

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 13, 1870.

NO. 268

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

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SINKING FUND BONDS.

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NEW YORK, AUGUST 1st. 1870.-
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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, }
JAS. B. BACH, }
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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 13, 1870.

NO. 268.

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The Chronicle.

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

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OUR CURRENCY AND ITS CHANGES.

The firm tone of feeling which has been sustained by Wall street in presence of the troubles of the European money markets indicates pretty clearly that the danger which seems to threaten our currency in the near future approaches us almost all from the side of inflation. Whatever forces may hereafter operate in contracting the currency, we may be well assured that before these forces have time to develop any notable activity, the inflation and expansion let loose in our financial system by recent Congressional legislation, may perhaps have deranged, to a very considerable degree, the course of prices and the relative movements of gold and bonds.

It may be useful for us just now to pass in review the composite mass of coin and paper of which our circulating legal tender money is made up. The official statements of it show that it consists of three distinct elements. First, government paper, 476 millions; secondly, bank notes, 300 millions; and thirdly, coin in the Treasury, \$112,776,048. To this we may add the coin in the banks and that in general use, and especially on the Pacific coast, where gold passes current as ordinary money. If we estimate this last mentioned mass of coin as nearly equal in amount to that locked up in the Treasury, we shall have an aggregate of circulating money equal to 1,000 millions of dollars.

The government paper we have stated at 476 millions. This includes greenbacks 356 million, fractional currency 40

million, three per cent certificates 45½ millions, and gold certificates 34½ millions. These different sorts of paper money are all to be continued under the recent acts of Congress except the three per cent certificates which are to be withdrawn if Mr. Boutwell can continue to extract from the country a surplus revenue from taxation sufficient to redeem them. Whether this can be done or not, however, an equal quantity of bank notes is to be issued preparatory to the withdrawal of these 34½ millions of certificates. And there is no legal obstacle why if withdrawn they may not be reissued should the necessities of the Treasury or any other sufficient motive seem to justify and demand a recourse to that expedient.

The lawful aggregate of National bank notes having been raised from 300 millions to 354 millions there is little doubt that the whole of this currency will be appropriated, and that at least one-half of it will be actually issued during the next six months. Moreover an unlimited amount of gold certificates has been authorized and banks organized for that purpose may issue gold notes without limit on a pledge of United States bonds on the sole condition that they hold a coin reserve of 25 per cent. On the issue of government gold certificates no other restriction is imposed than that there shall be a coin reserve in the Treasury equal to 83½ per cent. The law specially enacts that these "certificates shall not at any time exceed 20 per centum beyond the amount of coin or bullion in the Treasury."

How far these arrangements for a gold currency may tend to promote a resumption of specie payments, remains to be seen. The belief is gaining ground that the expansion of the paper currency may have a tendency to unsettle its value so much as to develop a demand for a specie currency, and that the new coin notes of the National banks with the gold notes issued by the Treasury, may thus play an important part in bringing us back to specie payments. Whatever plausibility there may be in this anticipation, we cannot but think that it is a grave blunder, and fundamental source of weakness that the gold notes were not made redeemable in New York. Had redemption here been enforced, and had every bank been compelled to provide for the redemption of its gold notes in this metropolis, the new system would have been open to much less objection, and might possibly have turned out to be a valuable help in that stupendous task of reforming our currency to which the course of events will before long drive us with resistless force.

Should the Supreme Court declare unconstitutional the law which made greenbacks a legal tender, the new gold notes of the banks would no doubt be made an acceptable and popular currency. But this would be impossible except the notes were made redeemable in New York. To this point, then, the attention of Congress ought to be directed at

the earliest possible moment. If our paper money, based on unredeemable greenbacks is to pass away speedily and to be replaced by a sounder currency, redeemable in coin, it is indispensable that this sounder currency should be sustained and supported by the inexpugnable buttress of metropolitan redemption.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEBT.

Two leading complaints have been made about our public debt. We do not refer to the croakings about its prodigious amount or its severe pressure on the resources of the people. We have in view other subordinate but extremely important points, namely—first, the high rate of interest which the debt still bears, and, secondly, the bewildering multiplicity of the different species of the national securities. A remedy for both these evils was suggested by Mr. McCulloch when Secretary of the Treasury, and was adopted by Congress in authorizing the issue of consolidated bonds at a lower rate of interest, into which it was intended to absorb the whole of our funded debt, so as to reduce the bonds of the United States to as simple a form as the Consols of England or the Rentes of France. Since Mr. McCulloch's retirement from the Treasury nothing has been done to carry into effect this wise and judicious scheme; and Congress, a month ago, passed another law, which is not only incompatible with it, but which actually adds to the existing bonds several new and unprecedented descriptions. By this law, if it be put in operation, our debt will be further from unification than ever. This law is known as the Funding Bill of 13th July, 1870, and it has one feature which we believe has never been pointed out, either in or out of Congress. We refer to the provision that the bonds it authorizes are to be paid, principal and interest, in coin of precisely the same standard value as that now current in the United States. The importance of this provision is much greater than it appears, and it may hereafter cause some inconvenience. Several projects have been offered to Congress for modifying our present coin standard. In a country with over 700 millions of dollars of paper currency it is impossible to foresee how far the coin standard may be modified during the financial throes and industrial convulsions which may attend resumption. It has heretofore been deemed wise, therefore, by Congress to leave a certain ambiguity over the phrase "payment in coin." By some means a new policy was enforced in this new funding bill, and the bonds it authorizes, should they be issued, will call for coin of the existing standard.

The impracticable character of this new scheme, however, is such that the law may perhaps be set aside by future legislation before it has done much to undermine or disturb the existing stability of the public debt. The causes of this impracticability are not far to seek. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 1,500 millions of new bonds in exchange for old ones. In making this change the principal of the debt is not to be increased, but the interest is to be lessened 26½ millions a year. In other words, the bondholders are to give up 26½ millions of annual income they now get by their investments, and they are not to have even a nominal increase in the capital represented by their securities. The only advantage offered is a commission of ½ per cent., or 7½ millions altogether, to the persons who negotiate the new bonds. What inducement is here offered to the bondholder to exchange for new bonds old and more desirable securities with which he is well satisfied at present? But this is not all. The new bonds consist of 200 millions of 5 per cents, redeemable after 10 years; 300 millions of 4½ per cents, redeemable after 15 years, and 1,000 millions of 4 per cents, redeemable after 30 years. Here we have repeated the old story of short-date bonds. This vicious principle was im-

ported into American finance by Mr. Chase. He thought it a very essential thing to give the government a "control" over its debt, and to reserve an option to redeem it at par after some limited term of years. For this hobby we have paid very dear, and it is time so venerable, old, superannuated a maxim were done away with. No other great government in the world has its debt in this crude and expensive shape, and no government in good credit would issue bonds with any such option attached.

The practical method by which to redeem a great debt like that of the United States is the method which we have actually adopted and now practice every week, namely, the purchase of our bonds in the open market.

We might mention other obvious reasons why the new funding bill is not a practicable measure. Enough has been said on these topics heretofore, however, to justify the popular hostility to the scheme and to show that the existing form of the public debt will not be likely to receive much change from the operation of this latest product of the financial statesmanship of Congress. Any future funding bill which may be up in Congress it may be hoped will be more judicious as well as more practicable, and will tend to consolidate the debt as well as to lower the rate of interest.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JULY, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 1.

The railroad earnings for July have been obtained at an earlier period than usual after the end of the month, and we are thus enabled to present the tables which follow. The traffic upon most of the roads is equal to, or a little above, that of the same month in 1869, although in several instances there is a difference of some importance. The Chicago & Northwestern road shows a decrease of \$76,110; Illinois Central a decrease of \$50,460; Milwaukee & St. Paul an increase of \$50,092; Ohio & Mississippi an increase of \$18,855; Chicago & Alton an increase of \$70,440; while the Pacific and other new roads continue to show their usual large increase.

So far as the earnings are affected by the movement of grain at the West, a comparison of the total quantity received in July, 1870, at the five leading Western ports, and in the same month of 1869 shows an excess of about 2,000,000 bushels in favor of this year, the total receipts for each week of the month being nearly as follows:

Week ending	1870.	1869.
July 30.....	bushels. 2,100,000	1,250,000
July 23.....	1,800,000	950,000
July 16.....	1,800,000	1,700,000
July 9.....	1,350,000	1,200,000
Total bushels.....	7,050,000	5,100,000

As to the earnings for the present month, it seems probable that they will exceed those of the same month in 1869 on most of the grain-carrying roads, as we have now reached the period for this year's grain crop to come forward; and the season has been so early that the harvest was fully three weeks ahead of last year, and much produce must be ready for market. In August, 1869, the movement of grain was very dull and backward in consequence of the late harvest, and the principal Western roads showed a material decline in their earnings, compared with the previous year, as may be seen in the following table:

	EARNINGS IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1869 AND 1868.	
	August, 1869.	August, 1868.
Chicago and Alton.....	493,231	558,100
Chicago and Northwestern.....	1,032,813	1,541,056
Chicago and Rock Island.....	632,652	568,330
Illinois Central.....	841,363	763,779
Michigan Central.....	353,569	392,943
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	525,363	522,683
Ohio and Mississippi.....	275,220	287,557
Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	450,246	424,206

This year the crops have been very early, but it is not easy to predict to what extent the movement of cereals may be influenced by the European war and the fluctuation in prices. On the 13th of August, 1869, No. 2 Spring wheat was worth

\$1 60 in New York, and to-day it is worth about \$1 25; but we presume there is less confidence in the firmness of the present price being maintained than there was last year in the price then ruling. Taking, therefore, all things into consideration, it would appear that farmers have fully as much inducement to forward grain as they had last year, and as there is more produce ready for market we may look for large receipts unless the end of the war or a decline in prices should check the movement. For the first week reported in August the roads have shown an uniform increase.

EARNINGS FOR JULY.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific.....	*\$731,520	\$532,677	\$198,863	\$.....
Chicago and Alton.....	421,485	351,044	70,440	.....
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1,080,946	1,156,036	.....	76,110
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	462,400	455,606	6,794	.....
Illinois Central.....	645,768	696,228	.....	50,460
Kansas Pacific.....	280,167	163,604	116,563	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	111,127	114,496	.....	3,369
Michigan Central.....	326,891	329,950	.....	3,059
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	636,434	586,342	50,092	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	211,219	192,364	18,855	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	269,449	184,411	76,037	.....
St. Louis and Iron Mountain.....	107,524	73,126	34,397	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	322,756	310,800	11,956	.....
Total.....	\$5,598,688	\$5,146,634	\$452,054	\$131,998

Approximate returns by telegraph.

Since January 1, in a period of seven months, the gross earnings, with a few exceptions, continue to show a balance in favor of the present year, but how much of this increase is due to increased mileage and how their expenses may compare with those of last year, it is impossible to tell. A complete public statement of the monthly earnings and expenses of every railroad should be required by the laws of the States in which they are located.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.

	1870.	1869.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific.....	*\$3,775,243	\$2,964,949	\$810,294	.....
Chicago & Alton.....	2,525,337	2,471,706	53,631	.....
Chicago & Northwestern.....	6,756,993	7,640,033	.....	888,040
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	3,141,555	3,287,640	.....	146,085
Kansas Pacific.....	1,763,777	1,145,306	618,471	.....
Illinois Central.....	4,660,158	4,575,510	84,648	.....
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	728,534	747,444	.....	18,910
Michigan Central.....	2,565,940	2,603,315	.....	37,375
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3,721,998	3,560,588	161,410	.....
Ohio & Mississippi.....	1,646,492	1,466,553	179,939	.....
Pacific of Missouri.....	1,849,696	1,671,995	177,701	.....
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	2,191,922	2,151,341	40,581	.....
Total.....	\$5,332,615	\$4,286,410	\$1,046,205	\$1,090,410

*Approximate.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

Probably the sympathies of a majority of the American people are on the side of Prussia in the present conflict. As to the reasons for this condition of public opinion, or the wisdom or justice of that opinion it would be useless at present to speak; but we think there is one error growing out of it which should be corrected. We refer to the belief which appears to prevail quite generally that because the Prussians have gained the first battle the war is likely to be short. First. It looks to us very improbable that France will make a humiliating peace—or in other words will consent to a close of the war which robs it of a foot of territory until it is near exhaustion. The North-German Confederation is to be sure rich in all the elements that constitute vast national strength; but it ought to be remembered that France, also, is an empire of great resources. United Germany, now as a consolidated nationality, is capable of doing and suffering great things for a great national object. Pride of race and intellectual achievements, the love of independence and influence, and ambition for military prestige to be won from the most renowned military nation of the world, constitute a high and strong inspiration for the Germans; but France is an old and developed nation, with an intensely patriotic people who cherish its traditions with a love that is almost a passion. These traditions they feel that they are called upon to maintain in the present war. All that Germany is ambitious and determined to gain, therefore, France is equally ambitious and determined to keep; and with resources of

intelligence, skill, wealth and numbers so nearly balanced, it is altogether premature to predict, from one great battle, either the continuous success of Prussia or the permanent defeat of France.

This error grows, we think, out of another which appears to exist, and that is in regarding the French nation and the Napoleonic empire as one and the same thing. They are not at all synonymous. Indeed, it is the fact that they are so little synonymous that caused the war. Napoleon is a man who has made many remarkable successes; but within the last few years he had made some failures which, whether by his own fault or otherwise, were very mortifying to the French national pride. Many think, and not without reason, that if it had not been that Napoleon felt the necessity of retrieving these failures, there would not have been war in Europe to day. If he shall succeed in his present undertaking, he will be welcomed back to Paris with acclamations, and his son's succession will be in a great measure assured. If he fail again, France will most likely dismiss him, and will show the world that Napoleonism is by no means essential to her national success. A republic would probably follow the emperor's dethronement. Whether it would be enduring we are not prepared to say; but in no combination of circumstances could France be nationally conquered or its territory mutilated by Germany, except after a long and exhaustive war, unless we entirely misconceive the French character.

Then, again, we should remember that although in the recent battle near Würth the Prussians were certainly victorious, it is by no means certain that they are to continue victorious. They once before gained a victory over the French at Radstadt. But against Radstadt the French can place Jena as an offset; and if the generalship which is said to be now leading the Prussians into the heart of France be not equal to the greatest that has ever been displayed, one would naturally expect that the Germans must meet many grave difficulties before they quit French soil. France, we should bear in mind, is not Austria; hence some excellent military critics think that Prussia has erred in so early leaving her strong line of defence to make an aggressive war. Had she allowed France to strike unsuccessfully against her fortifications until weakened and wearied, and then given an offensive blow, it would have been very effective. The present success, however, has simply resulted in arousing and arming the whole of France. Besides, it is very evident, that every mile the Prussians advance eastward removes them further from their base of supplies, and gives a numerous and alert enemy additional facilities for attack. Prussia certainly exhibited great generalship in her Austrian campaign, but there is, perhaps, danger that her remarkable success then may make her a little incautious now. At least, after but one victory it is too soon to anticipate the course or close of the war.

We throw out these suggestions because we think that a prevailing belief alternating between a continued war and a speedy peace is simply the life of speculation and of great injury to all legitimate business. Let us accept the situation of war, and that fact established will be a source of stability, and may be used so as to result in profit to us as a nation.

—Railroad maps of the Northwestern States are published in a neat form, convenient for the pocket, by Rufus Blanchard, publisher, 146 Lake street, Chicago. The price of these maps is only 25 cents each, and they contain the counties of each State clearly defined, as also the cities, villages, principal rivers, &c. Each map is of one State only, an arrangement which allows the scale of the map to be unusually large, and its usefulness greatly increased. A map in similar shape of the several Northwestern States together is published by Blanchard at 75 cents.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 29.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11 16 @ 11.18	July 28.	short.	11 16 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.55 @ 25.60	"	"	25.07 1/2 @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 @ 13.13	"	"	Nominal.
Paris.....	"	25.50 @ 25.60	"	"	25.15 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.15 @ 25.25	—	—	—
Vienna.....	3 months.	13.40 @ 13.70	July 28.	—	130.75 @ —
Berlin.....	"	Nominal.	—	—	@ —
Frankfort.....	"	"	—	—	@ —
Cadiz.....	"	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	July 15.	90 days.	50.50 @ —
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51	—	—	—
Milan.....	3 months.	28.60 @ 28.80	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	"	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	"	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	July 28.	60 days	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	—	—	—	—	—
Havana.....	—	—	July 26.	—	10 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	July 6.	90 days.	221
Bahia.....	—	—	July 9.	"	21 1/2-22
Valparaiso....	—	—	—	—	—
Pernambuco....	—	—	July 9.	"	21 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5 1/2 d.	July 15.	6 mos.	4s. 6 1/2 d.
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 5 1/2 d.	July 6.	"	4s. 6 1/2 d.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	—	—	—
Bombay.....	"	1s 10 1/2-1s 10 3/4	July 26.	"	1s. 11 d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10 1/2-1s 10 9-16	—	—	—
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10 1/2 d	July 25.	"	1s 11 1-16 d
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 dis.	May 18.	30 days.	1/2 pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 30, 1870.

The telegraph will long ago have informed you of the great event of the week—the alleged secret treaty between France and Prussia. The publication of its main features in the *Times* on Monday morning last caused much surprise, and even the Ministers in the two Houses of Parliament stated that they knew not how that newspaper procured them. It has since transpired, however, that such a document does exist, and from Prussian sources it is affirmed that it is in the handwriting of M. Benedetti, the late French Ambassador at the Court of Prussia. The contents of this document are already known to the American public, but from whom the proposals came in the first instance is still a matter of uncertainty. Some say that M. Benedetti and his master have been outwitted by M. Bismarck and the King of Prussia; that the French had made certain proposals to Prussia, and that M. Bismarck had inveigled M. Bendetti to commit them to paper for his further consideration. This may possibly be the origin of the proposals being in the handwriting of the French Minister, and if so, M. Bismarck has been guilty of very sharp practice with the French Minister, and has secured a weapon which may have considerable influence with the countries now endeavoring to stand neutral in the dispute. Many other theories have been suggested, but whatever may be the truth of the origin of the proposed alliance and spoliation, its publication at the present time has been undertaken for the purpose of injuring France in the eyes of Europe. France, however, professes to desire no allies, and as the war question now stands, the contest is simply one for supremacy in Europe. To venture on an opinion on the result of that war would be futile. A bloody struggle is clearly at hand, and perhaps the probabilities are in favor of French valor and French resources. But the resources of Prussia are also great; her army has, within recent years, obtained signal successes, and perhaps she may carry on the contest longer than will suit the temper of the French nation. In this country the general feeling is, of course, in favor of strict neutrality. We have already suffered considerably in consequence of the great depression in the value of securities and merchandise. It is hoped, however, that when the country becomes accustomed to the altered condition of affairs, business will become more active.

The directors of the Bank of England have advanced the *minimum* for money to 5 per cent. The movement was not unexpected, and has already had a favorable effect. Our quotation is now 1 per cent. higher than the Bank of France; but it is expected that an almost immediate rise to five per cent. will be adopted. The effect of the upward movement in the quotations here has been to correct to some extent the exchanges, and to mitigate the drain of gold. The movements in the bullion market, however, are very uncertain. For instance, at the Bank yesterday, £71,000 in gold was taken out for the continent, and at the same time £40,000 was sent in. Silver, a few days back, was quoted at 62d., but it has since receded considerably, and its value is now quoted nominal. The advance, however, in money to five per cent. is regarded as a measure of precaution, the supply here being fully adequate to meet all our legitimate requirements. But in times of war commerce is deranged, and it is not easily

conducted by means of bills of exchange; hence the demand for the precious metals will be considerable, and is not likely to abate until there is some prospect of a termination to the conflict. To quote the rate for discount is very difficult. In the open market no accommodation is obtainable under the bank rate, and the rate for six months' bank bills is about 5 1/2 per cent. The joint stock banks and discount houses have advanced their rates of interest to the extent of 1 per cent. They are now as under:

Joint stock banks..... 4 per cent.
Discount houses at call..... 4
Discount houses with 7 days' notice..... 4 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice..... 4 1/2

On the continent the value of money is very uncertain. At Paris, notwithstanding that the supply of bullion since the 23d ult. has declined from £52,787,000 to £45,775,000, the rate is only 4 per cent, but, as stated above, an immediate advance is looked forward to. At Berlin the rate is 8; at Hamburg, 7 to 7 1/2; and at Vienna 6 per cent. In other respects the quotations are almost nominal.

The market for continental bills of exchange is very unsettled; but, on the whole, the tone is rather more favorable. The movements in bullion have already been alluded to.

GOLD

Bar Gold.....peroz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
do fine.....do	77 9	@ —
do Refinable.....do	77 9 1/2	@ —
Spanish Doubloons.....per oz.	78 0	@ —
South American Doubloons... do	—	@ —
United States gold coin..... do	76 3/4	@ —

SILVER.

Bar Silver Fine.....per oz. standard, no price.	s. d.	s. d.
do do containing 5 grs. gold..... last price do...	5 1 1/2	@ 5 2
Fine Cake Silver.....per oz., no price.	—	@ —
Mexican Dollars.....per oz., no price.	—	@ —
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....per oz.	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....per oz.	—	none here.

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

There have been numerous failures in the Stock Exchange this week, owing to the recent heavy fall in prices. Some important houses have stopped, but it is expected that the worst has now been got over. The first consol settlement, however, since the declaration of war, will take place next week, and as consols have fallen from 93 to 89 at a time when an improvement was looked forward to, some further difficulties may be apprehended. Business in the Stock Exchange is almost at a standstill. Only the very best firms can deal for time, and these probably are indisposed to keep open books. There is, however, a demand from the public for investment for British railway shares, Indian guaranteed railway shares, five-twenty bonds, ten-forties, and, to some extent, Spanish bonds. South American securities—chiefly Brazilian and Argentine—are thought well of, and as at present prices these yield a very satisfactory rate of interest. A fair number of purchases have been effected. We are now anxious to hear of some actual warfare, but the Emperor has admitted that the war will be long and severe, and if such should be the case, speculative business in securities is likely to be kept in abeyance for a long period.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of Consols and of the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	89 1/2-90	88 3/4-89 1/2	89 1/2-89 3/4	89 1/2-89 3/4	89 -89 1/2	89 1/2-89 3/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1882....	81 1/2-82 1/2	80 1/2-81 1/2	81 -82 1/2	81 1/2-82 1/2	82 -82 1/2	81 1/2-82 1/2
U. S. 5-20s, 1874....	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81	79 -81
U. S. 5-20s, 1885....	81 -81 1/2	81 -81 1/2	81 -81 1/2	81 1/2-81 1/2	81 1/2-82 1/2	81 -82
U. S. 5-20's, 1887....	81 1/2-82	79 1/2-80 1/2	80 -81	80 -81 1/2	81 -81 1/2	81 -82
U. S. 10-40s, 1904....	80 -80 1/2	78 1/2-80	79 -80	79 -80	79 -80	79 -80
Atlantic & G't West.						
consol'd mort. b'ds	20 1/2-22	19 -21	18 1/2-20	19 -21	19 -21	19 -21
Erie Shares (\$100)...	15 1/2-16	14 -15 1/2	14 -15	14 -15	15 -16	15 -15 1/2
Illinois shares (\$100)	9 1/2-100	97 -99	96 -98 1/2	97 -100	99 -99 1/2	98 -100

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

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Circulation.....	22,236,388	24,673,139	24,827,273	24,016,783	24,744,503
Public deposits.....	3,189,530	4,898,151	3,499,374	4,270,881	5,826,669
Other deposits.....	17,738,851	20,593,817	21,454,054	19,608,790	21,013,333
Government securities	10,128,123	12,807,773	14,614,394	15,322,824	12,507,777
Other securities.....	26,567,368	17,322,457	16,070,304	15,195,568	22,829,441
Reserve.....	3,273,390	13,741,493	12,633,846	11,773,818	10,074,380
Coin and bullion.....	13,793,340	22,926,453	21,964,651	20,321,193	19,252,490
Bank rate.....	10 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	5 p. c.
Consols.....	87 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	89 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	52s. 0d.	65s. 8d.	62s. 9d.	50s. 11d.	49s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton...	14d.	10 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.	12 1/2 d.	7 1/2 d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	1s. 9d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 4 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to July 28 compared with the corresponding period in 1868-9:

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American.....bales	1,394,126	102,950	938,500	137,908
Brazilian.....	397,650	45,905	490,694	77,346
East Indian.....	1,152,579	435,696	1,363,374	570,356
Egyptian.....	166,600	4,225	170,225	8,446
Miscellaneous.....	1,207,711	12,719	143,249	19,776
Total.....	3,231,666	601,495	3,181,050	518,799

week, and \$5,456,690 the previous week. The exports are \$3,758,742 this week against \$3,528,271 last week, and \$3,906,211 the previous week.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with 4 columns: 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows include Dry goods, General merchandise, Total for the week, and Previously reported.

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 :

Table with 3 columns: To, Since Jan. 1, 1870, Same time 1869. Rows list various countries like Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, etc.

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 9 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table with 4 columns: 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows include For the week, Previously reported, and Since Jan. 1.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 6, 1870 :

Table with 2 columns: Date/Location, Amount. Rows include Aug. 1-Str. City of Mexico, Aug. 3-Str. Manhattan, London, etc.

Total for the week. Previously reported. Total since Jan. 1, 1870.

Table with 2 columns: Same time in, Amount. Rows list years from 1861 to 1869.

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

Table with 2 columns: Date/Location, Amount. Rows include Aug. 3-Str. Tybee, Porto Plata, Aug. 4-Str. Columbia, Havana, etc.

Total for the week. Previously reported. Total since Jan. 1, 1870.

Same time 1869. Same time 1868. Same time 1867.

The following is the treasure list per steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall :

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Rows include Fred. Probst & Co., Th. Hermann & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., etc.

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

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

Table with 5 columns: For Circulation, For U. S. Deposits, Total, Bal. in Treas. Coin., Coin cer tificates outst'd. Rows list dates from Jan. 8 to Aug. 6.

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

Table with 5 columns: Week ending, Current week, Aggregate, Mutilated notes burned, Notes in circulation. Rows list dates from Jan. 8 to Aug. 6.

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

Table with 5 columns: Week ending, Received, Distributed, Destroy'd, Leg. Ten Distrib'd. Rows list dates from Jan. 8 to Aug. 6.

—The Baltimore Sun of August 9th says : Further developments in regard to the over-issue of Parkersburg Branch Railroad stock yesterday indicated a still larger augmentation of the stock than was before known.

Cape Cod Railroad.—All the stock has been taken for the extension of this road from the present terminus at Orleans north to Wellfleet, about twelve miles.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1870.—PRESIDENT'S REPORT.—The following is the report of the President of the company, James F. Joy :

The following is a statement of the earnings and expenses, or of the transactions of the company for the year ending April 30, 1870.

The gross earnings of the company for the year have been as follows :

From passengers.....	\$1,718,323 38
From freight.....	4,514,629 24
From miscellaneous business.....	388,820 50
	\$6,621,773 12

The operating expenses for the same period have been, including taxes..... 3,989,758 89

Net earnings..... \$2,632,004 73
The amount of interest paid on bonds has been..... 496,252 09

From which has been paid dividends and taxes on same..... \$2,135,752 64
1,600,831 57

There has been paid into sinking fund..... \$534,921 07
111,100 00

Leaving to be carried to account of surplus..... \$423,821 07
And leaving, with surplus of last year, a present surplus of..... 896,662 97

If to this be added the amount now invested in the bonds of the company as a sinking fund, but which bonds are cancelled as purchased, say..... \$1,147,861 13

surplus amounts to..... \$2,044,524 10
earnings, however, during, the last year, have not been equal to the prior year by..... 191,036 06

the expenses have been greater by..... 339,461 25
Making a difference in the net earnings..... \$530,497 31

It will be seen that, while the earnings have been less in amount, the expenses have been considerably larger, being during the past year, inclusive of taxes, 69 27-100 per cent. of gross earnings, while last year they were 53 58-100.

This increase in the proportion of the operating expenses has been partly owing to the diminished revenue, while the expenses could not be reduced in proportion; and partly because there have been additional roads brought into use where the business, not being fully developed, and comparatively light, the ratio of expenses upon them has been greater in proportion to the business than elsewhere. The reduction of prices, for both passenger and freight business, has also, in some measure, affected the ratio of the expenses, as compared with the gross earnings.

There was in operation, including branches belonging to the company, at the date of last year's report, 477 1/2 miles of road. To this has been added, during the year, 125 1/2 miles.

The property of the company now consists of

The main stem or trunk to Galesburg of.....	165 miles.
The continuation to Quincy.....	100 "
The continuation to Burlington.....	42 "
The branch from Buda directly south to Rushville.....	106 3/4 "
From Galesburg to Peoria.....	53 "
From Burlington to Keokuk.....	42 3/4 "
From Burlington to Carthage.....	30 "
From Galva to New Boston.....	50 3/4 "
From Aurora to Turner Junction, old line.....	13 "
	603 1/2 "

Of these, the continuation to Quincy, and that to Burlington, connect with main trunk lines across Missouri and Iowa, the one to Kansas, and there connecting with its system of roads, and the other with Omaha and the Union Pacific, and may themselves appropriately be called trunk, or main lines. The average length of road in operation the past, as compared with the year before, has been 532 against 409 1/2 or 122 1/2 miles greater.

The gross earnings, therefore, have fallen off more than the statement in figures would indicate, because the extent of territory drained by the road has been greater than at any time before. The chief causes of this diminished revenue has been the loss of the corn crop last year almost entirely, and, to a considerable extent, also the two years before. Corn is the great staple of the State. A failure in its yield affects the business of the railroad in many indirect ways, as well as directly.

The passenger business of the company has been largely in excess of that of 1868-9, the prior year. The revenues from it have been in excess only \$59,014 77, the fares having been considerably reduced below the average of the former year. The whole net earnings for the year, from both freight and passenger business, above all operating expenses and interest, and the amount paid for bonds for sinking fund and cancelled, has been about 15 per cent. on the average capital of the year.

The Lewiston Branch, from Yates City to Lewiston, long since fully paid for itself in the business which it brought to the road of this company. That portion of the road formerly styled the American Central, between Galva, on our main trunk, and New Boston, on the Mississippi, was next opened, a distance of fifty miles, about eight months since. It has since added to the revenues of this company \$184,009 68, with a disastrous year, as it may be styled, for business. That from Burlington to Keokuk has been opened about six months, and has added to our gross revenues \$69,966.26. The Peoria and Hannibal, which is the extension of the Lewiston Branch to Rushville about thirty miles, and which has been open about the same time, has produced \$79,876.

The Dixon, Peoria and Hannibal, so called, which is about forty-four miles long, is properly an extension of the Lewiston and Rushville Branch, northward, till it strikes the main trunk at Buda, is not quite ready for use, but is doing considerable business. This branch from Buda to Rushville constitutes a direct line running south from Buda one hundred miles, all the business of which will pass over the main line to Chicago, about one hundred and twenty miles, and will, for local traffic, be quite as important as the same distance on the main line, and constitutes the shortest possible line from the country through which it runs to Chicago. The Carthage and Burlington road, though its main line has been some time laid, yet was received by this com-

pany without side tracks or stations, and not in a condition for business. It can, therefore, hardly be said to have been opened up to the close of the fiscal year. These things have now been to a great degree remedied, and we may reasonably expect a fair contribution from that road in the future. Its traffic will pass two hundred and forty miles over our main line to Chicago.

There has been issued and sold to stockholders at par, during the year, to meet all these extraordinary expenditures :

Stock to the amount of.....	\$2,764,401
The capital stock of the Company now stands at.....	16,590,200
The debt of the Company for which bonds and scrip are outstanding is.....	4,649,750
There remains uncalled for, also, under the decree of the court for closing the mortgage on the Northern Cross-road, now the road from Galesburg to Quincy.....	270,000

This money was due to bondholders, and has not been called for, and by order of the court remains in the treasury of the company, subject to the order of the court.

In addition to this are the indirect liabilities of the company, being the amount of bonds issued by the various companies whose lines, or parts of whose lines, this company has aided to construct as above stated, and which have generally, by lease or otherwise, become substantially the property of this company, and all of which portions of road so built, are tributary roads directly furnishing business to our main trunk road to Chicago.

These bonds are secured by mortgages made by the companies upon the portion of roads leased to our company, and are liable to be redeemed from the net earnings of the business added by those roads to the general business of our road.

These bonds are eight per cent. bonds, and issued at different times, and amount in the gross, upon all the branch roads, to \$3,800,000.

The business, or net profits to this company from the business furnished to it by those roads, will, it is believed, in six or eight years, absorb those bonds entirely, leaving the lateral roads the property of this company at only the cost of the money which it has advanced to aid in their completion.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The report of the Treasurer, Amos T. Hall, presents statements of general accounts, income account, sinking fund account, and monthly earnings and operating expenses.

The following is a summary of the general accounts :

DEBIT.	
Capital stock April 30, 1870.....	\$16,590,210 00
<i>Funded debt:</i>	
Convertible sinking fund 8 per cent bonds, payable Jan. 1, 1883, still outstanding.....	\$150,000 00
Inconvertible, do.....	2,876,000 00
First mortgage 7 per cent bonds, payable October 1, 1890.....	400,000 00
Second mortgage 4 1/2 per cent bonds (4 per cent after July 1, 1890), payable at Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	941,000 00
Total interest-bearing bonds.....	\$4,367,000 00
Scrip to be paid in 13 semi-annual installments of \$21,750 each at Frankfort on account of the Northern Cross road.....	282,750 00
Total funded debt, bearing an average interest of 6 1/2 per cent.....	\$4,649,750 00
Amount due under decree foreclosing mortgage on the Northern Cross road, not yet called for by bondholders.....	270,000 00
Due for unclaimed dividends, accounts, and pay-rolls, agents and connecting roads.....	239,861 97
Bills payable.....	500,000 00
Sinking fund.....	1,147,861 13
Balance to credit or income account.....	896,662 97
	\$24,294,346 07

CREDIT.	
<i>Construction accounts:</i>	
Cost of 400 miles of road and equipment reported last year.....	\$19,861,428 64
Expended for construction and equipment during past year.....	1,081,133 78
American Central Railway construction account paid by this Company.....	406,203 99
Extension Lewiston Branch road construction account paid by this Company.....	237,033 93
Keokuk & St. Paul Railroad construction account paid by this Company.....	251,060 40
Carthage & Burlington Railroad construction account paid by this Company.....	64,511 01
Burlington & Missouri River Railroad stock bonds.....	496,966 27
Burlington depot grounds and accretions.....	298,584 17
1,372 shares Pullman Palace Car Company stock.....	113,100 00
<i>Operating accounts:</i>	
Material on hand for future operations.....	485,824 52
Wharf and ferry boats.....	23,565 89
Chicago teams for transferring freight.....	5,312 50
<i>Monthly Traffic accounts:</i>	
Accounts and bills receivable.....	597,795 75
Post Office Department.....	10,369 41
Due from agents and connecting roads.....	165,947 96
Deposits in New York and Boston and in the Treasury.....	187,517 85
	\$24,294,346 07

The income account gives the receipts as stated in the President's report. The sinking fund account shows \$77,000 of Chicago & Aurora second mortgage bonds, \$724,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy inconvertible 8 per cent. bonds, \$11,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy convertible 8 per cent. bonds, and \$280,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trust mortgage 7 per cent. bonds; a total of \$1,092,000 of bonds purchased at a cost of \$1,147,861 13—an average premium of 5 1-9 per cent. The premium on the bonds last purchased (inconvertible 8 per cent.) was 10 per cent.

Hastings and Dakota.—It is now reported that the negotiations for the sale of this road to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company were at length consummated in New York city a few days since. The sale includes the land grant in aid of its construction, and the transfer took place August 1st. General Le Duc, President of the Hastings and Dakota Company, retains a connection with the operation of the road under the new regime.

The *Railroad Gazette* has the following item :

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western.—The section between Crawfordsville and Danville is being closed up rapidly. Already the track layers are within seven miles of Covington, where the road crosses the Wabash, and next week work will be commenced at Danville, on the other end of the line. There has been some unexpected delays in completing the bridge at Covington, but an effort will be made to complete the line by the first of September. At the other end of the route a connection will be made with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line between Peoria and Galesburg, by constructing a bridge at Pekin, and building a road up the river a few miles. When this is done, it is intended to run passenger trains through between Cincinnati and Omaha by way of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette road to Indianapolis, the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western to Peoria, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Burlington, and the Burlington and Missouri River to Council Bluff.

Export of Railroad Iron from Great Britain.—Messrs. S. W. Hopkins & Co., 58 Old Broad street, London, and 71 Broadway, N. Y., furnish the following statement of the export of rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns :

[SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH.

	1868.	1869.	1870.
America.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States.....	148,544	168,348	197,645
British America.....	8,668	27,610	15,649
Cuba.....	1,673	319	2,328
Brazil.....	1,934	561	2,318
Chili.....	436	2,541	9,395
Peru.....	770	11,309	8,802
Europe.			
Russia.....	20,214	86,756	114,544
Sweden.....	1,440	2,895	1,083
Prussia.....	3,976	4,544	27,141
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	3,810	16,728	19,187
France.....	80	3,004	189
Holland.....	16,782	6,366	11,884
Spain and Canaries.....	4,450	6,693	9,030
Asia.			
British India.....	49,494	37,199	102,564
Australia.....	5,526	12,296	5,675
Africa.			
Egypt.....	10,512	3,740	1,564
Other countries.....	18,663	34,845	34,991
Total.....	296,542	415,784	582,779
Old iron to all countries.....	34,749	48,466	57,399
Pig iron to United States.....	31,339	65,012	54,104

The Equitable Life Assurance Society.—The war in Europe affects the finances, disturbs the gold and stock markets, enhances the price of produce, but has no perceptible effect upon the condition of a well-managed Life Insurance Company. Nothing in the commercial world is more stable and reliable. Within the short space of eleven years the managers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have established an institution possessing 12 million dollars in cash, with yearly receipts amounting to 6½ millions.

The sum assured by the Society in 1869, new business, was 51 million dollars, being by more than 13 millions, the largest amount insured in that year by any single company in the world.

The Society is an "all cash" company and transacts more than five times the average amount of life insurance done by all American companies, exceeding the new business of the largest note company by more than 25 million.

It has paid for death claims and dividends about 6 million dollars in ten years.

The Society is limited in its investments, by its own charter, to the most reliable securities only.

It is a purely mutual company, and divides its profits every year among policy holders, beginning, in each case, at the end of the first year.

The Equitable issues all desirable forms of policy, and in this regard keeps fully up to the most advanced experiences growing out of the more purely scientific attributes of the business.

Persons in sound health desirous of becoming assured in "The Equitable" may accomplish two objects at the same time: View the splendid new fire-proof building of the society, corner of Broadway and Cedar street, and take out a policy on their lives.

The Equitable is sound, progressive and liberal—"Good for all engagements."

Taxing Coupons and Dividends of Corporations.—The following explains itself:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug 5, 1870.

SIR: Yours of 18th inst., enclosing copy of ours, dated 29th ult., respecting terms of section 15, act 14, July, 1870, is received.

You say that you have explained: First—That corporations will not be responsible for any tax on interest paid on bonds or coupons for the five months ending 31st December, 1870; and, second, that on the net gains and profits of corporations for these five months, whether distributed in the shape of dividends used in construction, or carried to surplus fund account, they will be required to make return in March and April, 1871, as the annual income of companies not required to withhold the "tax," and inquire if your explanations are correct.

I reply, that where interest and coupons fall due at any time during the five months ending 31st December, 1870, no tax whatever is to be withheld therefrom, but the persons receiving such payments must return the same as half of their income.

Second—Your last "explanation" is not correct. The sixteenth section of the act of 14th July, 1870, provides in what manner the returns of dividends, &c., &c., shall be made, and your attention is called thereto. Respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.
JOHN B. KENNEDY, Esq., Assessor, Philadelphia.

—We are in receipt of the semi-annual report of the City Bank, London, made up to June 30, 1870, from which it appears that the reserved fund of the bank has been further increased, so that it now stands at £95,000. The attention of parties having London accounts to place, or desiring letters of credit, is directed to the card of the bank in our advertising columns.

—Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Bonds (principal and interest payable in gold), free of Government tax, coupon or registered, convertible at the option of the holder into stock of the Company *at par*, which privilege will at no distant day enable the holders of these bonds to realize upon them at a price considerably above *par*, besides paying about nine (9) per cent. currency interest in the meanwhile. The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A limited quantity are still offered at 90 and interest by

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

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad.—The following correspondence explains itself:

OFFICE OF
THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE,
No. 79 and 81 William Street,
NEW YORK, Aug. 5, 1870.

Messrs. TANNER & Co., Bankers, 49 Wall street:

GENTLEMEN: As we have received inquiries from subscribers in regard to the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad bonds, advertised by your firm in THE CHRONICLE, we should be glad to receive from you a brief statement of the present condition of the road, its progress and prospects of completion.

Very respectfully, yours,

WM. B. DANA & Co.

TANNER & Co.,

BANKING OFFICE, 49 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, August 6th, 1870.

MESSRS. WILLIAM B. DANA & CO:

GENTS.—We are in receipt of your communication of the 5th, enquiring for information relative to the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company and its loan now on the market.

We beg to reply that the line of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad commences at the City of St. Joseph, Mo., or rather Elwood, immediately opposite St. Joseph, and runs west through Kansas to Marysville, and from this point in a northwesterly direction through Nebraska to Fort Kearney, where it intersects the Union Pacific Railroad. St. Joseph is the eastern terminus. Fort Kearny will be the western terminus. Upon the formation of the the company it was intended to construct a line of railway from St. Joseph to Denver City, hence the corporate name of the company. But the resolution of the Kansas Pacific Company to construct their line to Denver City, and the necessary legislation authorizing it, controled the decision of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company to build their line to a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad at or near Fort Kearny. The distance from St. Joseph to Denver City, via this route, is as short as any constructed or projected route known. The importance of this line of railway can hardly be over-estimated. The main trunk line, of which it forms one of the principal links, commences, in fact, at St. Louis. All know the commanding position this western city occupies towards the through traffic across this continent, beginning at the Atlantic and ending on the Pacific coasts, and the number of railway lines terminating at St. Louis. Here the Mississippi River is being spanned by an extensive railroad bridge, and at St. Charles the railroad bridge over the Missouri is approaching completion.

The direct line of railway from St. Louis to St. Joseph is perfected by the completion of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad. This line was finished last month, and perfect railway communication between these points is at last established. The St. Joseph and Denver City Company continued on this trunk line, and have completed seventy (70) miles, now in successful operation, transporting passengers and freight of all kinds. The contractors for grading are rapidly approaching Marysville, a distance of one hundred and eleven miles. The iron is on the ground, and being laid as fast as consistent with the construction of a good road. It is the intention of the company to entirely complete the road to Marysville by November next.

The company's rolling stock and motive power is of the best make and newest inventions; its depots and works of the most substantial and convenient kind; its local business has developed

prices took a sharp downward turn, which was further noted to-day; but at the close of business a firmer feeling was developed, and the market closed strong.

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

Table with columns for days of the week (Saturday to Friday) and various stock names (N.Y. Cent & H.R., Erie, Reading, etc.) with their respective 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 showing weekly sales of Government Bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds from March to August.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium has been steadily downward, under the pressure of the influences noted above as having favored a rise in United States bonds.

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

Table showing daily gold premium quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and balances (Total Clearings, Gold, Currency) from Saturday, Aug. 6 to Friday, Aug. 12.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE remains dull, but rates are firm. Sixty days bills are little in demand, owing to the difficulty of finding buyers for them in London.

Table of exchange rates for London, Paris, Antwerp, and other cities, showing 60 Days and 3 Days rates.

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.

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 August 6, 1870:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks, including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, and Net Assets.

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

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

The following are the latent quotations for bank stock.

Table with columns: Bid, Askd, Mech. Bkg Asso, Continental, St. Nicholas, Marine, Commonwealth, Atlantic, New Y. County, Importers & Tr., Park, Manuf & Merch, N. Y. Nat. Exch., Central Nation'l, First National, Fourth National, Ninth National, Tenth National, Eleventh Ward, Oriental, Gold Exchange, Bankers & B.As

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, August 8, 1870 :

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulat'n. Lists various banks like 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, Central, Bank of Republic.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows : Capital... Legal Tenders... Decrease. \$353,471; Loans... Decrease. \$16,476; Deposits... Decrease. 764,712; Specie... Decrease. 98,199; Circulation... Increase. 1,094

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly data from April to August 8, 1870.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Saturday August 6, 1870.

Table with columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula. Lists banks like Atlantic, Atlas, Blackstone, Boston, Boylston, Columbian, Continental, Eliot, Everett, Fanenil Hall, Freeman's, Globe, Hamilton, Howard, Market, Massachusetts, Maverick, Merchants, Mount Vernon, New England, North, Old Boston, Shawmut, Shoe & Leather, State, Suffolk, Traders, Tremont, Washington, First, Second (Granite), Third, B'kof Commerce, B'k of N. Amer., B'k of Redemp'n, B'kof the Repub, City, Eagle, Exchange, Hide & Leather, Revere, Security, Union, Webster.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows : Capital... Legal tender notes... Dec. 552,029; Loans... Inc. \$202,884; Deposits... Inc. 729,303; Specie... Dec. 419,536; Circulation... Inc. 8,313

Table with columns: Apr, Apr, Apr, Apr, May, May, May, May, May, June, June, June, July, July, July, July, Aug, Aug. Lists monthly financial data for various categories like Loans, Specie, Tenders, Deposits, Circulation.

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

Large table of securities with columns: Bid, Ask, State Securities (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia), City Securities (Alexandria, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, Columbia, Lynchburg, Memphis, Mobile, Montgomery, Nashville, New Orleans, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Savannah, Wilmington), Railroad Securities (Alabama, Montgomery & West P. 1st, Montgomery and Euralla 1st, State of Alabama, Mobile and Ohio, Mobile & Montz. R.R., Selma and Meridian), Georgia (Georgia RR, Central RR, Southwestern RR, Macon and Western, Augusta bonds).

President's Office, St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, St. Joseph, Mo., August 1st, 1870.—The interest and coupons on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, due August 15th, 1870, will be paid in gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, on and after that date, free of tax. GEO. H. HALL, President.

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, and Miscellaneous Stocks. Each column contains detailed financial data including bond types, interest rates, and stock prices.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES

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

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

3. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can be made. 4. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations).

5. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are frequently given under the name of Consolidated Corporation.

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.

Table: Railroad Earnings for the First Week in August. Columns: Road, Week, 1870, 1869, Inc. Dec. Rows: Chicago & Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Rock Island, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

Michigan Railroad Bonds.—The New York World says: The Governor's message first recommends that the bonds already issued be validated, and then hints that the propriety of submitting an amendment authorizing municipalities to issue bonds in aid of railroads is a question for the Legislature to consider.

The Legislature did consider that, as well as the other and more open recommendation, and on the 31st inst. refused to submit amendments either to validate the bonds now out or to authorize the issue of more. By this support of an eminently proper decision the people of Michigan have been spared an unjust debt of \$5,367,175.50, amounting to an imposition of \$27.44 per capita on the whole vote of the State at the last Presidential election.

—The Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, reaching from St. Paul to Duluth, ran the first train through on August 1st.

St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute.—This road, very recently completed, has entered the field for through business with energy, and seems bound to obtain a large share of the business between St. Louis and the East.

St. Louis and St. Joseph Road.—The St. Joseph Herald has a three-column account of the excursion celebrating the completion, July 22d, of this important connection of the North Missouri Road—giving a completed line. We condense:

The road is completed from St. Joseph to the Missouri River opposite Lexington. The line, as provided in the franchise, takes it from Lexington to a connection with the Missouri Pacific.

It is well known that the road from Richmond to St. Joseph has been leased by the North Missouri Railroad Company with which it connects. The road gives to the North Missouri a direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, a consummation that company has devoutly wished ever since it owned a road.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.—The last rail on the Eastern Division, from Mobile to Pascagoula, of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, was laid on July 30th, and it is now open for traffic. The entire line to New Orleans will be running early in September.

—The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad for the months of May and June, during the years 1869 and 1870. The statement is official:

Table: Union Pacific Railroad Earnings and Expenses. Columns: Earnings, Expenses, Net Income. Rows: May 1869, June 1869, Total 1869, May 1870, June 1870, Total 1870, May and June 1870, May and June 1869, Net gain, Net gain for May, Net gain for June, Net gain two months.

—A despatch from Indianapolis says: The consolidation of the Toledo, Wabash and Western with the Decatur and East St. Louis railroads was effected yesterday, on filing papers with the Secretary of State. The completion of the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad will form a continuous line from Toledo to St. Louis.

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

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table: Monthly Earnings of Principal Railroads. Columns: Railroad Name, 1868, 1869, 1870. Rows: Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Cleve. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, North Missouri, Ohio & Mississippi, Pacific of Mo., Iron Mt., St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, Union Pacific.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

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

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

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par, Stock, and Last Dividends Paid. Includes a vertical note: 'Reports published in No. 259.'

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal payable. Includes entries for Railroads like State works purchase, Pennsylvania & N. Y., Peoria & Bureau Val., etc.

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

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RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

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

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The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 12.

The state of trade has been largely influenced by the course of European affairs. The victory to the Prussians had a variable effect, causing some staples to advance and others to decline. To-day, people began to think they had been over-sanguine of an early peace, and the tone of the markets closes quite unsettled.

Cotton has slightly declined. Breadstuffs have given way materially; the statistical situation, as well as the European news, has been strongly in favor of lower prices. Groceries have been drooping. Tobacco opened the week with more activity, but close dull.

Hides show more demand towards the close at full prices, and leather has further advanced for favorite qualities. Skins are quiet. Tallow at some decline has been fairly active.

Naval stores show a slight improvement in spirits turpentine and rosins, with some activity in the latter. Tar firm at the late advance. Oils have been dull with linseed and sperm oils showing a slight decline, Petroleum for some days past has been in brisk demand for export, and refined, which has been found to be scarce for immediate delivery has advanced one cent per gallon; but for the early future there is no decided improvement.

Whisky has declined under large receipts for the season. Hops are firm; a few bales of new have arrived and sold at 30@35c. per lb. Fruits and fish are lower. Hay continues firm, with a good shipping demand.

East India goods have been quiet and prices rather weak. Metals show no important movement, and prices are somewhat unsettled.

Provisions show a pretty general decline. Mess pork closes at \$28 75, a decline of \$1 50 per bbl. Prime mess pork has mostly passed into the hands of shippers; the speculators having generally realized at \$31 50@\$32, and there is no reliable quotation now. Lard has declined one cent per pound, and closes heavy at 16 1/4c. for pure steam. Beef has been comparatively unchanged. Butter has lost part of the late advance. The decline in gold checked the export movement in cheese, and weakened prices, but the close is steady.

Wool has been quite active, and prices rule very firm; but the views of many holders cannot be met.

Freights have been dull, and rates have declined. Wheat being shipped to Liverpool by steam yesterday and to day at 8d; to other ports, and for Petroleum charters, the decline is not so great, and the close is firm.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.	
Ashea...pkgs.	135	5,217	6,300	Spirits turpen-	1,695	43,391	41,189
Breadstuffs-				tine.....	9,290	356,868	336,052
Flour...bbls.	86,263	976,901	1,587,531	Rosin.....	100	44,215	59,645
Wheat...bus.	592,424	10,976,919	9,687,740	Tar.....	100	2,265	2,859
Corn.....	281,974	4,313,594	5,630,181	Pitch.....	2,531	55,952	69,756
Oats.....	260,087	3,562,621	3,096,436	Oil cake, pkgs....	50	3,474	2,585
Eye.....	8,355	286,262	250,444	Oil, lard.....	91,641	513,486	513,486
Barley.....	11,892	48,343	234,061	Oil, petroleum...	999	58,465	59,527
Malt.....	850	620,233	81,734	Peanuts, bags...			
Grass seed...	306	28,796	7,560	Provisions-			
"Lax seed..	104	2,660	2,613	Butter, pkgs....	8,514	84,583	399,431
Beans.....	887	60,846	75,753	Cheese.....	65,754	653,628	571,059
Peas.....	8,635	195,076	27,400	Cutmeats.....	42	75,076	67,713
C. meal, bbls	600	34,676	58,492	Eggs.....	2,831	200,872	131,060
" bags	345	458,014	183,030	Pork.....	3,756	77,748	64,577
Buckwh't &				Beef, pkgs.....	65	55,276	48,217
B.W. d'r pkg		2,814	11,377	Lard, pkgs.....	153	53,270	51,235
Cotton, bales	5,324	416,295	368,202	Lard, kegs.....	50	16,489	7,130
Copper...bbls.	177	10,314	8,419	Rice, pkgs.....	116	13,293	13,572
" plates...		11,452	19,523	Starch.....	5,315	161,163	174,261
Dr'd fruit, pkg	209	12,108	6,195	Stearine.....	118	7,571	6,892
Grease, pkgs.		3,468	2,738	Sugar, hnds and			
Hemp...bales	10	2,084	2,742	bbls.....		353	2,255
Hides...No.	8,607	254,457	276,209	Tallow, pkgs....	40	21,167	6,264
" bales.....	313	21,964	51,667	Tobacco, pkgs...	5,692	97,299	72,389
Leather sides	52,103	1,569,120	1,742,594	Tobacco, hnds...	1,532	53,648	63,242
Lead...pigs.		1,932	1,999	Whiskey, bbls...	2,934	132,242	105,264
Molasses hnds				Wool, bales.....	5,165	66,803	25,524
& bbls.....				Dressed hogs No.		65,478	54,591
Naval stores-		12,804	19,031	Rice, rough busa		1,807	23,640
Cr. turpen-							
tine...bbl		5,241	10,972				

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

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Holland & Belg.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Indies.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Amer'n Ports.	Others.	Total since Same time Jan. 1, 1870.	1869.				
Breadstuffs—Flour.....bbls.	532,301	35,103	4,706	24,235	1,705	10,099	6	112,856	6,280	14,462	44,279	169,316	6,205	6,604	24,528	24,870	68,393	4,063	38,046	1,091,901	803,201						
Cornmeal.....bbls.	8,342	100,156	1,076	199,006	351,076	7,843	49,654															2,524	48,785	94,777			
Wheat.....bush.	8,237																						535,982	10,351,374	9,183,373		
Rye.....bush.																								65,734	81,739		
Barley.....bush.																								9	76		
Oats.....bush.																								200	12,999	43,200	
Corn.....bush.																								175	12,386	226,582	1,590,416
Peas.....bush.																								2,913	132,794	70,415	
Candles.....																								99	2,913	132,794	70,415
Coal.....																								766	24,757	34,698	
Coffee.....																								174	25,430	30,657	
Domestics.....																								514	13,108	42,390	
Drugs.....																								2,231	248,774	167,845	
Hops.....																								1,366	10,595	15,328	
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te. bbls.																								629	29,790	34,612	
Rosin.....bbls.																								875	19,113	49,631	
Tar.....																								4,428	287,444	892,354	
Oil cake.....																								127	13,619	32,144	
Oils—Petroleum.....galls.	3,423,867	5,907,604	7,907,604	7,009,827	9,634,907	7,167,474	3,315,983	6,750,522	212,890	955,740	593,405	14,498	844,253	213,675	51,088	39,394	684,426	687,110	404,849	2,864,634	48,502	2,953,753	37,534,784				
Whale oil.....galls.	387,643	1,489	263	1,489																				203,578	4,897		
Sperm oil.....galls.	5,898	1,284	899	1,284																				22,534	389,304	459,012	
Lard oil.....galls.	36,872	178,419	1,086	1,086																				200	14,584	23,196	
Provisions—Pork.....bbls.	17,214	36,872	178,419	1,086																				1,364	56,818	50,785	
Beef.....bbls. & tcs.	178,419	1,086	1,086	1,086																				506	54,692	62,988	
Bacon, &c. 100 lbs.	284,995	55,278	1,947	1,947																				454	208,184	372,312	
Butter.....100 lbs.	111	111	111	111																				256	10,064	7,193	
Cheese.....100 lbs.	112,629	64	64	64																				84,954	322,585	280,623	
Lard.....100 lbs.	10,376	1,281	1,281	1,281																				608	190,261	244,044	
Tallow.....100 lbs.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				160	340	27,661	10,325
Tea.....pkgs.	10,376	1,281	1,281	1,281																				9	1,856	134,885	144,044
Tobacco leaf.....pkgs.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				9	32,939	37,180	
" bales, cases, &c.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				237	728	51,162	
Tobacco.....pkgs.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				282	24,418	28,208	
" manufactured.....pkgs.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				957	24,260	28,208	
Whalebone.....pkgs.	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281																				202,515	3,514,652	4,156,149	
																								300,760	168,556		

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China.....	266	7,023	7,249	Cutlery.....	134	2,701	2,572
Earthenware.....	424	30,348	37,248	Hardware.....	201	4,580	2,971
Glass.....	10,691	253,950	345,315	Iron, RR bars.....	26,455	443,493	546,874
Glassware.....	902	10,103	10,469	Lead, pigs.....	5,970	347,049	343,846
Glass plate.....	232	6,116	5,890	Spelter.....	1,461	4,698,846	3,427,673
Buttons.....	140	3,325	3,715	Steel.....	2,886	83,109	99,877
Coal, tons.....	4,815	29,482	70,221	Tin, boxes.....	18,506	572,373	809,532
Cocoa, bags.....	251	20,210	14,247	Tin slabs, lbs.....	38,852	2,779,026	2,477,157
Coffee, bags.....	11,521	557,414	707,046	Rags.....	922	53,158	69,590
Cotton bales.....	1,488	7,038	1,954	Sugar, hlds, tcs & bbls.....	1,250	340,980	306,060
Drugs, &c—				Sugars, boxes & bags.....	4,129	466,955	556,021
Bark, Peruvian.....	5.5	8,290	12,722	Tea.....	10,064	723,378	687,954
Blea powders.....	11,889	19,229	19,229	Tobacco.....	188	23,675	23,042
Brimstone, tons.....	11,853	10,614	4,145	Waste.....	956	1,534	1,534
Cochineal.....	758	4,471	4,145	Wines, &c—			
Cream Tartar.....	15	2,332	1,343	Champagne, bks.....	2,045	87,129	73,808
Gambier.....	12,363	23,311	504	Wines.....	6,577	165,694	131,839
Gums, crude.....	1	263	1,737	Wool, bales.....	78	18,597	36,209
Gun, Arabic.....	2,692	4,148	4,148	Articles report'd by value—			
Indigo.....	3,710	4,148	5,095	Cigars.....	\$1,417	\$833,115	\$519,594
Madder.....	20	1,263	170	Corks.....	919	73,682	92,042
Oils, essence.....	251	170	38,331	Fancy goods.....	65,308	1,308,103	1,175,141
Oil, Olive.....	901	24,613	38,331	Fish.....	1,039	243,450	491,815
Opium.....	14	1,047	433	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, bi-carb.....	400	53,072	50,743	Lemons.....	20,776	420,117	347,514
Soda, sal.....	134	26,526	23,897	Oranges.....	188	791,599	681,705
Soda, ash.....	616	21,378	24,558	Nuts.....	2,447	867,635	540,934
Flax.....	1,172	1,347	3,978	Raisins.....	495,074	668,527	668,527
Furs.....	164	2,568	3,978	Hides undressed.....	62,663	5,944,665	6,731,320
Gunny cloth.....	3,700	3,131	6,160	Rice.....	19,097	335,966	203,624
Hair.....	305	4,348	62,307	Spices, &c—			
Hemp, bales.....	58,418	62,307	1,032	Cassia.....	4,155	170,466	175,698
Hides, &c—	35	969	11,811	Ginger.....	423	23,662	27,310
Bristles.....	449	21,535	25,059	Pepper.....	135,551	199,555	199,555
Hides, dressed.....	469	20,208	1,856	Saltpetre.....	226,809	138,284	138,284
India rubber.....	2,233	1,856	1,474	Woods—			
Ivory.....	15	2,300	667	Cork.....	76,544	133,588	133,588
Jewelry, &c—	29	774	667	Fustic.....	42,614	61,193	61,193
Jewelry.....	29	774	667	Logwood.....	193,410	810,224	810,224
Watches.....	29	774	667	Mahogany.....	88,252	73,641	73,641
Linseed.....	7,000	313,926	362,185				
Molasses.....	1,138	120,453	136,147				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., Aug. 12, 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 12. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 5,517 bales (against 5,740 bales last week, 6,612 bales the previous week, and 7,477 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 2,889,079 bales, against 2,119,606 bales for the same period in 1868-9, being an increase this season over last season of 769,473 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.			RECEIPTS.		
Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.	Rec'd this week at—	1870.	1869.
New Orleans, bales.....	895	366	Florida.....bales.....	33	8
Mobile.....	340	122	North Carolina.....	241	51
Charleston.....	1,047	189	Virginia.....	638	292
Savannah.....	1,016	178	Total receipts.....	5,517	1,759
Texas.....	176	51	Increase this year.....	3,758	....
Tennessee, &c.....	1,131	502			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 9,109 bales, of which 7,247 were to Great Britain and 1,862 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 94,702 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Aug. 12.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans.....	1,319	216	1,535	1,921	39,251	1,449
Mobile.....	2,302	1,436	4,238	....	9,744	371
Charleston.....	....	210	210	....	2,067	505
Savannah.....	....	....	....	....	2,860	184
Texas.....	1,023	....	1,023	....	5,777	212
New York.....	2,103	....	2,103	4,285	26,000	7,604
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	9,020	7,709
Total.....	7,247	1,862	9,109	6,206	94,702	17,404
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,462,239	693,494	2,160,733	1,438,206	....	....

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 2,903 bales, while the stocks to-night are 77,298 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to August 5, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans.....	1,133,537	794,606	538,176	259,223	196,488	993,887	166,062	42,736
Mobile.....	302,777	226,398	162,852	15,910	18,939	197,701	44,133	13,634
Charleston.....	241,333	199,748	87,208	1,825	7,781	96,820	147,146	2,463
Savannah.....	473,420	356,214	204,570	43,796	17,034	265,400	216,098	3,577
Texas.....	244,118	144,615	121,083	7,939	21,282	150,304	71,477	7,477
New York.....	183,320	104,208	322,841	17,737	63,918	404,496	....	27,000
Florida.....	22,596	15,805	....	....	....	....	5,540	....
North Carolina.....	57,304	35,841	50	....	....	50	57,040	214
Virginia.....	200,124	158,051	9,640	....	....	9,640	189,805	684
Other ports.....	65,028	82,858	8,572	....	24,754	33,326	....	10,000
Total this year.....	2,883,562	....	1,451,992	346,430	350,202	2,151,624	899,301	107,785
Total last year.....	....	2,117,847	981,587	220,951	230,440	1,432,978	877,264	27,075

Our market has continued without any special movement the past week, though during the most of the week there was a much better feeling, owing to the improvement in tone and price which has taken place at Liverpool. Last Friday Liverpool closed at 7½d. for Middling Uplands; Saturday the price had further declined to 7¼d.; but Monday the market took a turn upward, closing on that day at 8½d., on Tuesday at 8¾d., on Wednesday at 8½d., on Thursday at 8½d., and to-day at the same figure. This rapid appreciation in the Liverpool quotation naturally made holders here less desirous to sell, although gold has at the same declined, so that our rates were still above the parity of Liverpool. But our stock is small, money is easy, and therefore sales are not forced, while spinners are buying quite fairly, or sufficiently so to absorb the offerings. At the close to-night the feeling was a little less favorable, without, however, any change in the quotations. The stock of best grades is small, and yet sufficient to fully supply our spinning demand. The poorer qualities are in abundance. For forward delivery there has been a fair business doing at about ¼c. advance on last week's rates, a natural reaction from the low prices ruling. Sales of futures for the week reach 11,400 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), of which 3,200 bales were for August—600 at 17½, 100 at 17, 200 at 17½, 500 at 17½, 1,300 at 17½, 100 at 17½, 400 at 17½; 1,500 bales for September—300 at 16½, 400 at 16½, 100 at 16½, 300 at 16½, 400 at 16½; 2,750 bales for October—600 at 16, 600 at 16½, 500 at 16½, 1,050 at 16½; 2,700 bales for November—100 at 15½, 1,200 at 16, 200 at 16½, 1,200 at 16½; 1,300 bales for December—700 at 16, and 600 at 16½. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 4,305 bales, of which 4,136 bales were taken by spinners and 169 bales on speculation, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	14½@....	14½@....	15 @....	15½@....
Good Ordinary.....	16½@....	16½@....	17 @....	17½@....
Low Middling.....	18½@....	18½@....	19 @....	19½@....
Middling.....	19½@....	19½@....	20 @....	20½@....
Good Middling.....	21½@....	21½@....	21½@....	22 @....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	491	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....
Monday.....	253	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....
Tuesday.....	586	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....
Wednesday.....	1,024	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....
Thursday.....	1,037	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....
Friday.....	914	14½@....	16½@....	18½@....	19½@....

THE CROP.—We are now in receipt of mail advices down to the close of July, from the different sections of the cotton-growing States, and from them it appears that the month has been, with very limited exceptions, an extremely favorable one for the healthy development of the plant. August opened, therefore, with good promise of a satisfactory result of the year's labor; first, in point of growth, the average development was fully up to last year; second, the warm, dry weather had given the plant a strong, woody, healthy growth; and, third, it was therefore in a good condition to combat with its numerous future enemies. Since the first of the month, however, reports have come in of injury from the grass worm, and the appearance of the caterpillar at various points. But it should be remembered that the grass worm is not likely to do any extensive harm to cotton, and if the weather continues dry, the caterpillar will be equally innocuous. What is more to be feared now than anything else is a continuation of warm rains, which are reported as prevailing in some portions of the South during the past week. Wet weather would necessarily result in a fresh growth, which would feed and multiply the few caterpillars which are now appearing, until they were capable of doing great injury.

NEW COTTON.—As an indication of the forward condition of the crop the arrivals of new cotton now being announced are of considerable interest. The first two bales of the year were received at New Orleans on the 28th of July, one of which was from Brownsville, Texas, and the other from the Rio Grande, about thirty-five miles from Brownsville. Both of these bales have arrived in this city and were sold on the 7th inst., the one at 35c. and the other at 36½c. By telegraph we learn that the first bale of Alabama cotton was delivered at Montgomery on the 9th instant and sold there the next day at 35c. To-day the steamship "Cleopatra" arrived at this port from Savannah with one bale of the new Georgia cotton, and another bale of the new Florida crop. Last year the first Texas cotton was reported at New Orleans on the 3d of August; the first bale of Alabama cotton was received at Montgomery on the 11th of August, and at Mobile another bale of same was delivered on the 12th of same month; the same day a bale of Georgia cotton was received at Savannah, and another at Macon.

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

	1870.		1869.	
	Aug. 12.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 5.
Augusta, Ga.....	2,715	2,900	515	460
Columbus, Ga.....	2,000	2,500	200	272
Macon, Ga.....	3,370	3,475	71	84
Montgomery, Ala.....	2,530	2,680	125	160
Selma, Ala.....	1,535	1,750	100	125
Memphis, Tenn.....	4,609	5,964	131	232
Nashville, Tenn.....	3,326	3,389	25	101
Total.....	20,085	22,658	1,167	1,437

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week 2,573 bales, and that they are now 18,918 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

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

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	568,000	250,000
Stock in London.....	26,141	43,334
Stock in Glasgow.....	800	700
Stock in Havre.....	148,150	53,070
Stock in Marseilles.....	10,600	3,950
Stock in Bremen.....	21,000	9,600
Stock rest of Continent.....	35,000	15,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	35,000	19,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	19,078	7,494
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	450,359	746,327
Stock in United States ports.....	94,702	17,404
Stock in inland towns.....	20,085	1,167
Total.....	1,428,915	1,167,046

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 261,000 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C.—Dealers report a better demand this week for cloth from Southern buyers and anticipate shortly renewed activity as it will be required for crop purposes. Sales during the week are 40 bales native at 20c. gold in bond, 200 rolls domestic at 31½c. currency, and a rumored sale of 600 rolls at same price. We quote India in bales 31c., Borneo in bales 31½c., and domestic in rolls 31½@32c. Bags continue quiet, the season of demand does not open until September. A sale has been made in Boston of 200 bales to arrive at 13½c. gold in bond, and here of 50,000 lineed bags on private terms. We quote 14c. gold in bond, and 20@22c. currency duty paid. Jute and jute butts are neglected, and prices though nominal tend downward.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 2,231 bales, against 3,247 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 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.		
Liverpool.....	6,599	4,383	2,608	2,214	321,304	235,514
Other British Ports.....	50	....	39	....	1,537	3,070
Total to Gt. Britain.....	6,649	4,383	2,647	2,214	322,841	238,584
Havre.....	....	....	....	....	17,731	20,499
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Total French.....	....	....	....	....	17,737	20,499
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	36,773	33,399
Hamburg.....	190	....	....	....	19,141	20,308
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	5,578	1,375
Total to N. Europe.....	190	....	....	....	61,492	55,082
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,498
All others.....	....	....	600	17	2,426	2,511
Total Spain, etc.....	....	....	600	17	2,426	5,039
Grand Total.....	6,839	4,383	3,247	2,231	404,496	319,204

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.....	2,315	101,833	504	51,054	....	4,427	....	81
Texas.....	18	51,129	....	10,910	....	722	....	....
Savannah.....	1,114	158,968	....	22,309	109	18,739	....	13,764
Mobile.....	....	17,942	1,102	13,796	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	6,996	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	801	116,020	....	5,045	56	7,552	3	14,899
North Carolina.....	195	45,736	....	128	....	1,331	....	2,784
Virginia.....	278	90,120	264	40,130	....	92	31	33,470
North'm Ports.....	38	8,328	659	64,440	....	5	148	2,993
Tennessee, &c.....	514	133,055	289	21,410	49	18,969	238	25,025
Foreign.....	....	659	....	228	....	....	....	6
Total this year.....	5,306	736,841	2,818	231,050	214	51,887	420	93,025
Total last year.....	2,668	654,307	590	242,681	99	57,393	97	81,008

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 4,220 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Manhattan, 2,064.....	Siberia, 84.....
Italy, 66.....	2,215
To Mexico, per....., 17.....	17
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per bark Jonathan Chase.....	1,737
CHARLESTON—To Barcelona, per brig Louisa.....	252
Total.....	4,220

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

	Liverpool.	Barcelona.	Mexico.	Total.
New York.....	2,214	....	17	2,231
New Orleans.....	1,737	....	....	1,737
Charleston.....	....	252	....	252
Total.....	3,951	252	27	4,220

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 116½ and 121½, and the close to-day was 118. Foreign Exchange is firm to-day on sterling, but dull. The following were the last quotations: London bankers, long, 109½@109¾; short 110½@110¾, and commercial, 108½@109. Freights closed at ¼d. by steam and 7-8d by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12th—5 P. M.—The market has ruled steady to-day with sales estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 97,000 bales, of which 21,000 were taken for export, and 10,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 563,000 bales, of which 272,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton afloat bound to this port, is 471,000 bales, of which 35,000 bales are American.

	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.
Total sales.....	43,000	57,000	65,000	97,000
Sales for export.....	1,000	5,000	8,000	21,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	2,000	7,000	10,000
Total stock.....	607,000	589,000	568,000	568,000
Stock of American.....	318,000	311,000	287,600	272,000
Total afloat.....	451,000	476,000	493,000	471,000
American afloat.....	62,000	59,000	50,000	35,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	7½@....	8½@..	8½@..	8½@..	8½@..	8½@..
“ “ Orleans.....	8@...	8½@..	8½@..	9@...	9½@..	9½@..
“ “ 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 30.—The Cotton market assumed some appearance of steadiness on Friday and Saturday, and on Monday the business was considerable, chiefly by the trade, but without advance. The state of the continent, and consequent want of all confidence, both political and commercial, has since had a most unfavorable influence, and the sales during the last three days have been limited, with a decline, and the market to-day is completely disorganized. Sea Island continues very heavy, and prices are irregular at fully 1d. per lb. decline during the week. American was steady in the early part of the week, but since Tuesday the pressure to sell has been almost unprecedented, resulting in a decline of ½d. to ¾d. per lb. Brazil has been freely offered, and a decline has been submitted to of about ¼d. per lb. Egyptian has also fallen about ¼d. For East Indian the demand has slightly improved, but with increased pressure to sell prices have declined ¼d. to ½d. per lb. In cotton to arrive the transactions have become very limited, but prices have not given way in proportion to the decline on the spot. The sales of the week, including forwarded, amount to 57,250 bales, of which 2,370 are on speculation and 4,690 declared for export, leaving 50,190 bales to the trade. The following are the prices of American cotton:

Description.	—Ord. & Mid.—		—Fair &—		—G'd &—		—Same date 1869—	
	Ord.	Mid.	g'd fair	fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good	
Sea Island.....	14	16	19	22	28	48	25	27
Stained.....	8½	9	10	11	12	13	11	12
Upland.....	6½	7½	7½	7½	8	8	8½	12½
Mobile.....	6½	7½	7½	7½	8½	8½	8½	12½
N. O. & Texas.....	6½	7½	7½	8	8½	9	12	15-16

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

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.		1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 17d 23d. 25d. 16d.	10½d.	9½d.	12½d.	8½	Mid. Pernamb	10½d.	9½d.	12½d.	8½
Upland. 10½ 9½ 12½ 7½	9½	8	10½	6½	Egyptian.	9½	8	10½	6½
Mobile.. 10½ 9½ 12½ 7½	6½	6½	9½	5½	Broach...	6½	6½	9½	5½
Orleans. 10½ 9½ 12½ 16 8	6½	6½	9½	5½	Dhollerah	6½	6½	9½	5½

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

	Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date	Actual exp't from U. K. in 1869.	Actual in 1870.
—Taken on spec. to this date—	1870, bales.	1869, bales.	1868, bales.
American.....	131,520	134,000	223,360
Brazilian.....	7,720	28,090	46,400
Egyptian, &c..	4,860	15,410	37,380
West Indian...	810	1,220	3,460
East Indian...	73,210	195,190	86,560
Total.....	217,880	373,910	396,520
Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date	201,759	256,216	791,850

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

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Sales this week.		Total this year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales 1870.	Average weekly sales 1869.
	Trade.	Ex-Speculation.				
American..bales.	23,460	1,300	1,850	966,920	8,695	28,540
Brazilian.....	3,310	50	3,360	198,860	318,380	4,960
Egyptian.....	1,840	...	1,840	105,420	146,910	3,330
West Indian....	640	...	640	25,660	51,420	610
East Indian... ..	10,940	3,260	520	558,830	839,250	10,970
Total.....	30,190	4,690	2,370	1,845,690	2,172,940	48,710

	Imports			Stocks		
	To this date 1870.	To this date 1869.	Total 1869.	This date 1870.	Same date 1869.	Dec. 31, 1869.
American.....	18,158	1,136,372	756,798	1,039,118	301,070	167,500
Brazilian.....	2,267	229,337	319,451	491,251	81,460	55,920
Egyptian.....	1,496	126,740	147,107	221,510	41,980	49,350
West Indian..	6,822	35,204	53,508	89,027	19,210	9,030
East Indian... ..	8,735	369,876	397,964	1,141,343	145,280	33,660
Total.....	37,478	1,897,629	1,674,828	2,995,279	589,030	315,460

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 51 per cent is American, against 53 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 24.75 per cent, against 10.75 per cent.

LONDON, July 30.—Prices have further declined 1/2 d. per lb., and the trade is very dull. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to July 28.....	Bales. 84,301	152,378	79,780
Deliveries.....	148,790	250,215	175,793
Stocks, July 28.....	39,548	43,334	26,141

HAVRE, July 27.—The following particulars are from Messrs. Siegfried & Co.'s Circular, and extend from January 1 to July 22 :

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.			AT SEA.		
	For week.	For the year.	Same period 1869.	Week.	For the year.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
American.....	2,254	269,793	128,039	3,954	185,568	141,889	112,200	34,200	16,121	3,662	10,121	3,662
Brazilian.....	30	34,497	39,122	780	27,167	40,522	9,980	1,900	2,937	3,832	2,937	3,832
Indian.....	2,563	50,421	56,731	763	57,611	66,131	20,810	13,100	41,329	12,895	41,329	12,895
Miscellaneous... ..	17	10,514	24,903	27	9,044	21,833	5,130	3,870	...	...	...	...
Total.....	4,864	365,230	248,850	5,524	279,390	270,350	143,150	53,070	60,387	20,389	60,387	20,389

MADRAS.—The following statement of exports has just been received :

	Great Britain.	France.	Elsewh-re.	Total.
From January 1st to May 31st, 1870. bales.	12,000	1,497	605	14,102
Against same period, 1869.....	27,971	612	129	28,712
Total exports of 1869.....	122,511	3,989	1,900	128,490
" " 1868.....	159,467	1,108	3,289	163,864
" " 1867.....	95,978	5,861	1,804	103,643
" " 1866.....	94,726	2,211	1,249	98,186
" " 1865.....	147,238	3,215	964	151,417
" " 1864.....	110,966	5,903	955	117,824
" " 1863.....	157,583	13,133	2,516	173,232

COLOMBO, July 25.—Tinnevelly, 7 1/2 d. cost and freight, nominal ; no buyers.

BOMBAY, July, 26.—Dhollera, 6 1/2 d. cost and freight. Week's supplies, 4,000 ; actual week's clearances, 19,300 ; aboard ships, 65,000 ; total exports, 845,000, against 957,738 same time last year. Steam freight, 45s. ; No. 30 watertwist, 11a. ; No. 40 mule, 11a. ; 7 lb. shirtings, 4r. 14a. ; 8 1/2 lb. shirtings, 5r. 14a.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 12, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 1,943 hhds., 73 cases, and 904 bales, against 2,714 hhds., 265 cases, 15 bales and 25 tes. for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 893 hhds., 53 cases, 904 bales, were from New York ; 71 hhds., 20 cases from Boston, and 963 hhds. from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows : To Liverpool, 470 ; to London, 261 ; to Glasgow, 93 ; to Bristol, 27 ; to Bordeaux, 963, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 202,515 lbs., of which 104,738 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows :

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroons.	Hhds.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	893	53	904	.....	.....	202,515
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	71	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,943	73	904	.....	.....	202,515
Total last week.....	4,358	304	15	25	.....	119,361
Total previous week.....	1,947	169	997	.....	.....	170,308

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'l sin. Nov. 1-
	hhds.	pkgs	hhds.
Virginia.....	61	5,068	1,773
Baltimore.....	72	24	837
New Orleans.....	1,964	22	978
Ohio, &c.....	.....	1,295	45,748
Other.....	.....	.....	448
Total.....	2,097	6,409	49,326

The victory of the Prussians over the French caused some revival of demand, but the market closed steady.

In Kentucky Leaf the sales of the week amount to about 900 hhds., mostly for export, part being taken by the French contractor, and part for Germany, with some to the Mediterranean, but only a

small quantity for home consumption. The demand for Germany sprung up on the anticipation of an early peace, which prevailed early in the week ; but, with these partially repeated, the close is dull and heavy, prices ranging from 6 1/2 to 14c.

Seed Leaf also met with some export demand early in the week, but nothing was accomplished, and the close is flat, with sales for the week not exceeding 150 cases in a retail way, mostly State and Connecticut at 16@50c.

Spanish Tobacco has met with a fair demand ; sales 200 bales Havana at 85c.@\$1 05, and 50 do. Yara at \$1 07@1 09.

Manufactured Tobacco continues in good request, 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.	Man'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	470	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,738
London.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,370
Glasgow.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300
Bristol.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	17,136
Danish West Indies.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	739
British N. A. Colonies.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,358
British West Indies.....	20	.....	60	.....	.....	3,168
British Guiana.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayti.....	.....	.....	267	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	577	.....	.....	27,000
Argentine Republic.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,396
China.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,785
Total.....	893	53	904	.....	.....	202,515

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

From Boston—To St. Pierre Miquellon, 18 cases.. To St. Domingo, 2 cases.... To Halifax, 7 hhds.... To other British Provinces, 1 hhd.... To other foreign, 63 hhds.
From New Orleans—To Bordeaux, 963 hhds.
From Philadelphia—To Barbadoes, 15,960 lbs. leaf.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 12, 1870.

The market for breadstuffs shows a very general decline during the past week and closes more steady. The receipts of flour have been liberal ; the flour sold in July for August delivery begins to come forward, and is thrown upon this market to a large extent ; but since the news of the victory of the Prussians over the French, which, regarded as presaging an early peace, buyers have insisted upon lower prices, and there is a decline on the week of 50c.@75c. per bbl. In fact prices were yesterday nearly down to those ruling before the declaration of war. At the reduced prices there is not much improvement in the demand, but the firmness of holders gives a steadier tone to the market. Shipping extras cover a pretty wide range owing to their valuable quality and uncertain condition ; lines of common sold yesterday at \$5 75, while \$6 10 was refused for another line of prime. At to-day's market a good deal sold yesterday at \$5 75 was rejected, and very little really sound could be had under \$6 00. Southern flour is firm ; new wheat has arrived freely and largely declined. Rye flour and corn meal have been drooping.

Wheat has declined to about the current prices previous to the declaration of war. Receipts, especially at Western ports, are largely in excess of last year, and stocks are large. At this decline, there is more speculation—confidence in an early peace in Europe being a good deal disturbed in the past day or two ; there has also been more export ; inferior to good No. 2 spring sold at \$1 18@1 30, and No. 1 spring at \$1 33@1 42. But the market closed flat, with some of the leading holders anxious to realize without pressing too heavily upon the market.

Corn has arrived more freely, and there is a large quantity on the canal, and under these facts prices have rapidly declined. Yesterday boat-loads of good mixed sold at 89@90c ; to-day they brought 91@92c. at the close. The receipts, however, continue liberal, and there are no orders for export over 80c.

Rye is very unsettled. Barley and barley malt unchanged. Canada peas nominal. Oats have depressed by liberal receipts of new in small lots, but the market closes firm at the decline.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, per bush.	\$1 07@1 43
Superfine..... 3 bbl.	Red Winter.....	1 40@1 45
Extra State.....	Amberdo.....	1 48@1 53
Extra Western, com-	White.....	1 55@1 60
mon to good.....	White California.....	1 75@1 80
Double Extra Western	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	89@ 92
and St. Louis.....	Yellow, new.....	1 03@1 06
Southern supers.....	White, new.....	1 05@1 10
Southern, extra and	Rye.....	1 10@1 20
family.....	Oats.....	50@ 64
California.....	Barley.....	80@1 00
Rye Flour, super & extra	Malt.....	1 20@1 40
Corn Meal.....	Peas, Canada.....	1 12@1 16

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1870. For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	Same time Jan. 1, 1869.	1870. For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.	1869. For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1869.
Flour, bbls.	56,263	976,901	1,587,531	38,046	1,091,901	33,047	803,201
C. meal, bbls.	600	31,676	58,492	2,524	49,785	2,231	91,777
Wheat, bush.	592,424	10,976,919	9,687,740	535,982	10,351,374	329,489	9,183,873
Corn, bush.	281,974	4,313,594	5,680,181	12,386	226,532	7,621	1,590,416
Rye, bu-h.	8,555	286,262	250,464	.....	65,734	.....	81,739
Barley, bush.	850	620,233	81,734	.....	9	.....	75
Oats, bush.	260,087	3,562,621	3,096,436	200	12,999	200	46,200

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1870. Aug. 6.	1870. July 30.	1869. Aug. 7.	1868. Aug. 8.
Wheat, bush.	1,438,876	1,357,116	631,262	585,370
Corn, bush.	589,973	488,261	253,155	1,611,468
Oats, bush.	691,766	533,791	50,219	489,100
Barley, bush.	106,601	110,032	361	575
Rye, bush.	25,437	33,503	75,997	.....
Peas, bush.	20,973	22,342	18,247	43,289
Malt, bush.	119,046	119,766	105,468	95,995

Total grain, bush..... 2,992,672 2,684,801 1,134,699 2,825,797

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 AUGUST 6, 1870.

At	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat. bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	29,339	293,600	697,935	403,629	24,615	30,796
Milwaukee.....	12,677	359,122	2,742	27,677	3,989	825
Toledo.....	14,501	267,922	75,845	219,895	.....	6,120
Detroit.....	5,448	15,433	2,384	6,167	735	.....
Cleveland.....	6,725*	115,530	5,050	19,709	.....	700
Totals.....	67,690	1,151,607	783,956	677,077	29,299	38,441
Previous week.....	65,320	943,305	707,942	418,736	19,391	15,624
Correspond'g week, 69.	50,582	786,000	637,107	214,344	9,833	15,575
" " 68.	41,005	374,829	692,467	420,131	2,195	8,076
" " 67.	43,622	493,497	635,383	147,486	8,158	44,374
" " 66.	29,162	182,915	935,231	85,699	4,355	8,506

*Estimated.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, for four years, from Jan. 1 to August 6 :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	2,230,317	2,892,727	1,769,622	1,463,737
Wheat, bush.....	20,695,347	19,403,663	8,835,893	6,009,961
Corn, bush.....	15,077,978	17,400,133	20,691,545	18,908,922
Oats, bush.....	6,061,833	6,276,614	5,791,274	3,760,866
Barley, bush.....	906,811	412,230	416,021	546,492
Rye, bush.....	499,483	570,898	229,375	607,892
Total grain, bush.....	43,240,452	44,063,528	35,965,622	29,834,133

And from August 1st, to and including August 6, for four years :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	67,690	50,582	41,006	43,622
Wheat.....bushels.	1,151,607	786,000	374,829	493,497
Corn.....	781,956	637,107	692,467	635,383
Oats.....	677,077	214,344	420,131	147,486
Barley.....	29,289	9,833	2,195	8,158
Rye.....	33,411	15,975	8,076	44,374
Total grain, bushels....	2,680,370	1,663,159	1,497,638	1,323,898

SHIPMENTS FROM SAME PORTS FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending August 6....	72,447	692,579	749,587	583,560	1,936	13,340
Week ending July 30....	58,844	1,139,397	666,522	233,816	4,135	37,357
Week ending Aug. 7, '69.	76,328	501,361	482,591	126,996	.....	2,421

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to August 6 inclusive, for four years :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	2,175,953	2,817,624	.....	.....
Wheat.....bush.	18,063,003	16,647,635	.....	.....
Corn.....	11,588,607	12,335,979	.....	.....
Oats.....	4,301,558	4,850,916	.....	.....
Barley.....	408,341	192,712	.....	.....
Rye.....	865,050	569,838	.....	.....
Total.....	35,229,559	34,597,070	.....	.....

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," AUGUST 6, 1870.

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.
In store at New York.....	1,438,876	5-9,973	691,766	106,101
In store at Buffalo.....	42,700	219,600	168,800	3,100
In store at Chicago.....	1,277,171	2,048,590	523,442	66,757
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,333,000	57,106	78,628	.....
In store at Toledo.....	671,673	332,824	174,415	1,612
In store at Detroit.....	61,753	383	24,209	2,958
In store at St. Louis.....	124,366	267,613	120,956	1,508
In store at Oswego.....	50,000	40,000	15,000	15,000
Afloat on lakes for Buffalo and Oswego.	268,997	526,241	324,682	1,236
Afloat on New York Canals for tide water	642,065	626,461	254,092	21,774
Rail shipments for week.....	134,239	80,742	223,073	700
Total in store and in transit Aug. 6..	6,467,240	2,689,533	2,609,063	220,746
" " " July 30.	6,759,769	4,038,928	2,001,321	211,129
" " " July 23.	6,753,887	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	193,461
" " " July 2.	8,207,272	4,519,066	2,381,985	184,283
" " " June 25.	7,918,240	4,003,381	2,217,013	193,844

*Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 12, 1870.

The volume of business has been even smaller than last week and with few exceptions the markets are void of any exciting or interesting features. The fluctuations in gold have affected values to some extent, but this is complained of less than the continued small attendance of buyers and the indifferent manner in which they operate—a few unpretending invoices appearing to satisfy the hitherto most liberal purchasers on interior account. The aggregate accumulation of supplies has seldom been larger, and in a general way probably never better assorted, and though current additions are light some holders begin to feel a little anxiety in regard to an outlet for their goods. On the other hand, however, it is asserted that the long period of inactivity must have greatly reduced stocks throughout the entire interior, and that it is advisable to carry goods until the latest possible moment to await the revival of the demand, particularly as everything holding over into next year gets the benefit of the reduced tariff and can be offered so much lower as an inducement to buyers.

Imports this week have included 10,938 bags of Rio coffee, and about 9,551 bags of other sorts; receipts of sugar have been moderate, including 14,712 bags of Manila sugar; receipts of molasses have been fair.

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

	Stocks in New York at date.	Imports at leading ports since January 1.
	1870.	1869.
Tea.....lbs.	.....	35,821,496
Tea (indirect import).....pkgs.	.....	40,265
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	79,919	822,970
Coffee, other.....bags.	46,293	264,557
Sugar.....boxes.	117,807	299,182
Sugar.....hhds.	98,792	465,459
Sugar.....bags.	471,909	526,646
Molasses.....hhds.	26,865	266,419

TEA.

The general tone of dealers in this market is quite hopeful, the decline in gold having done away with the main objection urged by buyers as a reason for slow movements. Prices remain quite firm, and the changes in currency are very slight, owing to the previous slow response to the upward turn of the gold premium. In lines the sales during the week have been very fair, and a great many job lots are pretty well closed out, at full prices. Invoices have not sold liberally, but quite steadily from day to day, and at very satisfactory rates. Good to prime Greens are still the favorites, though we note pretty quick sales of desirable Japans. The transactions include 4,625 pkgs. Greens, 577 Oolongs, and 1,200 Japans.

Imports this week have included only 86 pkgs by steamer.

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 YEAR IN TWO YEARS PAST.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO THE U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.
	1869-70.	1869-70.
Black, lbs.....	13,081,057	12,782,938
Green, lbs.....	18,698,318	15,495,684
Japan, lbs.....	10,761,245	7,542,874
Total.....	42,540,620	35,821,496

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 40,265 pkgs since January 1, against 17,961 last year.

COFFEE.

There has been less activity in Brazils during the week under review, and at times the market came to an almost complete stand. Jobbers report the distributive demand as very spasmodic and uncertain, and, having secured fair supplies during the two preceding weeks, are not disposed to take stock unless they can see some indications that it can be resold at an early day; while the large buyers from the interior are still very indifferent, and can seldom be induced to even venture upon a bid. On prices the position is without any decided variation, a firm, uniform tone being retained with very little trouble on the fine and choice grades, as these are scarce and pretty well concentrated, but the common qualities showing considerable irregularity, with the tendency rather downward under a large stock and inclination on the part of some holders to close out on any reasonable offer. West India grades remain in an unusually dull state, even the very best styles being neglected, though this may in a measure be accounted for by the cheapness of Java. The stocks are liberal, but still complained of by the few who give them attention, as containing an undue proportion of undesirable qualities. Java has not shown much activity in a wholesale way, nearly all the leading jobbers holding fair stocks; but with currency values somewhat reduced by the decline in gold, the trade from second hands improved, and quite a number of good-sized parcels were distributed to interior buyers. The sales reported here for the week embrace 13,076 bags Rio, 250 bags Maracaibo, 250 bags Laguayra, 800 bags Ceylon, and 250 bags Costa Rica. At Baltimore the movement has been fair, including some 7,750 bags Rio, part on New York account.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes of Rio: "Musca," 3,736 bags; "Wavelet," 4,502 bags; "Anny Toyen," 2,700 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 8,453 bags Maracaibo, per "Peder and Niels," "Impulse," and "Ilva"; 405 bags Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson"; 500 bags St. Domingo, per "Village Belle"; and 193 bags of sundry other kinds.

The stock of Rio, Aug. 11, and the imports since January 1 are as follows :

	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal-veston.	Total.
In Bags.....	79,919	.....	29,000	1,000	4,000	113,919
Stock.....	133,979	.....	40,000	12,500	2,000	190,979
Same date 1869.....	418,860	.....	290,004	84,602	20,803	822,979
Imports.....	485,517	8,200	184,781	74,068	19,666	775,082

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Aug. 11, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows :

	(New York)	Boston	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total imports
In bags	stock. import.	import.	import.	import.	import.	at all the ports
Java and Singapore.....	1615	46,099	51,955	1,500	3,118	.....
Ceylon.....	3,189	13,682	.....	500	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	28,692	72,918	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	5,159	10,427	.....	3,052	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	1,250	32,078	7,327	40	991	996
Other.....	7,383	19,057	457	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	46,293	194,261	59,739	5,452	4,109	996
Same time, 1869.....	33,313	195,172	40,235	18,500	550	1,246

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

SUGAR.

The market for raws has been very slow and in quite an undecided condition, the absence of business frequently leaving prices entirely nominal. The natural inclination has been downward under the reduction in the gold premium and the withdrawal of all classes of buyers, except in the way of small parcels required for actual and immediate necessities, and nothing like free sales could have been at any time within 1/2c. @ 3/4c. of the quoted rates. On the other hand, holders having the stocks in a position where they could easily be carried, and finding current arrivals comparatively small, have persistently resisted the depressing influences, and many withdrew their samples entirely rather than accept reduced rates. There have been a few sales to the trade but only where very choice goods were offered. Refiners, aside from the inclination to hold off for lower prices, have had but little occasion to purchase stock, as their production was gradually receding in value and selling very slowly, particularly to sources of outlet upon which much dependence had been placed. Most advices from the places of growth state that the amount of raw sugars yet to come forward is small, and it is now quite certain that drought and war together will greatly reduce the production of the French beet-root crop. The market closes dull and unsettled, with quotations merely nominal. Sales of 1,996 hhds. Cuba, 1,416 hhds. Porto Rico, 100 hhds. St. Croix, 264 hhds. English Island, &c., and 2,586 boxes Havana.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 11, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other *hhds.	Brazil, bags.	Manila, bags.	Melado hhds.
Imports this week...	3,205	2,526	1,305	894	63,515	246,949	16,864
since Jan. 1 1870.....	194,947	199,725	28,302	23,440	118,643	136,468	.....
same time, '69 303,503	194,947	227,178	25,192	25,240	.....	.....	.....
Stock in first hands..	117,807	.....	98,762	.....	471,909	.....	1,087
Same time 1869.....	141,324	.....	127,835	.....	119,454	.....	1,117
" " 1868.....	57,274	.....	107,023	.....	61,065	.....	114

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—The Weekly Report says: "Sugar.—Clay 1.—The sugar market, especially towards the close, has been more active than during the previous week, buyers for the United States having operated on a larger scale. For the north of Europe and Spain there has been a moderate business done, comparatively. Prices have continued very firm, on the basis of 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4 rs. arroba No. 12 of common train sorts, and 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4 rs. for crystallized or Demosne's, the latter value, however, for a very superior article, with which figures the market closes animated and steady.

Fine and dry sorts are becoming very scarce, and in fact the greater part of the stock is composed of low sugars.

The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 25,000 boxes of all classes against 12,000 last week.

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

To	Boxes.	Hhds.	To	Boxes.	Hhds.
New York.....	5,409	638	Boston.....	640	435
Baltimore, &c.....	638	120	New Orleans.....	3,090	.....
Total export of the week to all countries.....	46,331	.....	.....	.....	1,239

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

Rec'ts this w'k	Exports since January 1.				Stock at date.	
	Boxes.	Hhds.	To U. S.	To all Ports.	Boxes.	Hhds.
1870.....	9,818	162	312,284	112,079	1,316,037	144,187
1869.....	12,783	299	428,663	76,277	1,275,368	108,364
1868.....	12,615	736	348,244	79,452	1,302,517	101,277

MOLASSES.

Immediately following our last, some bids on boiling grades, supposed to be so low that but little attention would be paid them, were suddenly accepted, and a very fair amount of stock changed hands. Subsequently holders offered still easier terms, but the wants of buyers appeared to have become satisfied, and business once more relapsed into a quiet state, except now and then a small irregular call from the trade. Values generally may be called 3 1/2 @ 5c. per gallon lower, with a large and well assorted stock freely offered, and scarcely any regular demand prevailing. There has been nothing reported as sold for distilling, but a number of odd lots go out for this purpose. Syrups have been in good demand largely for export, and all grades sold to some extent with a generally firm tone to the market and values higher on the best qualities. The sales of molasses embrace 700 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 750 hhds. Porto Rico, 238 hhds. St. Croix, and 200 hhds. various grades in small lots.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Aug. 11, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Demerara, *hhds.	Other *hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	980	418	100	310	.....
since Jan. 1.....	76,699	21,625	4,310	11,927	9,121
same time 1869.....	85,495	18,113	7,215	12,853	14,194
Stock in first hands.....	17,315	6,293	3,227	.....	.....
same time '69 9,431	.....	5,524	3,118	.....	.....
same time '68 26,318	.....	5,462	4,541	.....	.....

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

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

	Sugar.				Molasses.	
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Bags.	Hhds.	Hhds.	Hhds.
1870.....	191,947	303,502	259,923	281,303	329,961	309,758
1869.....	19,875	25,685	75,376	51,102	140,902	57,576
1868.....	18,707	31,106	51,985	69,938	34,701	48,149
Baltimore.....	38,603	25,024	71,040	55,108	21,976	10,955
New Orleans.....	27,945	64,454	5,035	8,589	.....	.....
Total.....	299,182	449,771	465,459	460,080	526,646	426,433

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

There is nothing new or particularly interesting in this market. We find that jobbers are doing all the business, and they report the distribution as very fair with full former prices asked and obtained without much difficulty. The stocks are not large but fairly assorted, and, with quite a general demand, the impression made upon the accumulation is very uniform. In first hands there is little to offer, and values for invoices are somewhat problematical.

FRUITS.

The market has been extremely dull most of the time since our last, but yesterday and to-day an improvement in the demand was perceptible for most kinds. Sardines, under liberal receipts, have softened in price but sell freely at the decline; yesterday some 2,000 cases quarters having changed hands at 15c. @ 15 1/2c. gold. Raisins are still held at former prices, and holders are quite confident that they will be able to maintain them, as about all of the last crop has been received, and the new will not begin to come in till about the first of October. Citron is easier, and in little request. Almonds are selling only in small lots, at about former prices.

Foreign Green are in fair demand, and the stock of Lemons has been increased by the arrival of two or three cargoes. The trade took them readily at high prices. West India are becoming less plenty, but are slow of sale, on account of the abundance and cheapness of domestic. Coconuts are firm, with but few Carthagena in market. Pineapples sell at \$5 @ \$8 per C.; Baracoa Coconuts at \$40 @ \$45 per M.; Carthagena at \$62 50 @ 65, and Havana Ginger at 12c. per pound.

Domestic Dried fruits are quiet and without change, a few small lots of new Southern apples, pitted cherries and blackberries have come forward and meet with fair sale, the demand for all kinds is limited and confined to the immediate wants of jobbers, there is a little better inquiry for blackberries which are firm.

The market is pretty well supplied with all kinds of seasonable Domestic Green fruit. Peaches sell more readily than any other kind, at comparatively low prices. During the week, some 200 car-loads have come in, and sold at \$1 @ 1 50 per basket, and \$1 50 @ 2 25 per crate. Apples sell at \$2 @ 3 50 per bbl. Plums, \$8 @ 9 per bbl. for Egg and Guages. Water Melons at \$10 @ 25 per C for Jersey and Delaware, and Savannah, \$20 @ 50 per C.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Tea.	
New Crop. (Duty paid)	New Crop. (Duty paid)
Hyson, Common to fair..... 65 @ 80	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to fin' st 68 @ 73
do Superior to fine..... 85 @ 100	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.. 75 @ 85
do Ex. fine to finest..... 105 @ 130	do Sup'r to fine... 90 @ 105
Young Hyson, Com. to fair. 58 @ 75	do Ex. f. to finest. 10 @ 125
do Super. to fine. 80 @ 103	Oolong, Common to fair.... 60 @ 70
do Ex. fine to finest. 10 @ 150	do Superior to fine.... 72 @ 83
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair. 75 @ 90	do Ex. fine to finest... 10 @ 130
do Sup. to fine.. 95 @ 125	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair. 60 @ 70
do Ex. fine to finest. 130 @ 165	do Sup'r to fine. 75 @ 90
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 50 @ 58	do Ex. f. to finest. 100 @ 130
do do Sup. to fine. 59 @ 65	

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid..... gold. 17 @ 17 1/2	Native Ceylon..... gold. 17 1/2 @ 19
do good..... gold. 16 @ 16 1/2	Maracaibo..... gold. 15 1/2 @ 19 1/2
do fair..... gold. 15 @ 15 1/2	Laguayra..... gold. 16 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary..... gold. 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2	St. Domingo, in bond.... gold. 8 1/2 @ 9
Java, mats and bags..... gold. 19 1/2 @ 22	Jamaica..... gold. 15 @ 17

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.... 9 @ 9 1/2	Havana, Box, white..... 12 @ 13 1/2
do fair to good refining.... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	Porto Rico, refining grades.... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do prime..... 10 @ 10 1/2	do do grocery grades.... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do fair to good grocery.... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4	Brazil, bags..... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do pr. to choice grocery... 10 3/4 @ 11	Manila, bags..... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs. 9 1/2 @ 11 1/2	White Sugars, A..... 12 @ 13
do Melado..... 5 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do do B..... 12 @ 13 1/2
do molasses..... 8 1/2 @ 10	do do extra C..... 12 @ 13 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.. 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	Yellow sugars..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.. 10 @ 10 1/2	Crushed and granulated.... @ 13 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Powdered..... @ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.. 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Clarified, different refineries.. @ 13 1/2
do do do 19 to 20.. 13 @ 13 1/2	

Molasses.

New Orleans (new).... @ gall. 70 @ 95	Cuba centrifugal..... 26 @ 50
Porto Rico (new)..... 37 @ 60	Old Crop Cuba..... 22 @ 30
Cuba Muscovado (new)..... 32 @ 44	English Islands (new)..... 30 @ 30
Cuba Clayed (new)..... 30 @ 37	

Rice.

Ragoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 3 1/2	Carolina..... 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
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Spices.

Cassia Batavia... gold @ lb. 46 @ 47	Pepper, in bond..... (gold) 11 @ 11 1/2
Cassia, in mats... do 46 1/2 @ 47	Pepper, Singapore..... @ 27
Ginger, Race and Af (gold) 11 @ 11 1/2	do Sumatra..... @ 18 1/2
Mace..... do 1 22 @ 1 28	Pimento, Jamaica.... (gold) 13 @ 15
Nutmegs, casks..... @ 1 05	do in bond..... do 3 1/2 @ 4
do cases Penang.... @ 1 07 1/2	Cloves..... do 25 @

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new @ mat @ 8 00	Brazil Nuts..... @ 14 1/2
do Layer, old, @ box. 3 25 @	Filberts, Sicily..... @ 13 1/2
do Layer, new, @ box. 4 30 @	Barcelona..... 1 75 @ 2 00
do Valencia, @ lb. 15 @	African Peanuts..... 18 1/2 @ 14
do London Layer..... @ 4 75	Walnuts, Bordeaux..... 13 @ 15
Currants..... @ lb. 12 @ 13 1/2	Macaroni, Italian..... 3 00 @ 3 25
Citron, Leghorn..... 46 @	Fire Crack, best No 1 @ box 6 @ 6 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, old..... 10 @ 11 1/2	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.
Prunes, Turkish, new..... 15 @ 15 1/2	Apples, State..... @ lb. 6 @ 6 1/2
Prunelles..... @ 20	do Western..... 4 @ 4 1/2
Dates..... @ 8	do Southern..... 5 @ 5 1/2
Figs, Smyrna..... @ lb. 13 @ 22	do new..... 4 @ 4 1/2
Cherries, German..... 9 @ 10	do sliced..... 9 @

Canton Ginger.....	22 @	10 1/2	Pe	16 @	17
Almonds, Languedoc.....	22 @	.....	do unpared, qrs & hlvs	5 @	7
do do	22 @	.....	Blackberries.....	7 @	.....
do do	22 @	.....	Cherries, pitted.....	18 @	20
do do	22 @	.....	Pecan Nuts.....	13 @	15
do do	34 @	18	Hickory Nuts.....	.....	.....
do do	34 @	35	Peanuts, Va. g'd to fncy do	2 00	@ 25
do do	37 @	45	do com. to fair do	1 25	@ 60
Sardines.....	18 1/2 @	18 1/2	do Wil. g'd to best do	1 50	@ 3 00

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alam.....	3 1/2 @	3 1/2	Sic. Licorice.....	15 @	16
Bl-Carb. Soda.....	5 1/2 @	5 1/2	Calabra Imitation.....	11 @	21
Borax.....	31 @	92	Madder.....gold.	11 @	12 1/2
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 1/2 @	2 1/2	Indigo, Madras.....gold.	15 @	15
Sulphur.....	4 1/2 @	4 1/2	do Manilla.....gold.	80 @	15
Saltpetre.....	10 @	16	Cordage, Manilla, 1/2 and 3/4.	21 1/2 @	22
Copperas.....	1 1/2 @	.....	do do Large sizes.	21 @	21 1/2
Camphor, in bbls.....	74 @	76	Sisal.....	1 @	19
Castile Soaps.....	12 1/2 @	12 1/2	do Bed Cords.....	1 75	@ 2 50
Poison Salts.....	3 1/2 @	3 1/2	Jute do.....	1 50	@ 2 50

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., August 12, 1870.

The preparations for the fall trade in dry goods are more active as the season advances, and a general revision of prices has taken place during the week. There has been no advance in any kinds as we learn, while the reductions are slight. A tone of confidence prevades all departments of the trade, and there seems no influences at work to prevent a satisfactory trade during the next few months.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS are fairly active with some slight changes in prices in both agent's and jobber's hands. The agents report a good call from jobbing houses for all the leading makes of goods and their purchases seem to indicate more than the usual confidence that prices will be maintained, if, in fact, there is not some advance as soon as trade becomes active. The number of buyers from the interior towns is small as yet, but from the larger cities South and West there is a considerable representation already in town. Their reports from the prospects of the consumptive demand are not wholly unqualified, while some do not look for as active a trade as holders of goods here have generally expected. But this is thought to be in part for effect, as the crop prospects are favorable for all sections, with the exception of the New England States, which are reported suffering from a protracted drouth.

WOOLEN GOODS continue to improve in demand but there is no further advance in prices, as higher prices it is properly thought would restrict trade. There is a better demand for staple goods and the finer grades of coatings for winter consumption, but from the clothing trade there seems no additional activity. The general prospects of the manufacturers of domestic woollens is favorable to a more profitable business, unless this is defeated by higher prices for wools. Neither manufacturers nor wool-dealers have made any money for the past few years, and with the more favorable prospect at this time there is some struggle to see which party shall have the lion's share.

FOREIGN GOODS are steady but less active. The lower gold has no effect upon prices, as goods were not advanced to follow the higher premium. More goods will be withdrawn from the warehouse and a better stock from which to make selections is expected by jobbers. The trade is rather less active for German silks than was expected, and some disappointment is felt by leading importers. The early prospects of peace causes the belief that the German ports will be open to the export of goods as soon as the wants of the trade demand, and that prices will recede a trifle in such an event. The stocks of desirable goods are reported small, but with the present light demand there is no probability of short supplies.

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

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Total for week....	1,366	\$167,764	17	\$2,372
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	9,398	1,121,187	2,026	708,927
same time 1869....	13,565	1,704,559	5,150	577,133
" " 1868....	14,799	433,759	3,106	1,034,615
" " 1867....	6,471	894,015	3,669	832,312
" " 1866....	3,305	510,303	2,354	739,072
" " 1865....	63,376	.....	.....	25,870

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are only moderately active in jobber's hands, but prices are fully sustained, and the agents report the movement of large bills of goods to jobbing houses here and in the West, in preparation for the opening of the fall trade. Pacific extras are held at 13 1/2, as are Appleton As; Stark As are 13 cents, 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 10, 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 11 1/2, 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 O 36 13 1/2, Lyman C 36 13 do E 36 14, Massachusetts E 33 11 1/2, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 12 1/2, do 36 13 1/2, do E 40 15 1/2, Newmarket A 11 1/2, Pacific extra 36 13 1/2, do H 36 14 1/2. Pepperell 7-4 30, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 50, Pepperell E fine 39 13 1/2, do R 36 12 1/2, Pocasset F 30 8 1/2, Saranac fine O 33 12, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 13 1/2, Swift River 36 11, Tiger 27 8 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are firm and going actively into consumption. We hear of no change in prices. Wamsuttas are held at 21 1/2 cents and New York Mills at 22 1/2, not 22, as we stated last week. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17 1/2, do A 36 15 1/2, American A 36 12 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 16 Arkwright WT 36 17 1/2, Ballou & Son 36 13 1/2, Bartletts 36 15, do 33 14, Bates XX 36 17, Blackstone 36 14 1/2, Boott B 36 15, do O 30 11 1/2, do R 23 9, Clarks 36 19, Dwight 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 39 1/2-45, Forestdale 36 15 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, Lawrence B 36 13 1/2, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13 1/2, New York Mills 36 22 Pepperell 6-4 20, do 10-4 30, Tuscarora 36 20, Utica 5-4 27 1/2, do 6-4 22 1/2, do 9-4 51 1/2, do 10-4 56 1/2, Waltham X 33 11 1/2, do 42 18, do 6-4 27 1/2, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45. Wamsutta 36 21 1/2.

PRINTS show a relatively larger business than is reported in other goods, with increasing firmness in prices, as the water is low at many of the mills, and production is curtailed to some extent. There are a few changes in the prices. American 11 1/2, Albion solid 11, Albion ruby 11 1/2, Allens 11, do pinks 12, purples 11 1/2, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6 1/2, Dunnell's 11 1/2, Hamilton 11 1/2, Hope 7, Lancaster 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11, Manchester 11 1/2, Merrimack D 11 1/2, do pink and purple 13 1/2, do W 12 1/2, Oriental 11 1/2, Pacific 11 1/2, Richmond's 11 1/2, Simpson Mour'n'g 10 1/2, Sprague's pink 12, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10 1/2, Wamsutta 7@7 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS are quiet here, but in the eastern markets there is more activity, and prices are firm at 7c. for 64x64 cloth, with the stock at Fall River nearly exhausted from the stoppage of mills, owing to the strike of operatives.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are of more movement, and a more definite position for all kinds is reported. The movement to jobber's hands is less important than in brown and bleached cottons, but this is usually the case at all times. Our quotations are revised throughout.

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 S 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, Mecl'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, 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 \$4 00, Lewiston \$40 00, Stark A \$12 50.

STRIPES.—Albany 10, Algoden 16 1/2, American 14, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12 1/2, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 15, Sheridan A 12 1/2, do G 13, Uncasville A 14-15, do B 13-14, Whittenton AA 22 1/2.

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

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

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

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for 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 11, 1870.

	—1868.—		—1869.—		—1870.—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,302	\$518,398	1,068	\$469,473	1,221	\$487,502
do cotton...	656	182,779	643	198,694	942	262,865
do silk....	471	413,599	462	435,287	315	301,110
do flax....	1,474	221,476	1,621	186,211	1,112	217,847
Miscellaneous dry goods.	410	97,291	461	157,606	305	109,627
Total.....	4,313	\$1,433,543	4,355	\$1,447,271	3,945	\$1,369,951

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

Manufactures of wool...	1,204	\$435,064	865	\$332,820	1,128	\$418,666
do cotton...	194	55,993	236	47,495	327	92,229
do silk....	59	65,986	164	166,078	147	158,620
do flax....	260	66,275	504	102,914	853	117,764
Miscellaneous drygoods.	50	14,815	33	7,232	64	20,498
Total.....	1,767	\$638,133	1,802	\$646,539	2,519	\$807,777
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,313	1,433,543	4,255	1,447,271	3,945	1,369,951
Total with'n upon m'rk't	6,080	\$2,071,676	6,057	\$2,099,810	6,464	\$2,177,728

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	731	\$248,270	879	\$293,702	934	\$362,094
do cotton...	200	55,341	325	95,432	318	82,772
do silk....	95	115,881	69	75,197	72	89,301
do flax....	225	65,227	419	85,707	278	59,250
Miscellaneous dry goods.	35	15,150	256	62,368	19	11,765
Total.....	1,286	\$499,869	1,978	\$612,406	1,651	\$605,292
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	4,313	1,433,543	4,255	1,447,271	3,945	1,369,951
Total entered at the port	5,599	\$1,933,412	6,233	\$2,059,677	5,596	\$1,975,143

Texas Cards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON, Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank Gallipolis, O.
FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.
REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York: Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelless & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

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

Financial.

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

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

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

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, &c
Draw BILLS in sums to SUIT on
HOTTINGUER & Co., Paris.
THE CITY BANK, ROBT. BENSON & Co., London.
THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various
ranches, Scotland.
ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at New York
and London Exchange.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co,
BANKERS
NO. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold
on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency
or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with
the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION
and BRITISH PROVINCES.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.
BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

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

LOCKWOOD & Co.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

Transportation.

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



Leave New York

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

STATIONS.	Miles.	GO'G SOUTH.		GO'G NORTH.	
		Time.	Time.	Time.	Time.
NEW YORK.....	0	Lv. 9:0 p.m.	Ar. 6:19 a.m.		
WASHINGTON.....	228	" 6:55 a.m.	" 9:00 p.m.		
GORDONSVILLE.....	324	" 12:55 p.m.	" 12:45 p.m.		
BRISTOL.....	610	" 6:00 a.m.	" 7:28 p.m.		
KNOXVILLE.....	741	" 1:14 p.m.	" 11:15 a.m.		
*CLEVELAND.....	823	" 5:55 p.m.	" 6:27 a.m.		
†CHATTANOOGA.....	850	" 8:10 p.m.	" 4:45 a.m.		
NASHVILLE.....	1001	Ar. 5:10 a.m.	" 6:00 p.m.		
†CORINTH.....	066	Lv. 9:00 a.m.	" 5:44 p.m.		
§GRAND JUNCTION.....	1107	" 11:52 a.m.	" 3:30 p.m.		
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2:55 p.m.	" 12:15 p.m.		
**JACKSON.....	139	Lv. 11:45 p.m.	" 4:37 p.m.		
ATLANTA.....	932	Ar. 8:35 a.m.	" 7:25 p.m.		
MACON.....	1055	" 1:40 p.m.	" 7:55 a.m.		
MONTGOMERY.....	1127	" 8:00 p.m.	" 5:45 a.m.		
MOBILE.....	1352	" 8:00 a.m.	" 5:30 p.m.		
NEW ORLEANS.....	1502	" 10:10 a.m.	" 7:00 a.m.		

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

J. B. YATES,
General Eastern Passenger Agent

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,
Touching at Mexican Ports
AND
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 5th and 21st of Each Month.

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

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

F. R. BABY, Agent

For LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-
class full-power iron screw steamships from

PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:

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 A.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Whineray.....Aug.21, at 4 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$80 cur-
rency.
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 correspondent
Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

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.

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W. B. MOTT, Special.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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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.,

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

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

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

HENRY MEIGS,

Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,

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

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Government and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Investments carefully attended

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

BANKERS,

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

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers,

Payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

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

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS, 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. FERGUSON,

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.

NEW YORK.

Our business is the same as an incorporated Bank. Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either currency or coin, subject to check without notice. Interest allowed upon all daily balances at current market rates.

We draw Bills of Exchange, make telegraphic transfers of money, and issue credits available in all parts of Europe.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest and available at all leading points.

We are at all times prepared to make advances on approved collaterals; execute orders for the purchase or sale of Gold, Government, State and City Bonds and other first-class securities.

The negotiation, in this country and Europe, of Railroad and other Corporate Loans, receives special attention. We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,

5 Lothbury, London.

LOST—OR STOLEN—TWO BONDS, \$1,000 each, Brooklyn City Six Per Cent, Atlantic Ave. Improvement Bonds, Nos. 132 and 133, Principal payable December 3, 1872.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same—13 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, July 20th, 1870.

J. T. BRUSH,

JOHN C. SMITH,

H. N. BRUSH,

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

Financial.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

MIDLAND BONDS.

Seven Per Cent Gold, free of Government Tax.

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, 25 NASSAU ST.

THE

Central Railroad of Iowa

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

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

of the Company pay

7 PER CENT GOLD INTEREST,

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

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 Wall street, New York.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.

BANKER, FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

Savannah, Ga.

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Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,090,637 58
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... 3,148,400 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages..... 210,000 00
Interest and sundry Notes and Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 207,568 81
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... 2,513,452 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 Bartow, 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 27
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..... 533,009 90
Loans on Stocks Drawing interest. 196,700 00
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable..... \$865,725 41
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 231,561 05
Reinsurance and other Claims due the Company, estimated at..... 46,000 00
20,142 77
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, William Leconey, A. C. Richards, Wm. T. Blodgett, G. L. H. Gillespie, H. C. Southwick, C. E. Milnor, Wm. Hegeman, Martin Bates, James K. Taylor, Moses A. Hoppock, Adam T. Bruce, B. W. Bull, Albert B. Strange, Horace B. Clafin, A. Augustus Low, W. M. Richards, Dean K. Fenner, A. S. Barnes, Emil Heineman, Egbert Starr, Jehnal Read, A. Wesson, William A. Hail, John A. Bartow, Francis Moran, Oliver K. King, Theo. W. Morris, Alex. M. Earle, Robert Slimmon, John K. Waller, Stephen C. Southmayd

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

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BANKERS,
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Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS and LAND WARRANTS.

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BANKERS,
New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,
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WM. E. UTLEY, GEO. W. DOUGHERTY,
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK Governments, Gold, and all classes of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly and carefully executed.

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
MERCANTILE
Mutual Insurance Co.,

No. 35 Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company, on the 31st December, 1869, is published in conformity with the requirements of its Charter: Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1868.. \$341,683 88
Premiums received during the year 1869.... 1,039,111 53

Total Premiums..... \$1,371,795 36
Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1869..... \$1,062,311 04
Less Return Premiums..... 79,649 94
Net Earned Premiums..... \$1,002,661 07

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

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

Cash paid to Dealers as an equivalent for the Scrip Dividends of Mutual Companies..... \$119,818 66

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

United States, State, Bank and other Stocks \$40,826 22
Loans on Stocks and other Securities..... 53,539 28
Cash on hand and in Banks, and with Foreign Bankers..... 86,850 82
Interest on Investments due, but not collected..... 4,822 00
Bills receivable and Premiums due and collectable..... 499,531 44
Security Notes..... 300,000 00
Scrip, Salvages and other Claims due the Company..... 77,810 15
\$1,467,880 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 Dollner, Jos. Willets, A. Foster Higgins, Francis Hathaway, Aaron L. Reid, John D. Wood, Geo. W. Hennings, Henry Eyre, Joseph Slagg, Edward Merritt, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, Henry B. Kunhardt, John S. Williams, Charles Dimon, 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..... \$936,246 65

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

AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED 1831.
Cash Capital..... \$200,000 00
Assets..... \$372,219 38
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

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

Table listing various commodities such as Pork, RICE, SALT, SEED, SILK, SPELTER, SPICES, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL, with their respective prices.

Cotton.

COTTON.

1,000 Tons Arrow Ties for baling Cotton.

For Sale by

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO., AGENTS,

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

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AND

CHARLES G. JOHNSEN,

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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.

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Old Rails,

AND

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

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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

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Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &c.

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The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

Assets Gold, \$17,690,390

Assets in the

U. States 2,000,000

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