279
Australia.....	1,187,051	1,473,817
British N. A. Colonies.....	2,113,016	2,480,920
Cuba.....	5,161,793	2,880,337
Haiti.....	1,391,359	676,677
Other West Indies.....	3,727,529	4,770,516
Mexico.....	1,001,612	918,592
New Granada.....	2,433,985	1,669,601
Venezuela.....	432,949	378,746
British Guiana.....	585,059	826,580
Brazil.....	1,975,733	1,915,650
Other S. American ports.....	2,366,980	2,651,498
All other ports.....	610,621	1,580,677

In our report of the dry goodstrade 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 Aug. 2 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week.....	\$1,615,117	\$2,505,994	\$3,934,358
Previously reported.....	110,919,727	96,573,586	104,956,115
Since Jan. 1.....	\$112,534,844	\$99,079,580	\$108,890,473
			\$106,988,829

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

July 26—St. City of Antwerp, Halifax—		July 28—St. Calabria, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	\$25,000	American gold.....	1,262,000
July 27—St. Wiscousin, London—		July 30—St. France, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	400,000	American gold.....	100,000
Mexican silver.....	6,000	July 30—St. City of Paris, Liverpool—	
July 27—St. Scotia, Liverpool—		American gold.....	2,305,000
Mexican silver.....	8,857	British gold.....	19,555
Prussian silver.....	1,035	Mexican silver.....	12,300
American silver.....	27,400	American silver.....	87,600
Silver bars.....	28,800	Gold bars.....	76,700
Silver bars.....	176,600	Silver bars.....	3,000
American gold.....	2,311,000	Foreign coin.....	91,000

Total for the week.....\$6,935,847  
Previously reported.....27,027,185

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....\$33,963,033	
Same time in 1869.....	\$21,294,741
1868.....	58,374,505
1867.....	37,266,051
1866.....	51,294,597
1865.....	18,626,800
1864.....	31,014,205
1863.....	25,365,076
1862.....	35,678,837
1861.....	3,253,976

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

July 28—Str. Rising Star, Aspinwall—		July 30—Str. Moro Castle, Havana—	
Silver.....	\$3,150	Silver.....	\$477
Gold.....	1,000	Gold.....	8,299
July 29—Str. City of Port au Prince, Port au Prince—		July 30—Brig Ethel Bolton, Cow Bay—	
Gold.....	90	Copper coin.....	100

Total for the week.....\$13,116  
Previously reported.....7,317,101

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....\$7,330,217  
Same time 1869.....9,767,172  
Same time 1868.....4,065,006

Specie from Aspinwall by steamer Rising Star :

Lyon Davis.....	\$500
A. W. Rotholz.....	600
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	2,000
Total.....	\$3,100

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

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank and balance in the Treasury :

For	For U. S.	Total.	(Bal. in Treas.)	Coin cer
Circulation.	Deposits.		Coin.	tificates
Jan. 8. 342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050		
Jan. 15. 342,425,050	18,991,000	361,416,050		
Jan. 22. 342,303,350	8,941,000	361,244,350		
Jan. 29. 342,313,350	18,721,000	361,034,350		
Feb. 5. 342,310,350	18,571,000	360,881,350		
Feb. 12. 342,307,350	18,496,000	360,803,350		
Feb. 19. 342,396,350	18,393,500	360,789,850		
Feb. 26. 342,398,350	17,808,500	360,206,850		
Mar. 5. 342,384,350	17,683,500	360,067,850		
Mar. 12. 342,364,350	17,483,500	359,847,850		
Mar. 19. 342,363,650	17,253,600	359,617,150		
Mar. 26. 342,392,650	17,139,500	359,532,150		
Apr. 1. 342,294,650	16,989,500	359,284,150		
Apr. 9. 342,274,650	16,955,500	359,230,150		
Apr. 16. 342,246,650	16,950,500	359,196,850		
Apr. 23. 342,242,350	16,673,000	358,915,350	113,514,000	19,250,000
Apr. 30. 342,251,350	16,663,000	358,914,350		
May 7. 342,273,550	16,510,000	358,783,550	110,724,000	10,000,000
May 14. 342,269,550	16,410,000	358,679,550	105,783,000	11,555,000
May 21. 342,262,550	16,340,000	358,602,550	107,285,000	9,357,000
May 28. 342,299,750	16,284,000	358,583,750	107,549,500	13,271,704
June 4. 342,227,750	16,281,000	358,508,750	108,126,523	20,471,337
June 11. 342,224,550	16,334,000	358,558,550	108,284,421	20,713,994
June 18. 342,273,050	16,434,000	358,707,050		
June 25. 342,263,050	16,434,000	358,697,050	112,133,056	21,974,626

July 2. 342,273,553	16,402,500	358,681,053		
July 9. 342,328,050	16,391,500	358,719,550	118,735,848	35,197,843
July 16. 342,028,050	16,341,500	358,369,550	113,000,000	31,000,000
July 23. 342,022,050	16,316,500	358,338,550	103,600,000	30,500,000
July 30. 342,109,050	16,316,500	358,425,550		

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 ret'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	19,294,227	299,745,610
Jan. 29.....	190,660	19,312,540	186,100	19,480,127	299,765,170
Feb. 5.....	188,270	19,500,810	268,750	19,748,877	299,792,381
Feb. 12.....	288,350	19,789,160	317,375	20,066,252	299,563,356
Feb. 19.....	299,349	20,088,80	285,200	20,351,342	299,569,871
Feb. 26.....	293,830	20,382,880	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	256,305	21,277,394	299,615,784
Mar. 26.....	287,840	21,349,000	259,400	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	22,235,481	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	289,400	23,362,187	299,512,553
May 21.....	255,500	23,306,245	305,341	23,622,187	299,447,12
May 28.....	313,610	23,619,855	285,480	23,908,667	299,474,842
June 4.....	279,000	23,888,855	225,930	24,134,57	299,505,042
June 11.....	281,770	24,150,625	29,750	24,224,137	299,504,62
June 18.....	24,158	24,395,013	302,900	24,729,347	299,302,932
June 25.....	313,810	24,724,685	301,326	25,030,573	298,467,416
July 2.....	275,010	25,004,695	473,200	25,503,773	299,264,006
July 9.....	178,245	25,182,940	98,365	25,602,138	299,348,866
July 16.....	333,505	25,516,445	313,150	25,915,283	299,389,211
July 23.....	238,780	25,755,225	227,000	26,152,288	299,404,721
July 30.....	229,710	25,984,935	169,000	26,321,288	299,534,861

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

Week ending.	Fractional Currency.			Leg. Ten. Distrib'd.
	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd.	
Jan. 8.....	60,650	117,618	538,000	
Jan. 15.....	743,481	588,425	631,100	
Jan. 22.....	758,000	539,672	559,100	
Jan. 29.....	566,000	665,233	450,539	
Feb. 5.....	573,000	247,600	552,300	
Feb. 12.....	608,400	72,142	718,800	
Feb. 19.....	625,600	273,295	640,200	
Feb. 26.....	524,700	167,000	346,900	
March 5.....	531,600	444,582	677,600	
March 12.....	490,100	329,206	635,500	
March 19.....	463,100	859,093	522,400	
Mar. h. 26.....	539,700	454,933	487,159	
April 2.....	58,620	196,500	160,800	
April 9.....	501,916	352,863	576,800	
April 16.....	455,500	1,903,382	437,100	
April 23.....	555,500	606,588	624,000	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	32,631
May 28.....	604,000	156,745	7,673	620,959
June 4.....	583,500	657,760	448,800	1,513,636
June 11.....	762,500	375,755	585,900	265,000
June 18.....	745,500	952,891	605,200	1,334,672
June 25.....	733,000	812,516	603,373	1,631,629
July 2.....	298,500	23,195		250,529
July 9.....	413,000	552,493	419,500	519,430
July 16.....	557,000	292,503	612,400	359,962
July 23.....	594,000	830,341	584,000	667,162
July 30.....	620,000	221,348	120,000	335,338

Michigan Central Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1870.—  
Directors' Report.

The report of the Board of Directors, signed by James F. Joy as President, is as follows :

The Directors herewith submit a statement of the earnings and expenses of the Company for the year ending May 31 1870, and of the present condition of its affairs.

The earnings have been :

From passenger.....	\$1,914,921 75
From freight.....	2,634,438 87
From miscellaneous.....	157,927 35
Total.....	\$4,707,287 97

The ordinary expenses of operating, including local taxation, and United States taxes on dividends and receipts have been..... 3,113,110 65

Leaving for interest and dividends.....\$1,594,177 32  
Interest and exchange paid.....276,763 56

Leaving, above all expenses.....\$1,317,413 76  
It will be seen that the gross earnings have not been quite equal to those of last year, being short the sum of.....9,004 92  
While the expenses have been in excess of those of last year, by the sum of.....\$78,666 63

These results are owing to the reduced rates on East-bound freight, and to the warfare about rates West, between the trunk roads, as they style themselves, from New-York

The funded debt charged upon the property of the company is now.....\$3,629,998 89  
Less the amount in sinking fund.....1,423,907 00

Net bonded debt.....\$2,206,091 89

The capital stock now stands at.....\$13,225,844 00  
Bonded debt.....3,629,938 89

Bonded debt and stock together.....\$16,855,832 89  
Or less the amount in sinking funds.....15,431,925 89

The bonded debt, secured by mortgage on the property of the company, has been diminished by conversion of bonds into stock, by.....1,593,500 00  
And the stock has been increased by a corresponding amount, and also by the amount of.....505,000 00  
made necessary to meet the cost of the various improvements upon the road and purchase of land, during the last three years. The largest outlay has been for land in Chicago.

The largest amount of the funded debt of the company, secured by its mortgage at any time, was \$8,000,000. At the time the mortgage to secure the debt was made, there had been issued bonds to the amount of \$4,840,000. The mortgage was to secure that amount and such further amount as might be issued, not exceeding in all \$8,000,000.

The mortgage provided for a sinking for the bonds which might thereafter be issued, of (\$60,000) per annum, it being thought that those having been withdrawn or provided for by the operation of this fund, the mortgage would be adequate security for the \$4,840,000 theretofore issued. Subsequently, the sinking fund was enlarged by \$24,000 to provide for retiring \$1,274,000 bonds reissued, making the total amount of bonds provided for by sinking funds, \$4,834,000. There have been purchased with this fund of the bonds to be paid for by it, \$639,000. But the bonds having risen in value above the limit, 110, at which trustees were authorized to buy them, the fund has for some years been invested in other securities, until it amounts altogether to \$1,423,907.

By the authority giving in the mortgage to convert bonds into stock, and by payments of maturing bonds, the total bonded debt of the company has been reduced from \$8,000,000 to \$3,629,988; and of the bonds for which the sinking fund was provided, there remains outstanding, aside from those in the fund of the \$4,434,000, only \$2,070,500; and for the payment of \$784,907 of this, there is value in the sinking fund, leaving of the bonds liable to be retired or paid for by that fund \$1,285,593.

It will be seen, then, that more than half the whole mortgage debt has been paid by other means than this fund; that more than half the bonds for which the fund was provided have been paid out of other means of the company; and that a fund of \$784,907 has accumulated to sink or pay a part of the remainder.

This fund, bearing generally eight per cent. interest semi-annually, regularly invested as it accumulates, will amount to about enough at the maturity of the bonds it is intended to pay, to extinguish the principal which will be then due.

In these circumstances, with so large an amount of debt paid from other means,—in other words paid so much in anticipation of the time when they could be retired by the sinking fund, and with so few remaining unpaid, and with an adequate fund to provide for them,—it has been deemed by the Board that it was not improper to cease paying money into that fund to accumulate in other securities to a larger amount than is necessary for the ultimate payment of bonds to be provided for, and worth in the market for some time past twenty or twenty-five per cent. above par. They have accordingly, for the present directed that no more shall be paid into that fund, deeming this to be not unjust or wanting in faith to the bondholders, and due to the stockholders of the company.

In regard to aid furnished in building other roads, the report says—It has been our policy, so far as we deemed it judicious and wise, to aid such as might contribute to increase the business of our road, and in so doing secure them from friends and allies, thus making them permanently beneficial to this company.

This was the inducement to aid the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Road, now a valuable contributor to our business. The same motive induced the aid to the Grand River Valley Road, from Jackson to Grand Rapids, a distance of ninety-four miles. It runs west and north, averaging about an equal distance from this and the road of the Detroit and Milwaukee Company, and through the county seats between the two roads, and about twenty-five miles north of our line. Its eastern terminus is upon the grounds of this company at Jackson.

The terms were, that this company should advance the required money, pay interest on its outstanding bonds, and after three years pay a rental which should be equivalent to five per cent. upon its capital stock, guaranteed not to exceed \$500,000, and being actually something less. The debt of the company is \$150,000 at 8 per cent. interest. The road had been inadequately equipped with cars and locomotive power. The amount which this company has advanced in consideration of this arrangement to complete and further equip the road, and for all purposes connected with it, has been \$339,173 29. Of this sum, about \$100,000 has been for additional equipment and for supplies and materials on hand at the time of the transfer of the road to our possession. Though it has been in working order for only a short period, and is yet hardly in order to do a full business, with a country new to a railroad, it is earning a fair revenue and contributing a large amount of business to the road of this company.

Another enterprise also in the section of the country south of our road, undertaken by the communities through which it runs, is the Michigan Air Line Railroad. It was devised as another through line or route from Chicago to Buffalo in connection with contemplated roads in Canada, crossing, at some point, the St. Clair River. It had made considerable progress in its work, and so much money had been expended, it had become evident that, whether valuable or not, in some hands it would probably work its way through. It could not, it is believed, have become a road of much, if any, value in itself, if completed. There was a portion of it, however, between Jackson and Niles, being nearly an air-line between those points, and upon which most of its work had been done, which might be made valuable to this company. When, therefore, it became straitened for money, and applied to us for aid, with a proposition to lease that portion of its road and put it in our possession to be worked by us, finished as a first-class road and with easy grades, at a rental which should be equal to the interest on bonds which might be used in completing it, not exceeding \$18,000 per mile, at 8 per cent. interest, it was deemed judicious for our interests to accede to this also. The distance is 100 miles, and for a considerable portion of the way the line is from 25 to 30 miles south of our road. It will command a good local business, and will have the effect of shortening our line for through travel, and traffic about sixteen miles.

There are several railways in progress, affecting favorably the interests of this company. That from Jackson, southwest to Fort Wayne, is now nearly completed.

From Grand Rapids, at which point the Grand River Valley road now terminates, is in progress of construction the Grand Rapids &

Lake Shore road extending by way of Muskegon to Whitehall, Pentwater and Manistee. About thirty miles of this road, nearly to Whitehall, is ready for the rail.

About three years since, for the sake of obtaining a connection with Grand Rapids from the West, this Company aided the credit of the Kalamazoo, Allegany and Grand Rapids Railroad Company, to enable it to obtain money to build that road, in the anticipation of a valuable business connection with it, under the agreements by which the aid was furnished. In this we have been disappointed; the parties who made the arrangements with this Company having leased that road to the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, as well as the line south of Kalamazoo to the road of that Company. For a time the business between Grand Rapids and Chicago, to a considerable extent, has been lost to this Company.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, extending from Fort Wayne, in Indiana, north through Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids and the northern part of the State, and now in rapid progress, will be completed between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids in a few months.

The Kalamazoo and South Haven Railroad, extending west from Kalamazoo in the direction of South Haven, will be a feeder to the Michigan Central road, but of less importance than those above named. On the whole, therefore, the railway development of the State has thus far tended strongly to benefit the property of this Company and to add to its value presently, and in a much greater degree in the future.

Treasurer's Report.

From the account submitted in the report of the Treasurer, Mr. Isaac Livermore, it appears that after a dividend of five dollars a share in cash, July 3, 1869, and one of five dollars per share in cash, January 3, 1870, and deducting disbursements for operating, local taxes, and interest, there will be found to the credit of income account the sum of \$895,722 72. The balance of this account at the same period last year was \$800,033 57.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

June 1, 1870.	DR.
To construction account .....	\$16,264,715
To cash on hand, and loaned on call .....	396,179
To materials on hand .....	243,673
To assets in hand of O. Macy, General Receiver .....	177,904
To assets in hands of James F. Joy, President .....	175,482
To Joint & Northern Indiana Railroad stock .....	183,225
To Chicago land account .....	163,293
To Jackson land account .....	23,911
To advance to Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company .....	115,000
To sundry accounts .....	49,170
To Grand River Valley Railroad Company .....	148,347
To Michigan Air Line Railroad Company .....	1,089
	<u>\$17,926,992</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

June 1, 1870.	CR.
By capital stock .....	\$13,225,848
By Bond Accounts, viz:	
6 per cent Sterling Bonds, convertible, 1st Mortgage payable Jan 1, 1872 .....	\$467,488 89
8 per cent, convertible, 1st Mortgage Bonds, payable Sept. 1, 1869 .....	4,000 00
8 per cent, convertible, 1st Mortgage Bonds, payable Oct. 1, 1882 .....	567,000 00
8 per cent, convertible, 1st Mortgage Bonds Sinking funds, payable Oct. 1, 1882 .....	2,591,500 00
	<u>3,629,988</u>
Bills payable .....	69,600
Unpaid dividends .....	8,304
J. F. Joy, trustee Ionia and Lansing Railroad Company .....	97,569
Income account, balance of this account .....	895,722
	<u>\$17,926,992</u>

General Superintendent's Report.

I beg to submit the following statements of the operation and traffic of the road for the year ending May 31, 1870, together with reports of the working departments, statistics, &c.:

	1869.	1870.	Increase or decrease
<b>Earnings.</b>			
Passengers .....	\$1,765,806 11	\$1,914,921 75	Inc. \$119,115 64
Freight .....	2,755,200 48	2,634,438 87	Dec. 120,761 61
Miscellaneous .....	165,286 30	157,927 35	Dec. 7,358 95
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$4,716,292 89</b>	<b>\$4,707,287 97</b>	<b>Dec. \$9,004 92</b>
<b>Expenses.</b>			
Operating expenses .....	\$2,782,467 79	\$2,899,830 99	Inc. \$117,363 20
Taxes .....	104,475 60	114,083 96	Inc. 9,608 36
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$2,886,943 39</b>	<b>\$3,013,914 95</b>	<b>Inc. \$126,971 56</b>
Ratio of expenses to earnings including taxes .....	.6121	.643	Inc. .0232
Exclusive of taxes .....	.59	.6160	Inc. .0260
Passenger earnings per mile .....	\$6,322 26	\$6,742 68	Inc. \$419 42
Freight earnings per mile .....	9,701 41	9,276 19	Dec. 425 22
Miscellaneous earnings per mile .....	581 99	556 08	Dec. 25 91
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$16,606 66</b>	<b>\$16,574 95</b>	<b>Dec. \$31 71</b>

**North Carolina Railroad.**—The Annual Report for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1870, shows:

Receipts from all sources .....	\$70,202 492
Total expenses of operating the road .....	259,128 31
Leaving as nett profits over operating expenses .....	\$461,074 18
The Secretary's statement shows the profit over ordinary and extraordinary expenses to be .....	\$327,073 55
Out of this amount six per cent. dividend upon the capital stock was declared, amounting to .....	240,000 00
The balance .....	\$87,073 55
was paid towards the old debt.	
The total receipts for this year from all sources have been \$62,085 07 in excess of last year, which increase is shown to be from—	
Passengers .....	\$37,565 57
Freights .....	40,925 73
Mileage of cars .....	1,626 28
	<u>\$80,117 58</u>
Less minor sources .....	18,032 51
Leaving as above .....	<u>\$62,085 07</u>

The total decrease in expenses as compared with last year has been..\$3,434 84

DEBT.

The total debt as reported at the last annual meeting was.....	\$677,659 04
Present debt of the Company .....	\$782,205 30
Take from this the assets on hand.....	243,860 80
And it leaves a debt of.....	\$538,344 50

ASSETS.

The above assets of \$243,860 80 consists of the following :

Cash on hand.....	\$152,376 33
Amount due from Agents, other Companies and individuals .....	53,210 95
Do. do. Freight exchanges.....	1,819 10
Do. do. U. S. Government and P. O. Department .....	3,314 73
Do. do. Bills receivable and So. Express Co.....	6,065 88
Do. Supplies on hand.....	27,013 81
	\$243,860 80

MORTGAGE.

Amount of Bonds issued under the Mortgage.....	\$707,500 00
Amount of Bonds that has been paid into the Sinking Fund.....	217,000 00
Amount of Bonds on hand of the \$800,000 ordered issued at your annual meeting in 1867, is.....	\$92,500 00

SINKING FUND.

The Company has paid during the year to the Trustee, in five year Bonds.....	\$45,000 00
In ten year Bonds.....	30,000 00
And in twenty year Bonds.....	500 00
Making.....	75,500 00

OLD DEBT.

The amount due at the end of the last fiscal year on the loan of 1857, which is past due, was .....	\$95,000 00
Paid the present year on this debt.....	30,500 00
Leaving a balance due of.....	\$64,500 00

The books of the Company show that the increase from all sources for the last two years has been gradual but sure, while the expenses of the Company have decreased.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, MAY 31, 1870.

PROPERTY AND RESOURCES.

Cost of construction, equipments and real estate.....	\$4,948,746 54
Amount of Sinking Fund .....	\$204,000 00
do. of Chatham Railroad Stock.....	71,700 00
do. of North Carolina Railroad Stock.....	21,500 00
do. of N. W. N. C. R. R. stock.....	20,000 00
	320,200 00

Amount due from Station Agents.....	\$13,293 70
do. do. other Companies.....	18,178 18
do. do. individuals.....	21,739 07
do. do. Freight Exchanges.....	1,819 10
do. do. United States.....	568 52
do. do. U. S. P. O. Department.....	2,806 21
do. do. Bills receivable.....	4,861 50
do. do. Southern Express Co.....	1,204 38
do. Cash—Currency.....	152,76 33
do. Supplies on hand.....	27,013 81
	243,860 80
	\$5,512,807 34

CAPITAL STOCK AND LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$4,000,000 00
Loan 8 per cent., due March 1st, 1867.....	\$64,500 00
Interest due on same.....	1,620 00
Amount of 8 per cent. Mortgage Loan, due November, 1872.....	120,000 00
Interest due on same.....	280 00
Amount of 8 per cent. Mortgage Loan, due November 1877.....	193,000 00
Interest due on same.....	440 00
Amount of 8 per cent. Mortgage Loan, due November, 1888.....	177,500 00
Interest due on same.....	510 00
Dividend Certificates fundable in 20 years, 8 per cent. Mortgage Bonds .....	2,524 00
Dividend No 9, balance payable in 20 years, 8 per cent. Mortgage Bonds .....	3,120 00
Amount due on Dividend No. 1 and 2.....	795 00
do. due on Dividend No. 10.....	126,456 00
do. Temporary Loans.....	1,200 00
do. due other Companies.....	4,268 56
do. due Agents.....	173 65
do. Bills payable.....	7,700 71
do. due individuals.....	17,618 65
do. due on Pay Rolls.....	21,947 73
do. due on Negro Bonds, 1864 and 1865.....	35,521 00
do. of profit and loss account.....	782,205 30
	730,602 04
	\$5,512,807 34

F. A. STAGG, Secretary.

**New York to Chicago.**—We see so frequently misstatements of the distances between New York and Chicago by the different railroad lines, that we are tempted to make a correct statement of them. The last we have seen is given in a London paper (*Herapath's Railway Journal*), in an article intended to show that the Grand Trunk Railway has advantages for traffic between Chicago and Boston equal to those of the other lines, and that it has very little the disadvantage in distance. This paper gives the distances from New York to Chicago as follows :

New York Central, through Canada.....	Miles. 1,019
Erie, via Atlantic and Great Western.....	985
Pennsylvania.....	911

We will give the figures (and the routes) more correctly :

New York Central, Great Western of Canada, and Michigan Central.....	Miles. 962½
New York Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	980
Erie and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	962
Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	973½
Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, via Allentown.....	899
Ditto, via Philadelphia.....	911
Pennsylvania and Pan Handle Line, via Allentown.....	928
Ditto, via Philadelphia.....	950
New York Central, Grand Trunk (Buffalo to Detroit Junction) and Michigan Central.....	982
Erie, Grand Trunk and Michigan Central.....	964
Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	983

The distance to Boston by the Boston and Albany, the New York Central, the Great Western and the Michigan Central is 57 miles further than to New York, or 1,020 miles; by the Grand Trunk it is 1,326 miles to Boston and 1,115 miles to Portland. To the latter,

place it is nearly as short as any other route, but Portland as yet has not a great trade with the West. It is trying hard to grow, however, and as one of the instruments is constructing railroad lines which will diminish the distance considerably. If in any way Canada and its cities can be made populous and flourishing, and a heavy trade instituted between them and the West, the Grand Trunk Railway will be sure to have a very large traffic, for it affords the best connection to nearly all the Canadian cities.—*Railroad Gazette.*

**Freight Traffic.**—There can hardly be said to be any rates on westward bound freights from New York, as they are changed almost daily. Eastward rates remain firm at the figures fixed last May. Roads leading westward have had grain shipments stimulated by the higher prices of the past two weeks; but, on the other hand, the farmers are so engaged with their harvests that they are not able to bring forward their old grain as fast as they would like to do. The harvest is some weeks earlier than usual, and the prospect is that new grain will begin to come in over the Northwestern road by the middle of August. If prices continue good, we may expect the heaviest August receipts of grain that we have had for years.—*Railroad Gazette.*

The Jeffersonville correspondent of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* says: The reports hitherto circulated, stating that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad had obtained the right of way across the bridge, now proves to have been premature. W. D. Griswold, president of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, was in Louisville a few days since, and had a conference with the Bridge Company, which resulted in Mr. Griswold refusing the terms offered.

—Messrs. L. P. Bayne & Co., bankers, No. 30 Broad street, are offering \$350,000 of the bonds of the Williamston and Tarboro' Railway Company, of North Carolina. These bonds are secured by first mortgage, bear 8 per cent. interest, and are offered at 88.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Banks.</b>			
St. Nicholas National	5	Aug. 8.	Aug. 2 to Aug. 9.
National of the Republic.....	4	Aug. 8	
Long Island.....	5	on dem.	
Manhattan Co.....	5	Aug. 10.	
<b>Insurance.</b>			
Washington.....	5	Aug. 1	
Peter Co per Fire .....	6	on dem.	
New York Fire .....	8	on dem.	
American Fire .....	11	on dem.	
do scrip.....	70	on dem.	

FRIDAY EVENING, August 5.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The tendency of the money market during the week has been steadily toward easier rates. This course is perhaps rather a reaction from an unsettled feeling induced by the outbreak of war, than the result of ordinary causes. Indeed, the course of monetary movements warrants the expectation of an early turn in an opposite direction. We are now trenching closely upon the period when, owing to crop movements, the Western exchanges usually turn against us. Already the Cincinnati banks are ordering currency from New York, and at Chicago the rate of exchange on this city is steadily declining; and as the banks there are sending considerable amounts of money into the country, it is to be expected that in a few days we shall be sending currency to that point also. It is also to be taken into account that in this city a large amount of income tax still remains uncollected. In the wealthiest district, the taxpayers are allowed until the 15th instant for the payment of their tax, and nearly the whole assessment has yet to be taken out of the banks into the Treasury. At the moment, however, there is an abundant supply of money, and call borrowers find it easy to supply their wants at rates ranging from 3 to 5 per cent.

The last bank statement showed a decrease of \$6,400,000 in the deposits, of which \$4,150,000 was due to a reduction in the loans. In the specie line there was a falling off amounting to \$4,000,000 due, chiefly to shipments of specie. The following are the totals compared with those for the corresponding period of 1869 :

	July 30, 1870.	July 31, 1869.
Loans and Discounts.....	\$281,000,000	\$260,500,000
Specie .....	30,300,000	27,800,000
Circulation.....	33,000,000	21,000,000
Net Deposits.....	227,500,000	196,400,000
Legal Tenders.....	54,800,000	55,100,000

Upon the whole, the present condition of the banks is less satisfactory than that of a year ago. The loans stand \$21,400,000 higher, while the deposits are \$31,100,000 higher and the legal tenders are \$1,300,000 lower.

The discount market has been comparatively quiet. There is an

increased supply of mercantile paper, but not sufficient to change rates. We quote the several classes as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Description (Commercial, Bankers), Term (60 days, 4 mos, 6 mos, 4 to 6 mos, 3 to 4 mos), and Rate (6 1/2 p. c. to 7, 7 to 8, 7 to 10, 8 to 10, 6 1/2 to 7, 7 to 10).

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The bond market has been somewhat irregular under speculative operations. The foreign markets, which in the present condition of things means little beyond that of London, have been steady, showing an improving tendency beyond what has been apparent even on consols; but this feature appears to have been connected more or less with speculative movements. The fact, however, has stimulated buying among the German bankers here, with the result of an advance in prices, Sixty-Sevens having touched 109 3/4 @ 109 1/4. Intimations are given out that these purchases are on foreign account, but there is every indication that they are wholly on account of one or two heavy speculators among the German bankers. The investment transactions are light, both in the way of sales and purchases. The Treasury has bought \$1,000,000 Five-Twenties during the week. So far as we can learn the whole amount of Five-Twenties coming upon this market from foreign owners during the war excitement does not exceed \$5,000,000.

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

Table with 7 columns: Day (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), and 6 rows of bond types (6's, 5-20's, 5-20's, 5-20's, 5-20's, 10-40's, Currency 6's) with price ranges.

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

All the bonds purchased up to August 1, 1870 (except the purchase of \$2,000,000, July 28), have been cancelled and deducted from the several issues to which they belong in the monthly schedule of the public debt.

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, Aug. 4, were \$1,000,000, the total offered being \$1,793,200.

Table with 4 columns: Bond type (5-20's of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865), Purchase date (Aug. 4), and Purchased amount (\$14,500.00, \$129,930, \$5,500, \$366,250, \$500).

STATE BONDS.—This class of securities has shared the general dulness of the other markets, the transactions being light and well distributed through the more active issues. The Tennessees have been firm at 62 for old, the new having ranged from 59 1/2 to 61, the closing price to-night. In the North Carolinas the new issues were steady at 29 @ 30; special tax dull at 24 1/4, the old bonds being neglected. Georgia sevens were strong and advanced to 91 1/2. Missouri were firm, advancing from 89 to 90 1/4. Old Virginias ranged from 58 to 60; the new being quiet at the latter price. South Carolina sixes new (January and July) sold at 72, and Alabama eights at 99 1/2. The remainder of the list was without sale.

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

Table with 7 columns: Day (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), and 6 rows of bond types (6s Tenn. x.c., 6s Tenn. new, 6s N. Car., old, 6s N. Car., new, 6s Virg. x.c., 8s Va., levee, 6s Missouri) with price ranges.

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

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been neglected and quiet. After the first flush of the war excitement, there is a lull, in which stocks sympathise. Some of the leading operators are out of the city, and in their absence the market lacks animation. Prices have been irregular, and on the whole lower. New York Central has ranged between 90 1/2 and 93 1/4; Reading between 97 3/8 and 94 1/4; Erie, 21 1/2 and 20 1/2, Lake Shore, 91 1/2 and 83 1/2; Northwest, 82 1/2 and 80 1/2, and others in similar proportion. Some moderate amounts of one or two stocks have been returned from Europe, which has rather depressed the market.

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

Table with 7 columns: Day (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), and 30 rows of stock names (N.Y. Cent & H.R., Erie, Reading, Lake Shore, Wabash, Pittsburg, Northwest, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, Ohio, Mississipp, Central of N.J., Chic. & Alton, Panama, Cleve., C. & I., Del., Lack. & W., Hann., St. Jos., Illinois Central, Mich. Central, Morris & Essex, B., Hart. & Erie, West. Un. Tel., Mariposa pref., Quicksilver, Pacific Mail, Atlantic Mail, Adams Express, Am. Merch. Un, United States, Wells, Fargo., Cumberl. Coal, Consolid. Coal, Canton Co.) with price ranges.

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

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

Table with 5 columns: Week ending, Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount. Rows include March 10, April 7, May 5, June 2, July 7, August 4.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium has been steadier, the price having ranged between 120 1/2 @ 122. In the absence of any important engagements between the belligerent powers, there has been a disposition to encourage the belief that the delay in fighting is connected with negotiations for peace, and for the last two days rumors has been freely circulated to that effect. These rumors have been put forth apparently for the purpose of breaking down the price of gold, in the interest of operators largely "short," but with only very partial effect. There is a deep-rooted fear that other powers, especially England, may be drawn into the struggle sooner or later; and until something occurs mitigating that apprehension it is perhaps very improbable that the premium will materially yield. The low price of consols and the advance on Thursday of the Bank of England rate to 6 per cent. are regarded as reflecting the serious fear entertained in London that Great Britain may be compelled to draw the sword; and this circumstance has a very direct effect upon the premium. The fact that this week exchange has fallen below the specie shipping point has very little effect upon the premium, from the fact that, later in the season, the exchanges may take a turn calling for a very large shipment of gold.

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

Table with 4 columns: Day (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), and 3 rows of data (Quotations: Open, Low, High, Close; Total Clear ngs.; Balances: Gold, Currency) with values.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The exchange market is quiet and rates are easier. There is almost an entire suspension of remittances to Germany direct, which causes a diminution in the demand for bills for that quarter.

Table showing exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, Swiss, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Bremen, and Prussian thalers, with columns for 60 Days and 3 Days.

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

Table showing receipts and payments for the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, categorized by Gold and Currency, with dates from July 30 to August 5.

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 30, 1870:

Large table showing the average amount of capital, loans, deposits, and circulation for various banks in New York City, including New York, Manhattan, Merchants, Mechanics, Union, America, Phoenix, City, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Chemical, Merchants' Exchange, National, Butchers', Mechanics and Traders', Greenwich, Leather Manuf., National, Seventh Ward, National, State of New York, American Exchange, Commerce, Broadway, Ocean, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Chatham, People's, North American, Hanover, Irving, Metropolitan, Citizens, Nassau, Market, St. Nicholas, Shoe and Leather, Corn Exchange, Continental, Commonwealth, Oriental, Marine, Atlantic, Importers and Traders', Park, Mechanics' Banking Ass., Grocers', North River, East River, Manufacturers & Mer., Fourth National, Central National, Second National, First National, Third National, New York N. Exchange, Tenth National, Bowery National, New York County, Bull's Head, Stuyvesant, Eleventh Ward, Eighth National, American National, Germania, and Manufacturers & Builders.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders.

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings, spanning from March to May.

Table showing bank stock quotations for New York, Manhattan, Mechanics, Union, America, City, Phoenix, North River, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Greenwich, Butchers & Drov., Mechanics & Tr., National, Merchants' Ex., Leather Manuf., Seventh Ward, State of N. York, and Commerce, with Bid and Ask prices.

The following are the latest quotations for bank stock:

Table showing bank stock quotations for Philadelphia banks, including Philadelphia, North America, Farmers' & Mech., Commercial, Mechanics', Bank N. Liberties, Southwark, Kensington, Penn Township, Western, Manufacturers', B'k of Commerce, Girard, Tradesmen's, Consolidation, City, Commonwealth, Corn Exchange, Union, First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, and Bank of Republic.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 1, 1870:

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation for various banks.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

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

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks, with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation, spanning from March to August.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday August 1, 1870.

Table showing the condition of Boston National Banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation for various banks.

Table with 6 columns: Name, Amount, and four other columns of financial data.

Total 47,350,000 107,935,376 4,439,523 8,883,528 33,537,730 25,116,724

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Capital. Legal tender notes. Dec. 75,196

Loans. Inc. \$221,155 Deposits. Dec. 1,184,586

Specie. Dec. 401,799 Circulation. Dec. 33,030

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

Table with 6 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, Par of Share, Amount, Periods, Last Paid.

The prices will be found in a previous table.

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 columns: State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, and various bond/stock listings with Bid and Ask prices.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Bonds.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the bonds of the above-named road.

They have a capital of thirty-five millions, and have been paying semi-annual dividends to their stockholders of 4 per cent. regularly.

—The following is the official report of the earnings and expenses of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the month of May:

Table with 3 columns: Receipts, Expenses, Net profit. Data for 1869 and 1870.

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

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

Table with multiple columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, City Bonds, City RR Bonds, Canal Bonds, Canal Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks. Includes various bond and stock listings with prices and terms.

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).
5. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number.
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.

Railroad earnings for the month of July, so far as they have yet been reported, will be found in the table below.

Northwestern Virginia Railroad.—Fraudulent Issue of Stock.—The Baltimore Sun of 4th inst., says: For some days past there have been indications afloat of some irregularities in connection with the stock of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, a road worked as a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, and running the length of one hundred miles from Grafton to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, forming a connection there at the crossing with the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.

At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders of the European and North American Railroad, in Bangor, the purchase of the Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad was ratified.

Legalizing Michigan Railroad Bonds.—In accordance with a call of Governor Baldwin, the Legislature of Michigan commenced a special session on the 27th of July, to consider the propriety of submitting to the people certain amendments to the constitution. The following is the summary of the Governor's message:

It commences with a summing up of the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the Government, and the duties of each, with a statement that the ultimate sovereignty belongs to the people, and that changes in the fundamental law should be made when doubt exists as to the construction of important provisions, when alteration is manifestly necessary, or when a grievous wrong may be obviated thereby. The railroad aid legislation of the past ten years was then briefly summarized, and the fact shown that of the amount voted, \$1,656,000 in the hands now of third parties, is mostly held by people of moderate means.

The message then shows that these laws have been of long standing; that in twenty-two other States their constitutionality has been affirmed; that Congress makes grants in aid of railroads, etc., all showing that the people were entitled to believe that these bonds were valid securities, and then figures that the good faith and our State credit requires some provision for their payment.

The message then recommends the submission in November of all amendments that will allow municipalities to ratify all bonds issued and delivered to parties in good faith.

The message next considers the bonds still in the hands of the State Treasurer, of which there are two classes: first, those voted to roads on which work has been done to earn them; second, those voted to roads simply projected. These amount to \$1,711,875.80, and the message says it is worthy of consideration whether good faith does not require a provision for the first class of these bonds; also, as to the matter of future aid. The message questions the soundness of the general principles thereof, and adds: "I have serious doubts as to the propriety of its further application," but leaves the matter to the Legislature.

The document was then referred to the Committee.—Railroad Gazette

Under the head of "Illinois Central," Herapath's Railway Journal of the 9th inst. says: "There is a movement in America to get rid of the oppressive 7 per cent. charter tax, and it is to be hoped that the movement will succeed, not that it would benefit the company, excepting to the extent to lower charges enabling the traffic to move more freely on the line." The movement has been in the other direction, A clause in the new constitution of Illinois adopted by about 120,000 majority, makes that charter tax perpetual and irrevocable by act of the Legislature. It can now be removed or changed only by an amendment of the constitution itself.

The State of Indiana is out of debt, or will be practically so, on the 1st of September. The State Treasurer notified the holders of the State Bonds that he would pay them on the 1st of July. A portion of the bonds were presented, and now notice is given that after the 1st of September, 1870, interest will cease.

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

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Table with multiple columns listing monthly earnings for various railroads including 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, and Union Pacific. Each column shows earnings for 1868, 1869, and 1870, broken down by month from Jan to Dec, with a total for the year.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), and Periods. Includes sub-sections for Railroads and various stock entries.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock Outstanding, DIVIDEND (Last paid, Date, Rate), and Periods. Includes sub-sections for Canal and Miscellaneous.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

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

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

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, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

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

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, P. M., August 5.

A dull, sluggish feeling has pervaded the markets for merchandise during the past week, and latterly there has been a decline in prices of many of the leading staples of the country.

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

Table with columns for 1869 (Aug. 1), 1870 (Aug. 1), and 1870 (July 1). Rows list various commodities like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

Hides and leather have been fairly active, and the advance reported last week has been supported, but the close is quiet. Skins have ruled easier, especially the gold prices. Tallow has been firm, with latterly considerable activity.

Naval stores have been doing better. Rosins have been taken moderately for export at \$1 70@ \$1 75 for good strained, and tar at lower prices shows considerable activity. Spirits turpentine is also wanted. Oils have been without moment of importance, except 1,100 bbls. pure crude whale at 70c. In petroleum a material decline has taken place, under accumulating stocks, and the approach of the season for terminating shipments to the Northern Baltic.

East India goods show speculative activity in saltpetre; held at 9 1/2c. gold on the spot, with a sale at 9c. to arrive.

Speculation for a rise has nearly ceased in provisions, in view of the high prices that had been reached, and in the process of realizing slightly lower prices have been made, with more done for export. Butter firm at the late advance, with cheese meeting a steady export demand.

In the wool market there has been some reaction from the improvement of last week; manufacturers are not buying freely.

Freights have been fairly active in the shipment of breadstuffs, and several petroleum charters have been made to the Mediterranean and the Northern Baltic; but the latter have now partially ceased. There is not enough flour and grain going to employ the tonnage; consequently rates have a downward tendency. Neutral vessels were chartered to day at 10 1/4d. per bush. to London, and 7s. 3d. per quarter to Cork for orders.

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 for 'This week', 'Since Jan. 1.', and 'Same time '69'. Rows list various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

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 for 'Total Total since Same time since January 1, 1870', 'Other S. Amer'n', 'Other W. Indies', 'Hayti', 'Cuba', 'Br. N. A.', 'Other S. China & Japan', 'Other N. Europe', 'Holland Ger', 'Britain, France, & Belg.', 'Breadstuffs', 'Candles', 'Coal', 'Coffee', 'Cotton', 'Domestics', 'Drugs', 'Hops', 'Naval stores', 'Oil cake', 'Oils', 'Provisions', 'Rice', 'Tallow', 'Tea', 'Tobacco', 'Whalebone'. Rows list various commodities and their export values.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'By South', 'August', 'total r', '6,612', 'bales', '1869,', 'same', 'of 742', 'telegr', 'Rec'd th', 'New O', 'Mobile', 'Charles', 'Savann', 'Texas', 'Tennes', 'The', '5,539', 'to the', 'this e', 'and st', 'last se', 'Week', 'New O', 'Mobile', 'Charles', 'Savann', 'Texas', 'New Y', 'Other p', 'Tot', 'Total', 'From', 'the co', 'ports', 'bales', 'is our', 'from', 'includ', 'or obt', 'PC', 'New O', 'Mobile', 'Charles', 'Savann', 'Texas', 'New Y', 'Florida', 'North C', 'Virgini', 'Other p', 'Total', 'Total'.

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:

Table with columns: For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1870, Same time 1869. Rows include various goods like China, Glass and Earthenware, Metals, &c., etc.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., Aug. 5, 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 August 5.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS. Rec'd this week at— 1870, 1869. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, Tennessee, &c.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 5,539 bales, of which 4,473 were to Great Britain and 1,066 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 108,273 bales.

Table with columns: Exported to— G. Brit, Contin't, Total this week, Same w'k 1869, Stock. 1870, 1869. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Other ports.

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 293 bales, while the stocks to-night are 81,203 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.

Table with columns: PORTS, RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1, EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO, SHIPMENTS TO NORTH PORTS, STOCK. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, Other ports.

The market for cotton the past week has been dull and irregular, closing at a decline of 3/8c. for cotton on the spot.

The close of July relieved the market of the active speculative influences which had been operating for the last ten days of that month, and it has relapsed into great stagnation. Sales are only a few hundred bales, mainly to spinners, and while holders, in view of the small stocks, are not disposed to make any important concession to sell, the business has been at constantly weakening prices, until to-day middling uplands closed at 19 3/8c., against 20c. last Friday.

Speculation for future delivery has been dull, except a slight flurry on Tuesday. Crop views have not been seriously modified, but there are so many conflicting influences possible in the next four or five months, that it is difficult to form a reasonable opinion, and many large operators refuse to take so great a risk.

Table showing closing prices for low middling uplands for the next five months: August, September, October, November, December.

Total sales for future delivery reach 7,400 bales (all low Middling) of which 200 bales were for July at 18 3/8c., 3,300 bales for August, 600 at 16 3/8c., 1,100 at 17, 300 at 17 3/8c., 100 at 17 1/2c., 100 at 17 9/16c., 450 at 17 3/8c., and 150 at 17 3/4c.

Table showing closing quotations for cotton: Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling. Columns include Upland and Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas.

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

Table showing total sales of cotton and price of Uplands for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

STOCKS OF COTTON AT INTERIOR TOWNS.—Below we give the figures received to-night, showing the stocks of cotton at the interior ports at the close of business to-day, and add those for last week and the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

Table showing stocks of cotton at interior towns: Augusta, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Macon, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Selma, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Nashville, Tenn.

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week 2,078 bales, and that they are now 21,221 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

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

Table showing visible supply of cotton: Stock in Liverpool, Stock in London, Stock in Glasgow, Stock in Havre, Stock in Marseilles, Stock in Bremen, Stock rest of Continent, Afloat for Great Britain (American), Afloat for France (American and Brazil), Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe, Stock in United States ports, Stock in inland towns.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 177,079 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

**GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C.**—There has been nothing whatever doing in either bags or cloth the past week, still holders are very firm and have great confidence in the future. The already very light stocks in the South are said to be rapidly decreasing, and the general impression is that when trade does begin it will have to make up for all this quiet season. The supply of native cloth on hand and to arrive by December is 18,344 bales, which is only enough to cover one million one hundred thousand bales of cotton. The production of domestic is estimated at 24,000 rolls, which is only enough to cover one million four hundred thousand bales. Admitting these figures to be correct there would be only enough cloth to cover 2,500,000 bales of cotton (or about three-fourths of last year's crop), but with high prices the home manufacturers will exert themselves and may increase their production far beyond even the largest estimate. We quote bags nominally 21c.@23c. currency, and 13½c.@14c. gold in bond. Cloth is quoted at 31c. for native, 31½c. for Borneo, and 31½c.@32c. for domestic. Jute and jute butts are quiet, and we only notice the sale of 50 bales of butts at 4½c. Jute is quoted at 5c.@6c. gold.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 3,247 bales, against 4,583 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.
	July 12.	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.		
Liverpool.....	6,464	6,599	4,383	2,608	319,090	233,685
Other British Ports.....	46	50	....	39	1,537	3,070
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>320,627</b>	<b>236,705</b>
Havre.....	14	....	....	....	17,734	19,975
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	3	....
<b>Total French</b> .....	<b>14</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>17,737</b>	<b>19,975</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	101	....	....	....	36,773	33,393
Hamburg.....	530	190	....	....	19,141	20,140
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	5,578	1,375
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>61,492</b>	<b>54,908</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	2,498
All others.....	....	....	....	600	2,409	2,541
<b>Total Spain, etc.</b> .....	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>5,039</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>7,155</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>402,265</b>	<b>316,627</b>

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.	4,140	99,520	577	50,550	....	4,427	....
Texas.....	1,468	51,111	....	10,910	....	722	....	....
Savannah.....	1,574	157,854	....	22,809	153	18,630	39	13,764
Mobile.....	860	17,942	....	12,694	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	6,996	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.	667	115,219	....	5,045	19	7,496	81	14,896
North Carolina..	296	45,591	....	123	2	1,331	....	2,784
Virginia.....	261	95,842	594	39,866	....	92	11	33,439
North'n Ports.	372	8,290	205	63,781	....	5	100	2,845
Tennessee, &c.	739	132,511	307	21,121	128	18,969	215	24,787
Foreign.....	....	659	....	228	....	....	....	6
<b>Total this year</b>	<b>10,377</b>	<b>731,535</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>228,232</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>51,673</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>92,605</b>
<b>Total last year.</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>651,629</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>242,091</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>57,294</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>80,911</b>

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 15,512 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 steamer City of Antwerp, 50.... Calabria,	2,608
50.... Wisconsin 2,000.... France, 227.... City of Paris, 281.....	39
To Glasgow, per steamer Anglia, 39.....	600
To Salerno, per bark La Ciguena, 600.....	4,379
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ship Sorrento, 4,379.....	2,663
To Havre, per ship Marcia C. Day, 2,663.....	3,309
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship A. M. Mirott, 3,303 Upland and 1 bag Lea Island.....	1,914
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per.....	1,914
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,512</b>

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

	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Havre.	Salerno.	Total.
New York.....	2,606	39	....	600	3,247
New Orleans.....	4,379	....	2,663	....	7,042
Charleston.....	3,309	....	....	....	3,309
Texas.....	1,914	....	....	....	1,914
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>12,208</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>15,512</b>

**GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.**—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 120½, and 122 and the close to-day was 121½. Foreign Exchange remains quiet and rates steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers, long, 109½@109¾; short 110½, and commercial, 108½@109½. Freights closed at ¼ by steam and 7-32d. by sail to Liverpool.

**BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.**

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5th—5 P. M.—The market has ruled steady to-day with sales estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 65,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken for export, and 7,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 563,000 bales, of which 387,600 bales are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port, is 493,000 bales, of which 50,000 bales are American

	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5
Total sales.....	58,000	43,000	57,000	65,000
Sales for export.....	7,000	1,000	5,000	8,000
Sales on speculation.....	4,000	3,000	2,000	7,000
Total stock.....	593,000	607,000	589,000	568,000
Stock of American.....	320,000	318,000	311,000	287,600
Total afloat.....	403,000	454,000	476,000	493,000
American afloat.....	70,000	62,000	59,000	50,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	7½@...	7½@S	8 @..	8 @..	7½@..	7½@..
" " Orleans.....	7½@...	8½@S	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 23 states:

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—The Cotton Market has this week been agitated to an almost unprecedented extent, the declaration of war between France and Prussia having had a very depressing influence. On Friday afternoon prices gave way and became very irregular, continuing to fall on Saturday, while on Monday and Tuesday the utmost distrust and uneasiness prevailed, with a further decline of 1d per lb; but yesterday and to-day there has been a more settled appearance, with an increased disposition to buy on the part of the Trade. Quotations show a fall of from 10 to 15 per cent. Sea Island continues in limited request, and prices of the medium grades are 1d to 2d per lb lower throughout the week, and closes at a decline ranging from 1d to 1½d per lb. Brazil has been in limited request, and a decline has been submitted to of ½d to 1d per lb. In Egyptian the business has been very small, and prices are about 1d per lb. lower. In East Indian the demand continues on an extremely reduced scale, and, with much pressure to sell, prices have fallen fully 1d per lb. In Cotton "to arrive" great depreciation has taken place, fully equal to that in business upon the spot. The latest quotations are—American, basis of Middling, bales, July shipment 8½d—Orleans, June shipment 8½d—Texas, ship named 8½d—Low Middling, Orleans, shipping or shipped, not below Good Ordinary 8d—Dhollerah, fair new Merchants, Cape, June-July shipment 6 9-16d per lb. The sales of the week, including Forwarded, amount to 43,050 bales, of which 2,970 are on Speculation, and 1,030 declared for Export, leaving 39,050 bales to the Trade. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair	G'd & fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	15	17	20	23	30	45
Stained.....	9	10	11	12	14	15
Upland.....	7	7½	8½	8½	9	12½
Mobile.....	7½	7½	8½	8½	9	12½
N. O. & Texas....	7½	8	8½	8½	9	12½

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

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 18d	24d.	25d.	17d.	17d.
Upland. 10½	10½	12½	8½	8½
Mobile.. 10½	10½	12½	8½	8½
Orleans 10½	10½	12½	8½	8½

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

	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date	Actual export from U. K. in 1869.
American.....	129,430	127,120
Brazilian.....	7,720	26,750
Egyptian, &c..	4,850	14,590
West Indian... 810	630	3,460
East Indian... 72,690	137,070	85,470
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>215,510</b>	<b>256,150</b>

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			
	Sales this week.		Total	Average
	Trade.	Ex-Specula-	this year.	period weekly sales.
American..bales.	25,840	260	2,070	28,170
Brazilian.....	3,200	....	3,280	135,500
Egyptian.....	1,840	70	1,910	103,580
West Indian...	390	....	390	25,020
East Indian... 7,700	700	900	9,300	544,110
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>39,050</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>43,050</b>

	Imports			Stocks		
	To this date	To this date	Total.	This date	Same date	Dec. 31.
	week.	1870.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.
American.....	35,492	1,118,214	752,074	1,039,118	318,420	193,030
Brazilian.....	16,960	227,090	303,156	499,251	82,730	51,300
Egyptian.....	819	125,244	143,558	226,540	42,490	50,370
West Indian..	1,760	28,462	52,336	89,027	18,070	10,960
East Indian... 12,774	361,141	334,409	1,141,343	150,050	47,210	203,800
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>57,805</b>	<b>1,860,151</b>	<b>1,635,533</b>	<b>2,995,279</b>	<b>606,760</b>	<b>352,930</b>

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 52.50 per cent is American, against 54.75 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 24.75 per cent, against 13 per cent.

LONDON, July 23.—Prices have fallen 1d. per lb., both on the spot and to arrive. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 21..... Bales.	76,864	145,706	79,608
Deliveries.....	145,891	243,650	174,438
Stocks, July 21.....	35,010	43,247	27,414

BOMBAY, July 20.—Supplies of all descriptions of cotton during the week, 2,000 bales; actual clearances during the week, 30,000 bales; quantity on board ships in harbor, 48,250 bales. Market depressed. Dhollera, 7½d.; saw-ginned Dharwar, 7½d.; both cost and freight.

HAVRE, July 20.—The following particulars are from Messrs. Siegfried & Co's Circular, and extend from January 1 to July 15:

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.			AT SEA.		
	For week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	Week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1869.	
American.....	80	267,544	124,749	5,300	181,614	139,749	113,900	93,000	11,537	6,790	1,563	
Brazilian.....	3,392	34,467	39,074	3,202	26,387	37,674	10,730	4,700	121	1,563	1,563	
Indian.....	3,399	47,358	55,674	1,409	56,848	65,074	19,010	15,100	39,417	106,715	106,715	
Miscellaneous.....	376	10,497	23,472	106	9,017	21,132	5,140	3,140	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	7,247	360,366	242,969	10,017	273,866	261,629	148,810	55,940	51,075	115,068	115,068	

ALEXANDRIA, July 8.—The shipments of cotton from November 1 to date have been:

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1869-70.....	146,534	41,178	188,012
1868-9.....	146,356	44,438	190,794
1867-8.....	164,996	42,815	207,071
1866-7.....	157,834	32,875	190,259
1865-6.....	130,515	27,792	158,307
1864-5.....	221,739	42,748	274,407

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 5, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 2,714 hhds., 265 cases, 15 bales, and 25 tierces, against 1,947 hhds., 160 cases, and 997 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 2,714 hhds., 265 cases, 15 bales, were from New York; 1,476 hhds. from Baltimore; 103 hhds., 38 cases from Boston, and 65 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 730; to London, 263; to Glasgow, 1; to Queenstown, 985; to Marseilles, 246; to Bordeaux, 1,226; to Havre, 201; to Malta, 60; to Gibraltar, 120; to Gijon, 353, and the balance to different parts. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 119,361 lbs., of which 35,124 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.	Tierces.	Hhds.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	2,714	265	15	25	25	110,178
Baltimore.....	1,476	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,183
Boston.....	103	38	.....	.....	.....	247
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	4,358	304	15	25	272	119,361
Total last week.....	1,947	169	997	.....	164	170,308
Total previous week.....	4,230	319	233	.....	479	49,815

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week	Previously	T'ls in Nov. 1-
Virgins.....	81	1,692	1,773
Baltimore.....	37	850	887
New Orleans.....	196	782	978
Ohio, &c.....	2,111	43,637	45,748
Other.....	.....	.....	448
Total.....	2,425	46,961	49,386

The market for Tobacco the past week has been dull, but without quotable decline.

In Kentucky leaf, the demand has been limited to the wants of the home trade. The war in Europe and the unsettled state of exchanges have prevented the execution of export orders, and the sales for the week have been only about 150 hhds., including a few for England, but mainly for home use, in the range of 6½@14c.

Seed leaf has met with a good home demand, and prices show no important variation; but the export demand is held in check by the same influences that are referred to as operating adversely to Kentucky leaf. The sales, almost wholly for home use, have been 300 cases State, crop of 1869, at 16½@27½c.; 400 cases Ohio, crop of 1869, at 14½c.@16½c.; 150 cases Connecticut second and filters, crop of 1869, at 21c.; 100 cases Connecticut wrappers, crop of 1868, 45c.@50c.

Spanish tobacco has met with a fair demand, with sales of 550 bales Havana 85c.@\$1 00. Manufactured tobacco is in good demand at full prices.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Manuf'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	730	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,124
London.....	263	.....	.....	25	.....	19,000
Glasgow.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queenstown.....	985	127	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lisbon.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,675
Malta.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,788
Gijon.....	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch West Indies.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	11,410
British N. A. Colonies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
British West Indies.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,648
Cuba.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	6,357
Venezuela.....	.....	4	15	.....	.....	176
Argentine Republic.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,714	265	15	25	25	110,178

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

From Baltimore—To Marseilles, 246 hhds.... To Bordeaux, 1,226 hhds.... To Capetown, C. G. H., 4 hhds., 9,183 lbs.  
From New Orleans—To Havre, 65 hhds.  
From Boston—To St. Pierre Miquelon, 20 cases, 12 boxes, 12 half do. To St. Johns, 7 boxes.... To other foreign ports, 91 hhds., 17 cases, 205 boxes.... To British Provinces, 12 hhds., 1 case and 17 boxes.  
From San Francisco—To Mexican ports, 1 case.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 5, 1870.

The market for breadstuffs the past week has been disturbed by speculative influences, and closes unsettled.

The receipts of flour have been on a liberal scale for the season, and have met with a good export demand and some speculation, upon which prices have ruled firm at and about \$6 75 for good lines of shipping extra State, although as low as \$6 60 was accepted yesterday for 1,000 bbls., and to-day a line of 2,500 bbls. sold, for London, at \$6 55; but these are rather inside prices, except for common Western extras. The medium and better grades of flour, including Southern, are scarce and higher. Rye flour and corn meal are in but limited supply, and bring full prices.

Wheat met with a considerable speculative request early in the week, especially in the finer qualities of Amber, by which prices were advanced to \$1 60 for the best, but at this advance there was a disposition to realize. A fair milling demand has also prevailed for fine winter wheats. Spring wheats have been comparatively neglected, until since Wednesday a slight decline has brought in shippers more freely. At to-day's market, with lower quotations from Liverpool, there was nevertheless more activity at very full prices, partly owing to the fact that holders met the demand more freely. Prices paid were higher for spring, than for two or three days past, but this was owing to the better quality of the offerings. Still there were large orders on the market, and in view of the liberal business holders closed very firm. The sales to-day embraced fair to good No. 2 spring \$1 32@ \$1 40, prime No. 1 do \$1 50, and amber winter \$1 58@ \$1 60.

Corn has been depressed, and boat loads of good Western mixed sold to-day at 96c. The receipts both here and at the West have been liberal, and the local trade but moderate, while prices are much too high to anticipate an export demand, and oats have sympathized with corn. The supplies of new oats are increasing. Rye is very scarce, and quoted at a material advance, but our figures are nearly nominal. Barley quiet. Barley malt is 5@10c. higher. Canada peas had sold at \$1 12 in bond, but are now held higher.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	\$ 80 @ 6 20	Wheat, Spring, per bush.....	\$ 1 15 @ 1 50
Extra State.....	6 50 @ 6 75	Red Winter.....	1 45 @ 1 52	
Extra Western, common to good.....	6 35 @ 6 90	Amber do.....	1 58 @ 1 60	
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	7 00 @ 9 00	White.....	1 60 @ 1 90	
Southern supers.....	..... @ .....	White California.....	..... @ .....	
Southern, extra and family.....	6 75 @ 9 50	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	95 @ 98	
California.....	..... @ .....	Yellow, new.....	1 03 @ 1 06	
Rye Flour, super & extra.....	7 00 @ 8 00	White, new.....	1 05 @ 1 10	
Corn Meal.....	5 40 @ 6 25	Rye.....	1 20 @ 1 30	
		Oats.....	55 @ 65	
		Barley.....	80 @ 1 00	
		Malt.....	1 20 @ 1 40	
		Peas, Canada.....	1 12 @ 1 25	

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1870.	1870.	Same time Jan. 1, 1869.	1870.	1870.	1869.	1869.
Flour, bbls.	74,032	890,638	1,510,658	34,550	1,053,855	36,309	770,154
C. meal, bls.	406	34,076	55,562	503	48,261	1,465	92,516
Wheat, bush.	624,752	10,384,495	9,225,335	540,241	9,815,392	539,027	8,854,384
Corn, bush.	347,471	4,031,620	5,564,438	2,989	214,196	6,010	1,582,795
Rye, bu-h...	510	277,907	283,833	.....	65,734	2,700	81,739
Barley, bush.	.....	619,333	76,020	.....	9	.....	7
Oats, bush..	207,625	3,302,534	2,742,217	400	12,799	.....	46,00

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

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

At	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat. bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago	24,300	230,823	614,529	262,147	15,723	11,647
Milwaukee	11,126	443,549	3,944	47,441	2,127	1,457
Toledo	16,793	191,139	84,937	91,330	...	2,520
Detroit	4,351	6,789	1,462	6,918	741	...
Cleveland	5,750*	73,000	3,020	10,850	900	...
Totals	65,320	948,305	707,942	418,736	1,999	15,624
Previous week	71,183	886,433	673,767	240,554	14,324	20,092
Correspond'g week '69	44,216	661,258	469,373	141,853	3,161	3,418
" '68	25,173	231,944	572,625	92,212	2,911	8,877
" '67	34,893	139,364	852,453	133,960	1,299	12,090

\*Estimated.

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

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.	2,162,627	2,342,145	1,728,536	1,417,033
Wheat, bush.	19,543,740	18,611,632	8,461,974	5,200,646
Corn, bush.	14,294,022	16,793,026	19,999,074	18,243,139
Oats, bush.	5,384,756	6,062,270	5,371,743	3,875,918
Barley, bush.	876,522	403,097	413,900	536,135
Rye, bush.	461,042	554,934	221,394	533,329
Total grain, bush.	40,561,082	42,424,929	34,468,035	28,379,167

And from August 1st, to and including July 30, for four years:

	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1866-67.
Flour .. bbls.	4,463,168	5,376,414	4,035,487	3,665,775
Wheat .. bushels.	46,923,107	41,945,149	32,356,726	22,715,624
Corn ..	27,702,139	28,163,548	33,474,495	34,583,563
Oats ..	12,776,544	20,113,692	15,846,210	8,214,808
Barley ..	2,716,776	2,652,566	2,832,423	2,433,224
Rye ..	1,290,595	2,095,550	1,373,593	1,839,556
Total grain, bushels....	91,414,761	94,969,505	85,883,427	69,736,775

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 30.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending July 30	58,844	1,099,397	677,900	232,306	4,135	41,357
Previous week	84,105	1,191,823	910,715	228,210	8,903	2,968
Week, ending July 31 '69	64,721	672,421	504,499	133,621	400	5,103

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

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour .. bbls.	2,103,506	2,741,296	.....	.....
Wheat .. bush.	17,370,824	16,146,274	.....	.....
Corn ..	10,839,020	11,852,388	.....	.....
Oats ..	3,720,998	4,723,910	.....	.....
Barley ..	406,405	192,712	.....	.....
Rye ..	851,710	567,417	.....	.....
Total ..	33,188,957	33,482,701	.....	.....

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," JULY 30, 1870.

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.
In store at New York	1,357,116	483,261	553,781	110,032
In store at Buffalo	641,310	251,000	183,800	.....
In store at Chicago	1,452,069	1,674,631	539,424	59,315
In store at Milwaukee	1,370,000	57,106	78,628	.....
In store at Toledo	513,902	316,362	92,132	.....
In store at Detroit	60,513	521	31,176	3,120
In store at St. Louis	89,330	261,091	73,463	1,126
In store at Oswego	60,000	30,000	20,000	15,000
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego	513,331	326,979	105,400	333
Afloat on New York Canals for tide water	576,512	458,939	201,834	18,401
Rail shipments for week	125,746	174,029	121,633	3,802
Total in store and in transit July 30	6,759,769	4,038,928	2,001,321	211,129
" " cor. week, '69	3,549,462	1,843,652	911,122	.....
" " July 23	6,758,887	4,361,100	1,905,684	202,288
" " July 16	7,870,771	4,648,005	2,291,949	207,896
" " July 9	8,142,050	4,464,377	2,373,953	198,461
" " July 2	8,217,272	4,519,066	2,381,955	184,233
" " June 25	7,918,240	4,003,381	2,217,613	193,344
" " June 11	7,523,450	3,942,170	2,392,173	206,148
" " June 4	6,975,655	2,811,866	2,006,067	223,359

\*Estimated.

The London Economist of July 23d gives the following: "Great excitement has prevailed in the corn trade throughout the week. At Mark lane on Monday last, owing to the declaration of war and the prospect of interruption to our foreign supplies, there was much activity in the trade, and factors held firmly for an advance of 6s. per quarter on all English wheats. Transactions were concluded at this improvement, and a like rise was noted in the value of Baltic qualities, while as much as 8s. per quarter more money was paid on American descriptions. At the same time the favorable harvest prospects have had the effect of limiting sales, and to-day the demand for all kinds of wheat ruled inactive. Prices accordingly showed a tendency to lower rates. The imports this week have been sufficiently liberal, and as harvest may be expected to be general in about a week—samples of new wheat are expected in Mark lane on Monday next—it is not surprising that millers should deal cautiously in the face of the heavy advance that has now taken place. An important feature in the market is the fact that French agents are buying large quantities of feeding stuffs throughout the country, which has had a most important influence upon the value of spring corn. Oats have advanced 3s. to 4s. on the week, while beans and peas are 2s. to 8s. per quarter dearer. Maize has commanded very full prices. Linseed has sold at an advance of 2s., and rapeseed has been held at extreme rates. Flour has been active in sympathy with wheat. Town marks have risen 7s. per 280 lbs. Country and foreign sacks have sold at an improvement of 4s.

The wheat trade in the provinces has moved in sympathy with the London market, and the average rise in prices is from 6s. to 8s. per quarter on the week. At Liverpool much excitement has prevailed, but to-day prices had a downward tendency.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 5, 1870.

We have again to record a comparatively dull market, and a condition of affairs not quite so satisfactory as the majority of the trade had not only hoped for, but really expected with the opening of the month. Interior buyers, to be sure, have been represented to some extent, but the attendance was far from large, and the orders given indicated that the policy of a close calculation to actual wants was still adhered to with much tenacity. The arrivals have not reached an aggregate that can be called liberal, but in many instances have exceeded the outlet, and stocks are rather larger. Currency values have, in a few cases, increased a trifle, but the cost of goods in gold is less in some cases, and holders generally appear willing to operate, though refraining entirely from any pressure to realize, the state of the money market admitting of supplies in store being carried without much difficulty.

Imports this week have included two cargoes of tea, one at Boston and one at New York; 5,380 mats Java and 2,896 bags of other coffee; good receipts of sugar, including 79,954 bags of Manila; and fair receipts of molasses.

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

	Stocks in New York at date.		Imports at leading ports since January 1.	
	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
Tea.....lbs.	.....	.....	35,821,496	36,943,442
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.	.....	.....	40,179	17,961
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	77,408	110,734	794,182	761,913
Coffee, other.....bags.	41,433	31,892	255,006	232,764
Sugar.....boxes.	114,917	146,731	294,200	446,923
Sugar.....hhds.	93,367	131,234	449,688	443,342
Sugar.....bags.	471,909	149,454	626,646	340,128
Molasses.....hhds.	27,951	19,335	260,041	270,506

TEA.

There is nothing that can be called decided improvement in this market, yet still the position is stronger than last week, and probably a feeling of greater encouragement extant than in any other article of groceries. The previously existing wide margin in currency between the views of buyers and sellers is gradually becoming reduced, and importers, feeling confident that jobbers must be pretty well sold up, anticipate considerable life as the renewed demand sets in. Choice Greens, low quality Oolong and a good average Japan appear to be most sought after, and are rather firmer than other grades. The line trade has been good, and quite a number of parcels must soon be replaced. The sales in invoices include 4,275 packages Green, 2,550 Oolong, 4,300 old Oolong, 650 Souchong, and 4,200 Japans, part to arrive.

Imports this week at New York have included the following cargo, viz.: "Banian," from Shanghai, 848,425 lbs green, and 11,333 lbs. Japan; and at Boston, 295,535 lbs Japan, per "Elphonsius."

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 FOR THE WHOLE SEASON 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	12,782,338	12,441,530
Green, lbs.	18,698,318	18,407,607	15,495,684	15,640,033
Japan, lbs.	10,761,245	10,626,794	7,542,874	8,861,725
Total.....	42,540,620	42,452,738	35,821,496	36,943,442

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 40,179 pkgs since January 1, against 17,961 last year.

COFFEE.

We have again to report a very fair amount of activity in Brazils but the position even less favorable to the selling interest than last week. No difficulty has been experienced in sustaining really prime qualities, as these are in small stock and particularly sought after by the few buyers in attendance, but grades from prime downward even though reduced in cost  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. per lb. gold have failed to move with animation, and the tone is still somewhat feverish and uncertain with indications that further slight favors might be shown in invoices to quick buyers. Importers still refrain from any forcing of business but at the same time are quite anxious to find customers who will relieve them of a portion of the gradually accumulating undesirable stock. No very large interior orders are reported, though some few sales were made both here and at Baltimore of goods to go West for distribution. Java at the decline noted last week has remained steady, that is, holders have refused to name further concessions; but buyers do not appear to have been very favorably impressed with this class of stock as encouraging immediate investment, and the volume of business foots up small. The offerings are not pressed, but here and there a number of pretty good-sized parcels can be found, and brokers are not quite so closely restricted in regard to price as two weeks ago. West India grades are plenty and increasing without signs as yet of more than an ordinary trade demand, and though quoted nominally as before prices are weak. One great trouble at the moment is that the bulk of the supplies of coffee are new and green and not very attractive, tending naturally to reduce the demand, but aside from this, buyers desire to see a more settled gold premium in order that they may calculate on probable currency values before they operate to a great extent beyond actual necessities. Sales during week of 19,728 bags Rio and Santos; 5,647 mats Java; 750 bags Maracaibo; 375 bags Laguayra; and shipments to Europe from first hands of 215 bags St. Domingo. Sales at Baltimore more of 5,758 bags Rio, and at Hampton Roads of 4,600 bags Rio to go to Baltimore more on New York account. At auction 900 bags St. Domingo.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes of Rio: "Jeonita," 4,200 bags; "Mozart," 4,200 bags; "Nancy," 2,360 bags. Of other sorts imports have included 5,380 mats Java, per "Candati"; 516 bags St. Domingo per "Port au Prince," and "E. A. Dehari"; and 2,380 bags of sundry other kinds, of which 1,110 were from Aspinwall.

The stock of Rio, Aug. 4, and the imports since January 1 are as follows:

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal- veston.
In Bags.	77,408	2,520	38,000	1,000	4,000
Stock Same date 1869	140,784	2,520	47,700	13,560	2,000
Imports in 1869	400,062	8,200	280,014	34,602	8,702
	1,321,513	8,200	174,666	74,068	19,666

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 4, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows:

Table with columns for New York stock, Boston, Philadel., Balt., N. Orleans, and Total imports at all the ports. Rows include Java and Singapore, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Lagnayra, St. Domingo, and Other.

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 38,169 mats.

SUGAR.

The demand for raws has been somewhat irregular but on the whole very fair and values were sustained without much difficulty. A dull day and a slight shading of the gold premium has in one or two instances given the market a temporary tame tone...

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 4, were as follows:

Table with columns for Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, Manila, Melado. Rows include Imports this week, Stock in first hands, and Same time 1869.

HAVANA, July 29.—The Weekly Report says: "Sugar.—Clayey.—Owing to the same causes alluded to in our last issue, the movement of the market has continued restricted and there were few sales of importance reported.

The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 12,000 boxes of all classes—against 20,000 last week.

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

Table with columns for To New York, Baltimore, &c., and Total export of the week to all countries. Rows include Boxes, Hhds., and Hhds.

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

Table with columns for Rec'ts this w'k, Exports since January 1, and Stock at date. Rows include Boxes, Hhds., and Hhds.

MOLASSES.

At the date of our last holders were encouraged to believe that business was about reviving, and that their stocks were likely to be moved with a little more freedom, but, as we intimated, the then prevailing demand was only temporary...

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 4, were as follows

Table with columns for Cuba, P. Rico, Demerara, Other, N. O. Rows include Imports this week, Stock in first hands, and Same time 1869.

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 for Sugar (Boxes, Hhds., Bags) and Molasses (Hhds.). Rows include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Total.

\* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The wholesale market remains at a complete stand, and it could hardly be otherwise, as there is scarcely a collection of any description of goods in first hands of sufficient magnitude to attract attention.

FRUITS.

The market for Foreign Dried, immediately following our last, was quite active, but for the past three days there has been very little doing. Speculations have about ceased, although the market remains firm...

Foreign green from the Mediterranean are scarce. In fact, there are no oranges, and very few sound lemons, in market; these sell at \$14@15 per box. A fresh cargo is expected daily.

Domestic dried continue quiet for all kinds, a few small lots of new Southern have arrived, but as they have not been of very desirable quality have met with small sale.

Domestic green are quiet for most kinds; peaches are becoming plenty and the quality is good and these sell well, while apples are rather slow.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands. On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

Table with columns for New Crop, Duty paid, and various tea types like Hyson, Gunp., and Young Hyson.

Coffee.

Table with columns for Rio Prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags, and various coffee types like Native Ceylon and Maracaibo.

Sugar.

Table with columns for Cuba, do fair to good, do prime, do fair to good grocery, do pr. to choice grocery, do centrifugal, do Melado, do molasses, Hav'a, Box, D. S., and various sugar types like Havana, Porto Rico, and Brazil.

Molasses.

Table with columns for New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, Cuba Clayed, and various molasses types like Cuba centrifugal and Old Crop Cuba.

Rice.

Table with columns for Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond, and Carolina.

Spices.

Table with columns for Cassia, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, and Cloves.

Fruits and Nuts.

Table with columns for Raisins, do Layer, do Layer, do Valencia, do London Layer, Currants, Citron, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, do Barcelona, African Peanuts, Walnuts, Macaroni, and Fire Crack.

Prunes, Turkish, old.....	10 @	11 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, new.....	15 @	15 1/2
Prunelles.....	20 @	20
Dates.....	2 @	8
Figs, Smyrna.....	13 @	22
Cherries, German.....	7 @	9
Canton Ginger.....	10 @	10 1/2
Almonds, Languedoc.....	22 @	22
do Provence.....	none @	22
do Ivica.....	22 @	22
do Sicily, soft shell.....	18 @	18
do Shelled, Spanish.....	34 @	35
do paper shell.....	45 @	45
Sardines.....	37 1/2 @	38
Sardines.....	18 1/2 @	19

DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.		
Apples, State.....	6 @	6 1/2
do Western.....	4 1/2 @	5 1/2
do Southern.....	4 @	5
do new.....	5 @	6
do sliced.....	9 @	10
Peaches, pared.....	16 @	22
do unpared, qrs & hlvs	5 @	7
Blackberries.....	7 @	20
Cherries pitted.....	18 @	20
Pecan Nuts.....	13 @	15
Hickory Nuts.....	1 @	15
Peanuts, Va. g'd to fancy do	2 00 @	25
do com. to fair do	1 25 @	20
do Wil. g'd to best do	1 50 @	30

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.		
Alum.....	3 1/2 @	3 1/2
Bi-Carb, Soda.....	5 1/2 @	5 1/2
Borax.....	31 @	32
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 3/4 @	3
Sulphur.....	4 1/4 @	4 1/2
Saltpetre.....	10 @	16
Copperas.....	1 1/2 @	1 1/2
Camphor in bbls.....	7 1/2 @	7 1/2
Castile Soaps.....	12 1/2 @	12 1/2
Epsom Salts.....	3 1/2 @	3 1/2

Sic. Licorice.....	15 @	16
Calabra Imitation.....	11 @	21
Madder.....	gold. 11 @	12 1/2
Indigo, Madras.....	gold. 1 20 @	1 25
do Manila.....	gold. 80 @	1 15
Cordage, Manila, 1/4 and 3/8	2 1/2 @	2 1/2
do Large sizes.....	2 1 @	2 1/4
Sisal.....	1 @	19
do Bed Cords.....	1 75 @	2 50
Jute do.....	1 50 @	2 50

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P.M., August 5, 1870.

The condition of the Dry Goods market as reported last week will apply in general to the present time, with perhaps the exception that there is a larger jobbing trade on orders and from near-by merchants. This gives an appearance of stir to business, but the amounts wanted are very small, and merely for the purpose of evening out the summer supply. In all business looking to the movement of considerable lots of goods, parties seem more inclined than ever to await more definite indication of the course of affairs abroad and the probable duration of the war, before increasing their risks. All the animation caused by the first declaration of war has subsided, and although the German steamers are withdrawn, there seems no scarcity of goods nor any anxiety either to sell or to buy. Speculation is also tame.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS have lost the additional strength gained by the outbreak of the war and the market shows some weakness, in sympathy with the dullness and decline in cotton. There are but few reductions in prices and no advance on any kinds during the week, but the tone of the market, in the absence of any large transactions, is heavy. The reports that considerable quantities of goods originally designed for the German markets are to be shipped to this port, causes some feeling of uneasiness on account of their probable effect upon domestic goods.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS, as stated last week, continue to improve, the only kinds of goods to which the effect of the closing of the German ports seems to apply. The sales for future delivery already cover a large part of the goods that the leading manufacturers can turn out during the early fall trade, and this fact naturally strengthens prices. The clothing houses are taking less amounts at the moment, but their business, and the kinds of goods they use, are steady, and if prices show any inclination to advance the orders from this quarter would probably be heavy. The Wool market is still active, with light stocks in dealers' hands, and prices advancing with considerable speculative feeling shown.

FOREIGN GOODS have been almost at a stand-still during the week, both importers and jobbers showing little inclination to do business until the probabilities of the war shall be more fully developed. The trade is confined to peddling lots among the jobbing houses, and some business in unseasonable goods in the auction houses. The delay in actual hostilities gave hopes to jobbers for a while that the war might be averted, while importers have hesitated about withdrawing goods from custom-house at present rates for gold any further than actually wanted.

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.	pkgs.	Domestics.
Total for week....	218	\$13,941	24	\$9,031	1,016
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	9,398	1,121,187	2,026	708,927	4,508
Same time 1869.....	15,499	1,692,548	3,135	511,487	5,286
" " 1868.....	14,676	471,524	3,058	1,014,972	6,237
" " 1867.....	57,773	807,013	3,612	822,002	5,649
" " 1866.....	3,305	540,503	2,354	730,072	1,775
" " 1865.....	65,160	.....	.....	.....	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 show a falling off in jobbing demand, while the country trade has been but sparsely represented during the week. Prices are without particular change, but heavy. 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 13, Lawrence A 36 11 1/2, do C 36 13 1/2, Lyman C 36 13 do E 36 13 1/2, Massa-

chusetts 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 are without the animation reported previously, and prices of some of the leading styles are reduced this week in addition to those reported before. New York Mills have declined to 22 cents, and some other changes will be found in the list. 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 28 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 15, 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 22, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 10-4 50, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 27 1/2, do 6-4 32 1/2, do 9-4 51 1/2, do 10-4 66 1/2, 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 inactive in first hands, but the strike in the Print Cloth Mills at Fall River causes a feeling of firmness, and together with low water, suggests the probability of smaller stocks at the opening of trade than last season. Among jobbers a light trade is reported, with some reductions in prices, to close out odd lots or to attract what little trade there is. 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, Dannels' 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 still firmer, being quoted at 7@7 1/2 for 64x64 square.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are stagnant, there being nothing to call for any revision of prices at this time, especially among agents. The trade is small and confined to selecting a few prices from the jobbers. We give quotations of all-leading grades.

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, Algöden 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, Whittenton A 22 1/2, York 30 25.

GINGHAMS—Clyde, 11; Earleton, 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 LAWN 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 super fine, 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 Aug. 4, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1870.

1868.		1869.		1870.		
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	1,398	\$614,602	1,185	\$507,456	1,191	\$514,678
do cotton...	870	263,779	791	241,928	987	289,721
do silk....	547	476,351	531	457,915	505	427,815
do flax....	870	190,736	817	211,117	779	211,577
Miscellaneous dry goods.	526	1,8,621	516	181,863	566	202,715
Total.....	4,211	\$1,724,079	3,843	\$1,600,279	4,028	\$1,646,507

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

1868.		1869.		1870.		
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	689	\$258,391	707	\$272,393	537	\$184,283
do cotton...	139	36,587	202	55,529	176	47,441
do silk....	103	130,325	69	78,510	71	62,165
do flax....	177	49,532	285	70,549	552	68,815
Miscellaneous dry goods.	307	28,170	9	3,424	26	7,585
Total.....	1,415	\$503,005	1,272	\$480,410	1,362	\$370,289
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,211	1,724,079	3,843	1,600,279	4,028	1,646,507
Total th'wn upon m'rk't	5,626	\$2,227,084	5,115	\$2,080,689	5,390	\$2,017,104

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

1868.		1869.		1870.		
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	
Manufactures of wool...	1,200	\$467,990	1,529	\$554,421	655	\$256,954
do cotton...	200	47,723	417	117,461	210	54,772
do silk....	162	217,990	168	204,324	143	185,706
do flax....	209	58,011	461	127,824	340	84,352
Miscellaneous dry goods.	41	18,340	141	11,619	24	12,636
Total.....	1,812	\$810,054	2,716	\$1,015,649	1,372	\$594,369
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,211	1,724,079	3,843	1,600,279	4,028	1,646,507
Total entered at the port	6,023	\$2,534,133	6,559	\$2,615,928	5,400	\$2,241,196

Texas Cards.

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

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

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

SAMUEL K. LABATT, STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS, EXCHANGE BROKER & INSURANCE AGENT.

Dealer in all kinds of Stocks.

C. R. JOHNS & 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.

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

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

Life Insurance.

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 BORROW, 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 Stock Exchange.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co, BANKERS

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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

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

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

RORGE OPDYKE, Wm. A. STEPHENS G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF

GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,

NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,

(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks 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. QUOTATIONS 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 8:00 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast. At 9:00 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.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Miles, GO'G SOUTH Time, GO'G NORTH Time. Lists stations from New York to New Orleans with departure and arrival times.

\* 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.

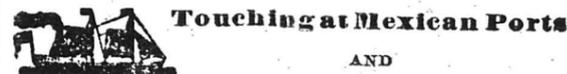
\*\* Change cars for Vicksburg.

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. BAHY, 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:

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. WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....Sept. 7, at 3 P.M. MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth..Sept.14, at 8 1/2 A.M.

Cabin passage, \$80 gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$80 currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUNN, 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 correspondents Messrs. K. GILLIA & CO., Liverpool

**Insurance.**

**OFFICE OF THE  
ATLANTIC  
Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, January 24, 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 82  
 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1869. 2,538,001 23  
 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. \$6,472,915 41

Losses paid during the same period. \$2,802,245 46

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

The Company has the following Assets, viz:  
 United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stock. \$7,856,290 00  
 Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise. \$1,148,400 00  
 Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 210,000 00  
 Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at. 207,568 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 1866 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the First of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

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

J. H. CHAPMAN, secretary.

**TRUSTEES:**

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

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

**Insurance.**

**OFFICE OF THE  
Pacific Mutual Insurance  
COMPANY.**

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

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

Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1869. \$104,463 46  
 Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1869, inclusive 611,290 80  
 Total amount of Marine Premiums. \$715,754 26  
 This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

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

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

The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank. \$86,015 51  
 United States and other Stocks. 583,009 90  
 Loans on Stocks Drawing interest. 196,700 00  
 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 47  
 Total Assets. \$1,165,129 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, A. C. Richards, G. L. H. Gillespie, C. E. Milnor, Martin Bates, Moses A. Hoppock, B. W. Bull, Horace B. Claffin, W. M. Richards, A. S. Barnes, Egbert Starr, A. Wesson, John A. Bartow, Oliver K. King, Alex. M. Earle, John K. Waller, William Leconey, Wm. T. Blodgett, H. C. Southwick, Wm. Hegeman, James K. Taylor, Adam T. Bruce, Albert B. Strange, A. Augustus Low, Oean K. Fenner, Emil Heineman, Jehal Read, William A. Hall, Francis Moran, Theo. W. Morris, Robert Slimmon, Stephen C. Southmayd, JOHN K. MYERS, President, WILLIAM LECONY, 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. AND 85 BRUHL.**

**DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT** the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.  
 Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of Europe.

**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.

**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. \$841,683 83  
 Premiums received during the year 1869. 1,089,111 53  
 Total Premiums. \$1,930,795 36

Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869. \$1,082,311 00  
 Less Return Premiums. 79,649 98  
 Net Earned Premiums. \$1,002,661 02

Paid during same period: Losses, Expenses, Commissions and Reinsurance, less Salvages \$718,144 42

Cash paid to Stockholders for Interest. \$31,724 50

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

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$404,826 25  
 Loans on Stocks and other Securities. 53,339 28  
 Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers. 86,850 82  
 Interest on Investments due, but not collected. 4,322 00  
 Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable. 499,331 44  
 Security Notes. 200,000 00  
 Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company. 77,810 15  
 \$1,427,380 02

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

**TRUSTEES.**

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

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

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

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

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

Cash Capital \$500,000 00  
 Assets \$936,216 65

**Providence Washington  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
ORGANIZED 1799.**

Cash Capital \$200,000 00  
 Assets \$392,425 53

**AMERICAN  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
ORGANIZED 1831.**

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

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

ASHES—Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 6 25 @ 6 75

BEESWAX—American yellow... 35 @ 37

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BRICKS—N. Riv. common hard... 7 00 @ 9 00

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Butter, State firkins, prime... 32 @ 37

CANDLES—Spermin... 32 1/2 @ ...

CEMENT—Rosendale... 1 90 @ ...

COAL—Newcastle gas... 9 50 @ ...

COFFEE—See special report.

COPPER—Sheathing, new... 30 @ ...

COGNAC—Caracas... 18 @ 19

COGNAC—Caracas (gold in bond)... 25 @ 23

COGNAC—Guayaquil do do... 10 @ 11 1/2

COGNAC—St. Domingo do do... 8 @ 3

COGNAC—See special report.

COTTON SEED—Cotton s'd, Up'd... 18 00 @ 20 00

DRUGS AND DYES—Alcohol... 2 00 @ 2 05

DRUGS AND DYES—Aloes, Cape... 14 @ 16

DRUGS AND DYES—Aloes, Socotrine... 70 @ 75

DRUGS AND DYES—Alum... 3 @ 3 1/2

DRUGS AND DYES—Annato, good to prime... 50 @ 80

DRUGS AND DYES—Antimony, reg. of... gold 19 1/2 @ 20

DRUGS AND DYES—Argols, crude... 13 @ ...

DRUGS AND DYES—Argols, refined... gold 28 1/2 @ 25

DRUGS AND DYES—Arsenic, powdered... 2 1/2 @ 3

DRUGS AND DYES—Assafetida... 34 @ 37 1/2

DRUGS AND DYES—Balsam capivi... 85 @ ...

DRUGS AND DYES—Balsam tolu... 1 05 @ ...

DRUGS AND DYES—Balsam Peru... 3 50 @ 4 50

DRUGS AND DYES—Bark petayo... 27 @ 31

Mustard seed, Trieste... 20 @ ...

Nutgalls, blue, Aleppo... 28 @ ...

Oil anis... currency 2 87 1/2 @ ...

Oil bergamot... 4 50 @ ...

Oil lemon... 2 90 @ 2 95

Oil peppermint, pure... 3 25 @ 3 50

Oil vitriol (60 to 68 degs)... 2 00 @ 2 50

Opium, Turkey... gold 9 50 @ ...

Oxalic acid... 22 1/2 @ 25

Phosphorus... 70 @ ...

Prussiate potash, Amer... 31 @ ...

Quicksilver... 63 @ ...

Rhubarb, China... 1 18 @ 2 00

Sago, pearled... 6 1/2 @ ...

Salacratas... 20 @ ...

Sal ammoniac, ref. gold... 10 1/2 @ ...

Sal soda, Newcastl, g'd... 2 10 @ ...

Sarsaparilla, H. g'd, in b'd... @ 30

Sarsaparilla, Mex... 10 1/2 @ ...

Seneka root... 60 @ ...

Senna, Alexandria... 23 @ 28

Senna, East India... 14 @ 16

Shell Lac... 38 @ 50

Soda ash (80 p. c.) gold... 2 25 @ 2 87 1/2

Sugar lead, W'e... 2 1 1/2 @ ...

Sulp. quinine, Am., oz... 2 20 @ ...

Sulphate morphine... 8 60 @ ...

Tartaric acid (chrysal) gold... @ 52

Tapioca... 10 1/2 @ 11

Verdigris, dry & ex. dry... 35 @ ...

Vitriol, blue... 9 @ ...

IRON—Pig, American, No. 1... 32 00 @ 38 00

Pig, American, No. 2... 30 00 @ 31 00

Pig, American Forge... 29 00 @ 30 00

Pig, Scotch, No. 1... 33 00 @ 36 00

Bar, refined, Eng. & Amer... 75 00 @ ...

Bar, Swedes, ordin. sizes... 110 00 @ ...

Bar, Eng. & Amer., refined... 80 00 @ 85 60

Bar, Eng. & Amer., com'n... 75 00 @ 80 00

Scroll... 97 50 @ 130 00

Ovals and half round... 100 00 @ 125 00

Band... 95 00 @ ...

Horse shoe... 95 00 @ ...

Rods, 3/16 inch... 85 00 @ 120 00

Hoop... 105 00 @ 150 00

Nail, rod... 7 @ 7 1/2

Sheet, Russia... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Sheet, sing., doub. & treb... 5 00 @ 6 00

Rails, Eng. (gold)... ton 59 00 @ 60 00

Rails, American... 70 00 @ 71 00

SEA—Galena... 100 lb @ ...

Spanish... gold 6 32 1/2 @ 6 40

German... 6 37 1/2 @ 6 45

English... 6 37 1/2 @ 6 45

Sugar... net 8 00 @ ...

Pipe and sheet... 8 00 @ ...

LEATHER—Oak, slaughter, heavy... 38 @ 42

" " middle... 38 @ 42

" " light... 33 @ 42

" " crop, heavy... 36 @ 44

" " middle... 36 @ 44

" " light... 36 @ 42

Pork, prime... 24 00 @ 26 00

Pork, prime mess... 31 00 @ 31 25

Beef, plain mess... 12 00 @ 16 00

Beef, extra mess... 16 00 @ 19 00

Beef hams... 29 00 @ 35 00

Hams... 24 @ ...

Shoulders... @ ...

Lard... 16 @ 19 1/2

RICE—Carolina... 100 lb 8 50 @ 9 00

Rangoon, dressed... gold 7 25 @ 7 50

In bond... 3 25 @ 3 50

SALT—Turks Islands... bush 40 @ 45

Cadiz... 40 @ 42 1/2

Liv'p'l, Higgins... sack 2 50 @ 2 60

Liv'p'l fine, Worthing's... 2 12 1/2 @ 2 25

Liv'p'l fine, Ashton's... g'd 3 10 @ 3 25

SALTPETRE—Refined, pure... 16 @ ...

Crude... 9 @ ...

Nitrate soda... gold 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4

SEED—Clover... bush 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Timothy... bush 7 25 @ 7 50

Hemp, foreign... 2 00 @ 2 40

Lins'ed, Amer'n rough... @ ...

Lins'd in N. Y... bush 2 25 @ 2 30

Liuseed, Cal. (bags in Boston)... gold 2 20 @ 2 25

SILK—Tsatiee, No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5... 9 00 @ 10 75

Tsatiee, re-reeled... 9 25 @ 10 25

Taysaams... No. 1 & 2... 8 50 @ 9 00

Taysaams, Nos. 3, 4 and 5... 7 25 @ 8 00

Taysaams, re-reeled... 8 50 @ 9 50

Haineen... 9 50 @ 10 20

Vertical text on the left margin containing various numbers and partial words.

Vertical text on the right margin containing various numbers and partial words.

## Cotton.

## COTTON.

1,000 Tons Arrow Ties for baling Cotton.

For Sale by

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO., AGENTS,

P. O. Box 5,724.

80 Beaver street, N. Y.

These Ties have been used more extensively than any others, and last year or more than one-half of all the cotton baled in the United States, and received the premium at several State fairs.

## VIBBARD, FOOTE &amp; 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.

EDWARD NALLE.

B. G. CAMMACK.

## NALLE &amp; 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 &amp; Co.,

NEW YORK,

COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

INDIA & DOMESTIC GUNNY CLOTH,  
Gunny Bags, Linseed, Jute Butts,  
Sugar.

## Joseph B. Glover &amp; Co.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

30 Central Street, Boston.

## Southern Cards.

## John C. Graham &amp; Co.,

SELMA, ALABAMA,

BUYERS OF COTTON

For a Commission.

## Miscellaneous.

## C. B. &amp; J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

## WRIGHT &amp; Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Represented in the United States by our House,

Wright, Brown & Co.,

No. 69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

## EVERETT &amp; Co.,

66 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

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

## J. S. KENNEDY &amp; Co.,

41 CEDAR ST., COR. OF WILLIAM ST.,

GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans to Railways.

IMPORTERS OF

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

AGENTS FOR

The Bowling Iron Company, Bradford England.  
The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington England.

Supply all Railway Equipment and undertake all Railway business generally.

## 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 &amp; Co.,

GENERAL RAILWAY AGENTS,

And dealers in Railway Iron, Equipment and Supplies.

Special attention to negotiating Railway, State and County securities.

317 BROADWAY Entrance on Thomas Street.

## NAYLOR &amp; CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,

99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,

34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

## Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

## MORRIS, TASKER &amp; 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 &amp; Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

## John Dwight &amp; Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUPER CARB. SODA, & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

## Brinckerhoff, Turner &amp;

Polhemus,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

## COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING, 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 &amp; Co.,

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

## M. BAIRD &amp; Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS T. PARRY

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

## Railroad Iron.

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

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

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

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

## S. W. Hopkins &amp; Co.,

NO. 71 BROADWAY.

## GILEAD A. SMITH,

Bartholomew House, opposite Bank of England.

LONDON, E. C.

## Railroad Iron,

Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &c.

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

Correspondents in America:

essrs. JAY COOKE & Co., New York, Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARK & Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia

## The Liverpool &amp; London &amp; Globe Ins. Co.

Assets Gold, \$17,690,390

Assets in the

U. States 2,000,000

45 William St.