

# 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, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870.

NO. 274.

## Western Bankers.

BANKING HOUSE OF  
**James T. Brady & Co.,**  
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)  
Dealers in all kinds of Securities.  
Special attention given to collections.  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

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

**NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE  
OF MISSOURI.**  
In St. Louis.  
ESTABLISHED 1837.  
Capital paid in ..... \$3,410,300  
This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank  
is now prepared to do a general banking business.  
Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion  
bought and sold at current rates. Special attention  
given to collections throughout the West.  
JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICKSON  
EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

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

## Southern Bankers.

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

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

GEO. L. HOLMES. ALEX. MACBETH.  
**HOLMES & MACBETH,**  
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
Key box 4.

## 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.

## Southern Bankers

**LANCASTER & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND STOCK AND EX-  
CHANGE BROKERS,  
No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.  
**BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,**  
No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.  
**LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,**  
No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

**J. L. & E. H. LEVY,**  
BROKERS,  
NO. 126 GRAVIER STREET.  
New Orleans, La.

Gold and Silver Coin, State and City Notes,  
Insurance Scrip, State and City Warrants,  
Bank and Railroad Stocks, United States Bonds,  
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Mutilated Currency,  
Land Warrants, Commercial Paper,  
**Bought and Sold exclusively on Com-  
mission.**  
Particular attention paid to Settlement of State and  
City Taxes.

W. N. HAWES H. CASTLEMAN  
**Hawks & Castleman,**  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents  
COLUMBUS, GEO.  
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, &c. Bonds  
of every description, bought and sold on commission

**Edward C. Anderson, Jr.**  
BANKER, FACTOR AND  
Commission Merchant,  
Savannah, Ga.  
Special attention given to consignments of Cotton.  
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic  
Exchange, bought and sold.  
Collections promptly remitted for  
Orders solicited for the purchase of Produce  
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.  
New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. &

**J. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
AMERICUS, GA.  
Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased  
on order. Collections made and promptly remitted  
for.  
New York Correspondents—Messrs. Wm. Bryce  
& Co.

JOHN A. KLEIN, C. C. FLOWERREE, GEO. M. KLEIN,  
President. Vice-President. Cashier.  
**Mississippi Valley Bank,**  
A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT,  
VICKSBURG, MISS.  
N. Y. Correspondent:—Bank of the Manhattan Co.

E. E. BURRUSS, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.  
**First National Bank,**  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Collections made on all parts of the United States.

**Raleigh National Bank**  
OF NORTH CAROLINA.  
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES AND FINANCIAL AGENT.  
C. DEWEY, President. A. WILEY, Cashier.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**Dodge, Kimball & Moore**  
BANKERS,  
STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS,  
And dealers in  
**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**  
14 WALL STREET, N. Y.  
P. O. Box 4,203.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**  
No. 11 Nassau St., New York City,  
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR  
Letters of Credit available and payable in all the  
PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also in the  
United States, Canada and West Indies.  
Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from Lon-  
don, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.  
Current Accounts received on such terms as may be  
agreed upon.

**John S. Barry & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
No. 31 Broad Street, New York.  
Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton shipped to  
New York and to our Correspondents in Liverpool.

**Bonds, Stocks and other Securities**  
BOUGHT AND SOLD ONLY ON COMMISSION  
Special attention given to the negotiation of busi-  
ness paper.

**Citizens Bank of Louisiana**  
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,  
AGENCY  
**A. D. SELLECK,** 1ine St. N. Y.  
DRAW ON  
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & C  
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,  
LONDON, PARIS  
sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France

## Southern Bankers.

WM. FOWLER. R. H. SOMMERVILLE.  
**Fowler & Sommerville,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,  
Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

**Cubbedge & Hazlehurst,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
MACON, GA.  
Make Collections, and do a General Banking and  
Brokerage Business.  
REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

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

**Bankers and Brokers.**

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.

HENRY C. HARDY,  
 Member N. Y. Stock & Gold Exchange.  
 FREDERICK HARDY,  
 Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.  
**H. C. HARDY & SON,**  
 BANKERS & BROKERS,  
 NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

**Duff & Tienken,**  
 BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
 15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
 WM. H. DUFF, JOHN H. TIENKEN,  
 Members of the N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities bought and sold.  
 Foreign Gold and Silver Coin, and fine Gold and Silver Bars, constantly on hand.  
 Interest allowed on Deposits.

**A. V. B. VAN DYCK,**  
 STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,  
 NO. 30 BROAD STREET.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**  
**LUTHER KOUNTZF,**  
 52 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.  
 Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.  
 Governments Securities bought and sold.

**CALDWELL & Co.,**  
 BANKERS,  
 27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Purchase and Sale of United States Securities, Stocks, Bonds and American Gold, Promptly executed at the usual Commission.  
 Interest, Four Per Cent, allowed on Deposits, subject to Sight Draft.

**James C. King & Co.,**  
 BANKERS,  
 NO BROADWAY,  
 Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange.  
 Issue Certificates of Deposit.  
 Interest allowed on current daily balances.  
 Collections made on all parts of the United States and Europe.

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

**CORNE & JAMES,**  
 STOCK BROKERS,  
 NO. 3 BROAD STREET.  
 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and all issues of the UNION and CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroads  
**Bought and Sold on Commission.**

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

**THOS. K. FERGUSSON,**  
 BANKER,  
 SELMA, ALABAMA,  
**Special attention to Collections.**  
 No charge for collecting city paper.  
 Refers to Henry Clews & Co., 32 Wall street, N.Y.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

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

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

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale **Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,**  
 DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT  
 And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.  
**Southern Securities have especial attention.**  
 Collections made on all Southern Points.

**Manning & DeForest,**  
 6 BROAD STREET.  
 Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Southern Securities.

**TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**  
 BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
 No. 32 Broad Street, New York.  
 Buy and Sell at Market Rates

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,**  
 Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

**Make collections on favorable terms,** and promptly execute orders for the purchase or sale of **Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.**

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

**Kenyon Cox & Co.,**  
 BANKERS & BROKERS,  
 31 WALL STREET.  
 Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

**JOHN PONDIR,**  
 BROKER,  
 In Governmen Bonds, Exchange, Gold and Stocks,  
 No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
 Particular attention given to the negotiation of Railway and other Corporate Loans.  
 Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks a specialty.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,**  
 BANKERS,  
 94 BROADWAY.

**Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other securities, on commission.**

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

**Foreign Bills.**

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

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

**Foreign Bills.**

**BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,**  
 52 Wall Street, New York.  
 AND  
 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON  
**EXCHANGE ON LONDON,**

And Sterling Credits,  
 DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER,  
 Buy and Sell Massachusetts and New York State Stocks.  
 Government Securities Stocks Bonds and Gold bought and sold strictly on Commission.

**RIDER & CORTIS,**  
 73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
 Successors to  
 SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange and through passage tickets from Europe to all art of the United States  
 Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany France and Sweden.

**WILLIAMS & GUION,**  
 63 Wall Street, New York.

TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums to suit purchasers also Cable transfers.

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

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

**Brown Brothers & Co.,**  
 NO. 59 WALL STREET,  
 ISSUE

**Commercial and Travelers Credits**  
 Available in all parts of the world

**James G. King's Sons,**  
 BANKERS,  
 NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

**Bank of British North America.**

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

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.,**  
 ISSUE

**CIRCULAR NOTES,**  
 issued and paid free of Commission) and letters of Credit for

**TRAVELLERS,**  
 ALSO,  
**COMMERCIAL CREDITS.**  
 Available in all parts of the world on  
 MORTON, ROSE & CO  
 LONDON.

**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**  
 86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

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

**Tucker, Andrews & Co.**  
 52 Wall Street,  
**JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,**  
 Rue Scribe, Paris,  
**BANKERS.**

Issue Letters of Credit.  
 Draw Bills on Paris.  
 Buy and Sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfurt and negotiate Loans on same.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**Bowles Brothers & Co.,**  
 PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON,  
 19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE  
**Credits for Travelers in Europe,**  
 Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London, in  
 sums to suit.  
 Subscription agents for the CHRONICLE in Paris.

**MARTIN & RUNYON,**

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

**Evans, Wharton & Co.,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
**5 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.**  
 Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections promptly  
 made. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold on  
 Commission.

**MUNROE & Co.,**

**AMERICAN BANKERS,**  
 NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,  
**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**  
 NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
 Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all  
 parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

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

**Leonard, Sheldon & Foster**

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

**HENRY MEIGS,**

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

**J. & W. Seligman & Co.,**

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

**BANKING HOUSE**

**JAY COOKE & Co.,**

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

**Financial.**

ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, 1870, THE  
**AMERICAN BANKING HOUSE**

OF  
**Bowles Brothers & Co.,**

THROUGH ITS  
**COMPLETED BRANCHES**

IN  
 NEW YORK, 19 William Street, PARIS, 12 Rue de la Paix.  
 BOSTON, 27 State Street, LONDON, 449 Strand, Charingcross.

WILL RECEIVE DEPOSITS EITHER IN  
**FRANCS, DOLLARS OR POUNDS,**  
 OR MAKE COLLECTIONS

At any one of the above-named centres to credit of  
 an account with its Branch in any other  
 of the said centres,

**AT CURRENT RATES,**  
 Less expenses and free of all Commission.

To our Correspondents and holders of our Credits :  
 In view of present and probable future Continental  
 disturbance we hereby beg leave to inform you that  
*bona fide* holders of our Credits are authorized to  
 draw for their amount, (or any part thereof which  
 may remain unused), in POUNDS STERLING at  
 usual THREE DAYS' SIGHT, upon  
 MESSRS. BOWLES BROS. & CO.,  
 449 Strand, Charing Cross, London.

Very respectfully yours,  
**BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.**

NOTE—Holders of Credits are notified that for the  
 sake of uniformity of indorsements upon the Letters  
 of Credit, all Drafts in Sterling will be estimated at  
 the fixed nominal rate of Frs. 25 per Pound Sterling,  
 to be subsequently adjusted at actual rates at date of  
 our reimbursement, either in America or Europe.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

The public are also notified that we are now prepared  
 to issue

**TRIPLE CURRENCY CREDITS.**

This is a feature entirely new and original with this  
 House, and the Copyright is reserved thereto.

The Credit is in the three currencies of Pounds  
 Dollars and Francs, in the proportion of one, five,  
 and twenty-five, and enables the *bona fide* holder to  
 draw, at any point of the traveling circuit of the  
 world, in the currency most available at that point.

During the present Continental disturbances these  
 Credits will be found particularly useful, as, with  
 them, Drafts may be made upon London if desired,  
 where Gold payments will probably continue, not-  
 withstanding their temporary cessation at the Bank  
 of France. The traveler thus becomes much more  
 independent of merely local disturbances, having the  
 choice of London, Paris, or New York to draw upon.

Nothing could better illustrate the value of these  
 Credits.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

**JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,**  
**PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,**  
 NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS,  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

THE JOURNAL embraces 32 large quarto pages  
 printed upon book paper, and in the best style  
 of the art. It gives a full and accurate statement of  
 the markets of all the leading commercial cities in  
 the United States, furnished by SPECIAL REPORT-  
 ERS—a feature entirely original with the JOURNAL  
 Arrangements are being perfected, whereby a full  
 statement in regard to the county Bonds of the State  
 of Missouri, will be published in the JOURNAL, thus  
 rendering it invaluable to Bankers. Each number  
 contains a great variety of MISCELLANY, treating  
 upon the various industries of the country.

CIRCULATION.—The large and increasing circula-  
 tion of the JOURNAL, among a REPRESENTATIVE  
 CLASS of the GREAT WEST AND SOUTH renders  
 it a very desirable advertising medium to the Manu-  
 facturer as well as Dealer in all parts of the United  
 States.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 ANNUAL - - - \$5 00 | SEMI-ANNUAL - \$3 00

**WOLCOTT & MARMADUKE,**  
 St. Louis, Sept., 1870. Publishers.

**To Bankers, Brokers and Merchants.**

**The New York Albion:**

The most Sparkling, Varied and Independent  
 Journal of

LITERATURE, ART, POLITICS,  
 FIELD SPORTS, FINANCE AND NEWS,

in America, THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED FOR THE  
 BANKER AND BROKER, the business and professional  
 man, the sportsman and the general reader.

The FINANCIAL article will be found both valuable  
 and interesting.

Published every Saturday morning, at 39 Park Row,  
 New York.

**KINAHAN CORNWALLIS,**  
 Editor and Proprietor.

**Miscellaneous.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**The Company has the following  
 Assets:**

Cash in Bank.....\$86,015 51  
 United States and other Stocks.... 583,009 90  
 Loans on Stocks Drawing interest. 196,700 00

.....\$865,725 41

Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 234,561 05

Subscription Notes in advance of  
 Premiums..... 46,000 00

Reinsurance and other Claims due  
 the Company, estimated at..... 20,142 47

Total Assets..... \$1,166,129 23

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

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

A Dividend in scrip of THREE-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, Jehual Read,  
 A. Wesson, William A. Hall,  
 John A. Bartow, Francis Moran,  
 Oliver K. King, Theo. W. Morris,  
 Alex. M. Earle, Robert Slimmon,  
 John K. Waller, Stephen C. Southmayd

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

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**NORTH AMERICAN**  
**Fire Insurance Company**

OFFICE 192 BROADWAY.  
 Branch Offices,  
**2 Cooper Institute & 1429 Broadway.**  
 INCORPORATED 1823.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - \$500,000 00  
 SURPLUS - - - - - 295,237 93  
 Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1869,  
 \$795,237 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at  
 usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the Office of the  
 Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal  
 cities in the United States.

R. W. BLEECKER, President,  
 WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, Vice-Pres't,  
 F. H. CARTER Secretary,  
 J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**Ninth National Bank**

OF THE  
**CITY OF NEW YORK.**

CAPITAL - - \$1,500,000

**Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway.**

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VOL. 11.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870.

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## The Chronicle.

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### THE TREASURY AND ITS BOND PURCHASES.

The purchase of three millions of bonds by the Sub-Treasurer on Thursday has provoked some discussion. The question has been raised whether with a New York currency balance of no more than \$9,704,023 Mr. Boutwell was acting judiciously in purchasing so large an amount of bonds, and whether he will be able to continue his purchases hereafter on a similar liberal scale. This point is of considerable importance. For if it shall turn out that the Treasury is going beyond its means, there must be before long a change of policy which cannot but produce its effect on the market for government bonds. To enable us to offer a satisfactory solution of this difficulty we have caused inquiries to be made in the proper quarter, and we are informed that the Treasury balance at New York of legal tender notes is only a part of the general currency balance available for the disbursements of the government and the purchase of bonds. More than ten millions, it is semi-officially stated are ready to be transferred to New York should the current receipts fail to keep up a working balance of currency in the Assistant Treasurer's hands. Hence there is no doubt that Mr. Boutwell is thoroughly justified in pushing his purchases should he deem it for the good of the country and for the advantage of the Treasury so to do. Of course we offer no opinion as to the

general question whether these purchases of bonds are the fittest disposition to be made of any surplus revenue which taxation may pour into the government vaults. Opinions differ widely on this point. Some persons would apply the surplus to buying up and retiring the greenbacks, while others would apply the fund to the diminution of the pressure of taxation. With these points we do not here meddle. We take Mr. Boutwell's policy as it has been given to him by Congress, and viewing him simply as an administrative officer carrying out the intentions of the law, we say he is quite justified in buying the extra million of bonds on Thursday, and that he would be right if in similar circumstances he were to increase his purchases hereafter.

Another question is as to the large amount of bonds which are offered. The offerings amounted to \$8,741,800, and the prices ranged from 109.32 to 110.90. The prices were most of them far above the market, as is shown by the fact that no offers were accepted above 109.45. The high prices named have suggested to some ingenious observers the theory that the offers were not all intended to be effected, but were put in for some ulterior purpose. This purpose is conjectured to be to produce a depressing effect on the market by the moral influence of the heavy amount of nearly nine millions being offered. From such a vast aggregate the belief will be apt to get abroad that there are a large amount of Government bonds pressing on the market. This will tend to depress the quotations at the Stock Exchange, and will give help to any speculative movements having this object in view. If there were any such adroit manoeuvre in operation it was successful, for the quotations certainly fell off to some extent yesterday. But we are inclined to think that the offers were, with few exceptions, made in good faith. There are many reasons for thinking so. First, there is a movement among those banking firms who have railroad bonds to sell to induce the holders of Government bonds to exchange their bonds for those of the railroads. To induce the public to make the transaction the representation is made that their nominal capital is increased, and that the annual income from the investment is increased also. This is no doubt true, if a person sells his government bonds for 110, and buys other bonds with the money. If he gives 90 for these new bonds he will own more of the newly purchased bonds than he previously owned of the government bonds. But the difficulty is that when he wants to sell, he may not be able to get his money back promptly. Nobody may want to buy just at the moment when he wishes to sell. In that case the supposed increase and enlargement of the capital is fictitious. It is deceptive. Notwithstanding all this, however, people are making such charges every day. Private individuals are doing it. Insurance companies are doing it. Even the savings banks which ought not to invest in anything but

government bonds and real estate, are not exempt from this mania for increasing their capital. For their officers have every inducement to do it. If report speaks true, the sellers of these bonds have indulged in the practice of allowing a present compensation to such officers to induce them to deem it their interest to make the exchange. However this may be there is no doubt that the people are selling their government bonds, and are buying instead other bonds of less intrinsic value. The large offerings of bonds on Thursday at the Sub-Treasury are thus accounted for without the necessity of resorting to any hypothesis involving bad faith.

A third question which is mooted touches the course of the money market, as it is likely to be affected by the outpouring of currency in these past and prospective purchases of bonds. And to this there is but one answer. It is now almost universally believed that the fall stringency in the money market will be prevented. Now and then the attempt is made by money-lenders to get up a little excitement with a view to put up their rates. Such schemes always prove abortive, and there seems to be no chance of their gaining more than a very temporary success. For such an amount of foreign capital is forcing itself just now into Wall street in quest of temporary employment in the loan market, that the prospects of early stringency are daily growing less, and the ease caused by the outpouring of currency is all the more quick and definite in its development.

There is one other question which is well worthy of consideration. How is it that the Secretary of the Treasury, if he have now, during this fall, and with a view to some supposed political emergency, kept off from us the baneful paralysis of a spasmodic money market—how is that he will not exercise the same control and give the country the same safeguards at other times, when no political emergency is to be met and when no special need exists for keeping the people prosperous and in good spirits. We have often developed the methods by which the Secretary of the Treasury is really able to control the money market and to keep it free from stringency by a judicious manipulation of his currency balances. These methods Mr. Boutwell is now practising. Let us hope that hereafter he will neglect them less than have some of his predecessors in office.

#### CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

It is impossible to read the history of the past few decades of Christendom without conceding that this country, by some overruling, beneficent arrangement, has a peculiar aptitude to produce, in great critical conjunctures, the men she needs. When the hour of danger strikes, up spring the leaders to guide her destinies and to carry her safely through any trouble, however stupendous, which may threaten her political stability or may assail her financial, social or industrial strength. The career of Chief Justice Chase offers one of the recent illustrations of this principle, and shows us in what unlikely places and from what unexpected materials, and in spite of what errors and shortcomings, the chosen agents of good to the nation are sometimes prepared and used for their appointed work. We live too near the time in which Mr. Chase's work was done to approach that work with the fairness of a judicial tribunal. Whatever it be however, it has passed into history; and, despite all the mistakes of principle and of practice, the impartial verdict of posterity will doubtless place him on no mean pedestal among the statesmen of the 19th century.

For the last two or three years Mr. Chase has given himself wholly to his judicial duties, and his name has been seldom brought into prominence except in connection with some important decision such as those of the Supreme Court on the legal tender question, a few months ago. The sudden

illness by which he was lately seized in this city, at the Hoffman House, however, once more awakened around him the sympathies of the country, and great has been the anxiety to know the nature of his malady, and what hope might exist of his permanent recovery. We are informed that the partial paralysis, which was one of the distressing symptoms of the disease, has passed off, and that Mr. Chase's general health is so much improved that he is able to go about again. The excessive ardor of study which brought on the trouble has been interdicted for the present, but there seems to be little doubt of his being able ere long to do his ordinary work with his characteristic efficiency, thoroughness and care. This announcement has produced a general sense of relief, for serious apprehensions were current, from the critical and sudden nature of the attack, that the nation was about to lose one of its purest statesmen and ablest jurists. Few men so high in office, who have ever been tested by so much versatility of function, have so uniformly risen to the level of whatever they had to do, and done it so well. For many years Mr. Chase has been closely identified with the progress of our institutions; and his loss will have left a chasm not easy to fill up. He was born at Cornish, in New Hampshire, on the 13th January, 1808. The death of his father left him, while very young, to the care of his uncle, Bishop Chase, of Washington, Ohio, a man of ripe scholarship, great energy, manly frankness, rigid integrity, and fervent benevolence. Under such influences Salmon P. Chase grew up, and, after completing his preparatory course at Cincinnati, he studied at Dartmouth, where he graduated with much honor in 1826. Like many of the rising young men of his age, he spent some months as a teacher, and at one time actually applied to another uncle of his, who was then a Senator from Vermont, for assistance towards obtaining a clerkship in one of the departments at Washington. Fortunately, this uncle set a higher estimation on his nephew's ability, and refused to ruin him by a petty appointment. A short time afterward Mr. Chase began the study of the law in the office of the Hon. William Wirt, and, being admitted to the bar in 1829, he settled in Cincinnati, where he spent his leisure preparing an edition of the statutes of Ohio, with annotations. This book, compiled by Mr. Chase at the outset of his legal career, is used to the present time in the courts of that State. It proved the sagacity of the advisers who had put him on his new course, and it established his professional reputation, and won him such popular confidence that after a short time he was generally retained in difficult and unpopular cases, which gave him a national reputation, and made him known all over the country.

Contrary to the practice of too many of his ambitious cotemporaries, Mr. Chase, although he took a lively interest in political matters, passed twenty years of his life in arduous professional labor, and wisely refused to take office. In February, 1849, he was elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Ohio. At Washington his eloquence, his devotion to business, his clear, broad views, his firm attachment to principle, and his thorough execution of whatever he undertook, soon gained for him a reputation as a statesman equal to that he had acquired at the bar. On this account and because of his opposition to all legislation tending to centralize the Administration, he was elected in 1855 Governor of Ohio, where his Administration was characterized by the same regard for the strict construction of the Constitution and the contracting within bounds the powers of the General Government. Though severely censured for this consistency by some of his Abolitionist friends he was re-elected in 1857; and at the close of his second term he was chosen to the Senate of the United States.

This position he held but two years, when Mr. Lincoln appointed him Secretary of the Treasury. It was here that Mr. Chase did his greatest work and won his highest renown. He saved the nation from bankruptcy. He made it possible to continue the war and to save the Union. When he took office the Treasury was empty; and it seemed as if not a dollar was to be borrowed either here or in Europe. The situation was appalling. Six or seven millions a week must be had, or more, if the war was to be carried on. It was Mr. Chase's business to supply this vast sum, and he rose, as usual, to the level of the duty which frowningly challenged him. He got the money. He filled the Treasury. He forced his bonds into the market by a sort of magical power, to which every citizen seemed to bow. When the expenses of the war rose to two or three millions of dollars a day, the Secretary of the Treasury got the money, kept up the credit of the Government, and, though thousands of millions were passing through his hands, no single dollar corruptly earned entered his purse; but when his work was over, and inferior hands could better carry out the details of his policy, he resigned, in May, 1864, as poor a man as before he took office. To the honor of William Pitt, the great War Minister of England, it is recorded that at the close of his term of office, after untold heaps of gold had been dispensed by him without stint and without audit, he had nothing in the world of his own but £100 a year, inherited from his mother. And to the honor of Chief Justice Chase, our countrymen of this and of coming generations will proudly tell how he polluted his hands with no ill-gotten pelf; but, though he served among the corrupt, he was himself uncorrupt and incorruptible.

It is needless to repeat that we dissent now, and have frequently expressed our most decided dissent, from some of the points of Mr. Chase's financial policy. The good he did might, we think, have been done in a better way, and the acknowledged mistakes he made could, with much saving to the country, have been easily avoided. He might have retained office longer and with much advantage both to the Treasury and to the financial interests of our people. Waiving all these matters, however, we accept the man as he is, we judge his work as it was, we unhesitatingly claim for Salmon P. Chase a place of high honor among patriots and statesmen.

When Mr. Lincoln appointed him to succeed Judge Taney as Chief Justice of the United States, it was generally supposed that the exalted functions of this office would engross the attention of Mr. Chase throughout what remained of his life, and that his career as a politician and a statesman was practically ended. We need not here refer to the indications hostile to this belief which from time to time, both recently and ever since he left the Treasury, have manifested themselves in certain quarters. His recent illness may probably check such movements in the future, although it does not preclude the hope that Chief Justice Chase may live to preside for many years with the same dignity and efficiency as heretofore over the highest court of appeal in this country.

#### ISTHMIAN CANAL ROUTES.

On the 15th of October a Government expedition, consisting of two vessels under command of Captain Schufeldt, a naval officer of liberal scientific education and extensive experience, will sail from the United States to make a thorough and disinterested survey of the isthmuses of Tehuantepec and, if permitted, Nicaragua, with a view to the location of a practicable route for the proposed interoceanic canal. In conducting these surveys the Government is actuated solely by a desire to promote an enterprise which would prove of great benefit to the commerce of the country. An impartial

Government survey and a liberal governmental indorsement even if no appropriation of public money is made, seem to be needed to inspire public confidence in an enterprise of this character. The surveys conducted last winter under the command of Lieutenant Selfridge conclusively demonstrated the impracticability of the Darien project, for the reasons set forth in these columns when the project was attracting so large a share of public attention; and it devolves upon Capt. Schufeldt to confirm or disprove the many theories advanced as to the practicability of the several routes proposed via Nicaragua and Tehuantepec. It is highly probable that one or both of these will be pronounced practicable, and that the Government appropriation will be more judiciously applied in this instance than to the exploration of the unbroken mountain range extending, with but one available depression, throughout the entire length of Darien. The comparative advantages of the two isthmuses to which the attention of the Government and people of the United States are now directed, form a subject of much present interest.

For many reasons which we have not space to enumerate in detail, it is probable that a canal could be built more cheaply at Nicaragua than at any other part of Central America, but there are certain objections which should be fully and impartially considered before the construction of such a work is undertaken at this point. The fact that, in crossing the Isthmus, the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua can be utilized, gives to this line a certain advantage which cannot be claimed for other routes. Both river and lake are navigable, and their water communications reduce the isthmus to about one-tenth of its entire width, while the surrounding section of country cannot be surpassed in agricultural and mineral resources. But to counterbalance these advantages there are topographical obstacles existing upon the narrow part of the isthmus to be traversed by the canal which will be found difficult of removal. Several lines have been proposed at this point. Three of these pass through Lake Nicaragua; a fourth, going partly along the Rio Grande, terminates at Brito; a fifth, extends to San Juan del Sur; a sixth proceeds by the Sapoa River to Salinas Bay; a seventh, extending along the southern boundaries of Nicaragua, proposes to cut from the river San Juan, through the State of Costa Rica to Nicoya Gulf. Two of these routes, those of San Juan and Brito, have been surveyed. The length of cut needed to complete the canal by the former is fifteen miles. According to the plan of Lieut. Bailey, who surveyed this route, but one lock is necessary for the first eight miles west of Lake Nicaragua. In the next mile 64 feet of lockage are required; in the next three miles there are some two miles of deep cutting and one mile of tunnel, and then a descent of two hundred feet in three miles, by lockage, to the Pacific. The Brito route was surveyed in 1850-51 by Messrs. Child and Fay, for the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, and an easy route of 194 miles in length was selected. It traverses the lake directly to its outlet at Port San Carlo, employs slack water navigation in the San Juan for a distance exceeding 90 miles, and thence pursues a route independent of the river to the sea. The plan comprises 28 locks between the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, two artificial harbors, and extensive improvements in the way of excavations, piers, jetties, breakwaters, &c. The labor required by either of the projected routes would be very great, but it is to be considered that the other lines proposed have not yet been actually surveyed, and a route may yet be discovered which will solve the problem that has been the subject of much earnest discussion for nearly forty years. It is probable, however, that such a discovery would be of little advantage to American capitalists proposing to undertake an interoceanic canal as an American

enterprise, for the reason that the concession of an exclusive right of way for a canal has already been granted by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica to M. Michel Chevalier, who will doubtless secure for France any benefits that might be gained from a national proprietary right in such a work, should it ever be undertaken.

The Isthmus of Tehuantepec, though much wider than Nicaragua and possessing no natural inland harbor or basin corresponding with Nicaragua Lake, is distinguished by certain topographical peculiarities favorable to the opening of an inter-oceanic water way. One of these is the marked depression in the chain of the Cordileras which occurs precisely at the point where the isthmus is the narrowest, as if nature had desired to prepare facilities for a passage from sea to sea. Another is the number of rivers, large and small, draining the slopes of the mountains on either side, and of which the most important is the Goatzacoalcos, with its tributaries. A third remarkable circumstance is, that the courses of the rivers in general are adapted in a marvellous degree to the formation of a water way across the isthmus, and that at the highest point of the interior there exists a sufficient supply of water for feeding the upper levels. Across this isthmus several canal routes have been projected, all of which are considered practicable, though some are more advantageous than others. One project proposes the cutting of an open trench which would conduct the waters of the Ostula River into the valley of the Chicapa, and a second trench which would direct the waters thus gathered to the table land of the Tarifa, following the brows of the hills to the north of the valley watered by the Chicapa and Monetza rivers. The point of distribution of the canal would be placed somewhere between Cerro del Convento and Tarifa, from whence it would descend on the east to the Goatzacoalcos river, and on the west to the Pacific, by means of proper locks. This canal would have to be cut through a soil formed in some parts of argillaceous rock, and in others of marl, clayish sand and slates. Another project is to direct to the Portillo of Tariffa that portion of the canal which goes toward the Pacific, and thence along the brow of the hills to the east, joining the Chicapa river, which could be made navigable for the required distance. Three other plans are proposed, which are generally similar to those we have described, but which differ somewhat in the minor features. All follow the same general route, and if this route is practicable the adjustment of the details of the plan could be easily effected by a careful survey of the entire ground. The length of the canal built upon the plan first described would be about fifty miles, and the total estimated cost about \$17,000,000.

There are, however, other considerations besides those based upon the topographical peculiarities of the two isthmuses, which give Tehuantepec an important advantage over Nicaragua. From a glance at the map of the American continent it will be seen that the isthmus of Tehuantepec is the most favorable point at which an interoceanic communication can be established, whether regarded with a view to the accommodation of American commerce alone, or the commerce of other countries naturally following an isthmian canal. From Europe or the Eastern coast of the United States to the Pacific ports, it is the shortest practicable route excepting that of the Pacific railroad, which is of but limited utility for the transportation of trans continental freights. As compared with Nicaragua,—leaving Darien out of the question as impracticable for canal purposes,—the saving of distance effected by way of Tehuantepec will be seen from the following table, showing the length of a voyage to San Francisco from the ports named:

	Via Nicaragua.	Via Tehuantepec.	Saving via Tehuantepec.
Liverpool.....	8,200 miles.	7,400 miles.	800 miles.
New York.....	6,000 "	4,700 "	1,300 "
New Orleans.....	5,400 "	3,400 "	2,000 "

The saving of distance via Tehuantepec on the length of a voyage from the east to any of the principal American or European Atlantic ports is in about the same proportion as shown above. The harbor accommodations on both sides of Tehuantepec are said to be capacious and excellent, which is an advantage that cannot be claimed for Nicaragua, although good harbors could be made at the latter isthmus at considerable expense; and we have no doubt that if interoceanic communication were opened at this point it would, with fair rates of toll, command a profitable traffic in both American and foreign freights.

**CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS**

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Sept. 22, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Illinois— Springfield.....	The National Bank of (new bank)....	The Third Nat'l Bank of St. Louis, approved.
Wisconsin— Sparta.....	The Farmer's Nat'l Bank of Virginia	The Trades National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to the National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee.

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News**

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPT. 9.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18½ @ 11.18½	Sept. 8.	short.	11.91 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.50 @ 25.70	" "	" "	25.12½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.11	" "	" "	13.3½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.80 @ 26.0	" "	" "	25.50 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.10 @ 25.30			
Vienna.....	3 months.	13.85 @ 12.95	Sept. 8.	3 mos.	12.47½ @ —
Berlin.....	"	5.27½ @ 6.28	" "	" "	6.23¼ @ —
Frankfort...	"	120½ @ 120½	" "	short.	11.8½ @ —
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 49	Sept. 5.	90 days.	50
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 52½			
Milan.....	3 months.	27.80 @ 28			
Genoa.....	"	"			
Naples.....	"	"			
New York....	"	"	Sept. 8.	60 days	109%
Jamaica.....	"	"			
Havana.....	"	"	Sept. 5.	60 days.	21 p. c.
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 6.	90 days.	21½ @ 22½
Bahia.....	"	"	Aug. 8.	"	21 @ 21¼
Valparaiso....	"	"			
Pernambuco..	"	"	Aug. 10.	"	20%
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	Aug. 26.	6 mos	4s. 3½d.
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 5d.	Aug. 20.	"	4s. 4½d.
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Aug. 6.	"	3½ p. c. prem.
Bombay.....	"	1s 10 - 1s 10½	Sept. 8.	"	1s. 10½d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10 - 1s 10½	Aug 5.	"	1s. 11d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10 - 1s 10½	Sept. 8.	"	1s. 10½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ dis.	July 16.	30 days.	Par.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 10, 1870.

The directors of the Bank of England have made no change this week in their rates of discount, though the position of the bank accounts continue to improve, and a reduction on Thursday next to 3 per cent is fully expected. Large quantities of bullion have been sent into the bank during the week, and a further large supply from Australia will be forwarded to the establishment next week. The supply of bullion in the bank is likely to become unprecedentedly large, and money is pretty certain to remain cheap during the whole of the present year. Trade, in fact, is in so paralyzed a condition that the employment for money is comparatively limited, and, at the same time, the future is involved in such uncertainty, that not the slightest desire is evinced to extend business in any direction. There is, without doubt, a momentous future before Europe, and the questions are now eagerly debated whether the French will be more successful with their Republic than they have been hitherto, and whether Germany will submit for ever to a military dictatorship. There are certainly many intricate and delicate questions to be settled in Germany, and continental Europe may even yet be more rudely shaken than it has been during the last few weeks. It would seem that there is likely to be no real peace in Europe until the people can govern themselves, personal rule is abolished, and large standing armies done away with. What part England will play in the future is uncertain. The future, indeed, seems very dark, and the fearful uncertainty which enshrouds it causes an amount of depression which is unparalleled. Never has there been during this generation such prostration as during this week. So to speak, there is no business, and money would seem to be rusting for the want of employment. At times it was hoped that the French would submit to a humiliating peace, but M. Favre's letter to the

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U. S. 10-40s.....	85	85	85	85 1/2	85	84 1/2
Illinois Central shares.	112 1/2	113	113	113	113 1/2	113 1/2
Erie Railway shares ..	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—  
 Frankfort..... 94 94@94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 .....

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadsuffs Market.—The market for breadstuffs closed generally quiet, without any material change of prices.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Flour, (Western).... p. bbl	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 9
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	8 3	8 6	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5
“ Red winter.....	9 5	9 6	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
“ (California white) “	9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Corn (W. m. x d) p. 480 lbs n'w	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 9	28 6
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	35 0	25 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The different articles under this head continue quiet, the prices of beef and pork showing a decline, while the prices of lard and cheese show an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	118 6	116 0	116 0	116 0	116 0	116 0
Pork (Etr. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	117 6	117 6	115 0	115 0	115 0	115 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Lard (American) “ “	73 0	72 6	73 6	73 6	73 6	73 6
Cheese (fine) “ “	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market remains quiet, the prices of common rosin and refined petroleum showing a decline, while the other prices remain the same.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	s. d.					
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 9	4 9	4 9
do Fine Pale... “	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs.	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 6 1/2
“ spirit ... per 8 lbs	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tallow (America) ... p. 112 lbs.	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 9

London Produce and Oil Markets.—This market closes quiet, the prices of linseed cake and sperm oil showing an advance, while the prices of Calcutta linseed and linseed oil show a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 10 0
Lins'd c'ke (obl) p. tn	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Linseed (Calcutta) ..	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	60 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)						
per 112 lb.....	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 6
Sperm oil.....	79 0 0	79 0 0	85 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0
Whale oil.....	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0
Linseed oil per ton.	32 10 0	32 10 0	30 15 0	31 0 0	31 5 0	31 5 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large increase in dry goods and a considerable decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,353,999 against \$5,817,267 last week, and \$7,633,979 the previous week. The exports are \$3,137,927 this week against \$4,430,966 last week, and \$3,012,487 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,708 bales, against 1,738 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 16 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 17:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$1,846,197	\$2,298,940	\$2,519,829	\$3,220,418
General merchandise..	2,880,218	3,314,255	4,163,733	3,133,531
Total for the week...	\$4,726,415	\$5,613,175	\$6,683,562	\$6,353,999
Previously reported...	181,169,890	177,152,348	219,806,942	211,465,482
Since Jan. 1.....	\$185,896,305	\$182,795,523	\$226,495,494	\$217,819,481

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

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain.....	\$67,540,406	\$73,626,843
France.....	6,570,781	5,808,245
Holland and Belgium..	3,973,654	3,985,017
Germany.....	11,301,799	14,355,313
Other Northern Europe..	3,260,709	3,329,760
Spain.....	2,892,040	2,119,238
Other Southern Europe..	4,401,318	5,477,533
East Indies.....	107,455	66,029
China and Japan.....	1,177,865	2,084,49
Australia.....	1,395,943	1,653,150
British N A Colonies ..	2,990,752	3,056,356
Cuba.....	6,550,582	3,731,569
Haiti.....	1,580,777	759,385
Other West Indies.....	4,530,965	5,725,289
Mexico.....	1,244,475	1,052,949
New Granada.....	2,881,145	2,125,607
Venezuela.....	491,301	471,125
British Guiana.....	743,018	1,044,650
Brazil.....	2,364,378	2,248,789
Other S. American ports.	3,106,493	3,242,586
All other ports.....	782,306	1,725,955

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 Sept. 20:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$3,425,523	\$2,592,076	\$3,752,261	\$3,137,927
Previously reported .....	130,146,817	117,695,766	134,120,941	127,224,436

Since Jan. 1..... \$133,572,310 1/2 \$120,294,772 \$137,873,202 \$130,362,363  
 The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 17, 1870:

Sept. 14—Str. Manhattan, Liverpool—	American silver....	\$8,170
Foreign gold.....	\$23,000	
Foreign silver.....	27,000	
Sept. 14—Str. Russia, Liverpool—	American silver....	\$8,170
Foreign gold.....	35,235	
Gold bars.....	92,960	
American gold.....	23,200	
Sept. 15—Str. Siberia, Liverpool—	American silver....	47,690
Foreign gold.....	60,000	
Gold bars.....	26,000	
Sept. 15—Str. Morro Castle, Havana—	American silver....	5,000
Spanish gold.....	11,034	
Sept. 15—Str. Tybee, Porto Plata—	American silver....	3,370
British gold.....	19,777	
Silver bars.....	184,864	
Gold bars.....	188,233	

Total for the week..... \$310,465  
 Previously reported..... 46,608,939

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$47,410,404

Same time in 1869.....	\$25,274,067	Same time in 1860.....	\$37,921,837
1868.....	65,352,076	1859.....	53,717,171
1867.....	41,315,250	1858.....	1,400,347
1866.....	53,540,758	1857.....	32,554,151
1865.....	21,081,780	1856.....	24,515,110
1864.....	33,386,638	1855.....	23,421,714
1863.....	30,461,353	1854.....	27,408,098
1862.....	41,355,352	1853.....	14,194,141
1861.....	3,264,953	1852.....	19,570,498

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

Sept. 13—Str. Arizona, Aspinwall—	Silver.....	\$35,535	Sept. 14—Str. Bienville, Havana—	Gold.....	7,592
Gold.....	1,920	Sept. 14—Str. Co umbia, Havana—	Silver.....	262	
Gold dust.....	36,935	Gold.....	5,380		
Sept. 14—Bark Thos. Da lett, Porto Cabello—	Gold.....	11,155			
Total for the week.....	\$118,779				
Previously reported.....	7,751,653				

Total since Jan. 1, 1870..... \$7,900,432  
 Same time 1869..... 9,834,124  
 Same time 1868..... 5,749,719  
 Same time, 1867..... 2,417,026

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

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

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treas. Coins.)	Coin certificates Currency outst'd'g.
Apr 1 2.....	342,294,650	16,982,500	359,284,150		
Apr 1 9.....	342,274,650	16,955,700	359,230,350		
Apr 1 16.....	342,246,350	16,959,700	359,206,050		
Apr 1 23.....	342,542,350	16,673,700	359,216,050	113,514,000	19,250,000 35,620,000
Apr 1 30.....	342,351,350	16,683,000	359,034,350		
May 7.....	342,273,550	16,510,000	358,783,550	110,724,000	11,000,000 34,019,000
May 14.....	342,239,550	16,410,000	358,649,550	105,783,000	11,555,000 35,436,500
May 21.....	342,362,550	16,340,000	358,702,550	107,285,000	9,357,000 36,755,500
May 28.....	342,299,750	16,281,000	358,580,750	107,549,560	13,271,704 36,208,000
June 4.....	342,227,750	16,281,000	358,508,750	108,126,523	20,471,337 35,451,300
June 11.....	342,324,550	16,384,000	358,708,550	108,284,421	20,713,994 34,671,000
June 18.....	342,273,050	16,434,000	358,707,050		
June 25.....	342,268,050	16,434,000	358,702,050	112,133,056	21,974,626 34,823,500
July 2.....	342,278,553	16,402,500	358,681,053		
July 9.....	342,323,050	16,391,000	358,714,050	118,735,848	35,197,843 36,233,500
July 16.....	342,023,050	16,341,500	358,364,550	113,091,900	31,000,000 40,700,300
July 23.....	342,022,050	16,316,500	358,338,550	105,600,000	30,500,000 43,700,000
July 30.....	342,109,050	16,316,500	358,425,550		
Aug. 6.....	342,017,550	16,366,500	358,384,050	105,000,000	39,103,662 38,249,000
Aug. 13.....	341,971,450	16,364,500	358,335,950		
Aug. 20.....	342,270,300	16,366,500	358,636,800	120,395,920	37,897,596 33,813,500
Aug. 27.....	342,705,300	16,366,500	359,071,800	103,384,551	34,249,704 7,612,480
Sept. 3.....	342,648,300	16,341,500	358,989,800	99,768,335	37,615,824 28,424,820
Sept. 10.....	342,044,850	16,341,500	358,386,350	98,498,178	35,576,449 24,342,820
Sept. 17.....	341,919,850	16,341,500	358,261,350	99,281,082	34,274,821 21,317,000

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

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd. Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned. Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in Circulation.
Apr. 2.....	212,320	21,561,320	219,850	21,786,614	299,575,894
Apr. 9.....	212,860	21,774,180	213,167	21,999,811	299,526,603
Apr. 16.....	257,450	22,031,630	239,170	22,238,981	299,567,788
Apr. 23.....	245,770	22,277,400	272,863	22,511,846	299,546,308
Apr. 30.....	230,655	22,508,055	313,500	22,825,346	299,467,363
May 7.....	291,170	22,799,225	202,000	23,027,446	299,543,632
May 14.....	251,520	23,050,745	289,400	23,316,846	299,512,553
May 21.....	255,500	23,306,245	305,341	23,622,187	299,447,712
May 28.....	313,610	23,619,855	286,480	23,908,667	299,474,842
June 4.....	279,000	23,898,855	225,930	24,134,577	299,505,042
June 11.....	281,770	24,180,555	292,750	24,427,327	299,504,062
June 18.....	244,158	24,425,013	302,900	24,729,247	299,502,932
June 25.....	313,810	24,729,685	301,325	25,030,573	298,467,446
July 2.....	275,010	25,004,695	473,200	25,507,772	299,269,006
July 9.....	178,245	25,182,940	98,365	25,602,138	299,248,886
July 16.....	333,505	25,516,445	313,150	25,915,283	

	Fractional Currency.			Leg. Ten Distrib'd
	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd	
Week ending.	576,200	196,500	160,800	
April 2	501,916	352,863	576,800	
April 9	485,500	1,903,332	437,100	
April 16	555,500	608,588	624,000	5,439,290
April 23	752,000	492,325	785,175	
April 30	39,000	1,810,059	621,100	894,468
May 7	501,000	799,539	531,200	1,814,047
May 14	497,500	861,803	812,700	321,631
May 21	604,000	158,745	716,763	620,959
May 28	583,500	657,760	448,800	1,513,636
June 4	762,000	378,735	585,900	255,000
June 11	745,500	952,891	605,200	1,374,072
June 18	733,000	812,516	605,373	1,654,629
June 25	298,500	233,195		250,529
July 2	413,000	552,493	419,500	519,430
July 9	557,000	292,503	612,400	359,962
July 16	591,000	830,411	584,000	667,161
July 23	620,000	221,348	1,200,000	335,330
July 30	767,500	513,114	753,500	1,520,590
Aug. 6	1,815,500	898,269	599,200	2,888,724
Aug. 13	418,000	771,306	495,600	1,976,153
Aug. 20	482,000	471,922	588,000	602,158
Aug. 27	458,000	439,215	729,900	3,284,989
Sept. 3	429,000	719,590	493,100	1,804,859
Sept. 10	419,500	262,293	664,300	1,092,128
Sept. 17				

**NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.**—After long and patient discussion among the members of the Cotton Trade the New York Cotton Exchange has been finally organized, and commenced operations, on Monday last, in their very handsome and commodious rooms at 142 Pearl street, the centre of the cotton market. The present number of members is 132, comprising very many of the leading houses in the trade, and applications for membership are fast coming in. At present, the initiation fee is \$200, with the annual dues of \$25. Every member can be represented on the floor by an attorney, on payment of annual dues.

It is intended to make the Exchange the centre of information with regard to the cotton interests of the whole country. In view of its establishment the New York Board of Cotton Brokers was dissolved, on the 1st instant, and they have cordially co-operated in the present organization. Much credit is due to Jas. F. Wenman, Charles A. Easton, George Cornwall and other brokers for their disinterested expenditure of time and effort to bring it about.

The permanent officers are S. D. Harrison, President; James F. Wenman, Vice President; Arthur B. Graves, Treasurer; Charles A. Easton, Secretary.

**Board of Managers.**—William P. Wright, Theodore Fachiri, W. G. Crenshaw, M. G. Houghton, George Cornwall, William H. Newman, F. F. Dufais, H. Hentz, M. B. Fielding, Mayer Lehman, T. J. Slaughter, John H. Inman, J. H. Hollis, Charles A. Easton.

**The Committees appointed are—**  
**On Trade.**—M. G. Houghton, W. G. Crenshaw, W. P. Wright, H. Neiter, T. T. Bryce, D. H. Baldwin, John H. Inman.  
**On Appeals.**—J. H. Earle, W. H. Newman, J. B. Gunningham, John H. Brower, George Cornwall.  
**On Classification.**—Thomas Fenner, George Biagden, Charles Hylsted, S. Ranzer, Thomas Perkins, Jr., W. H. Brodie, Robert Tannahill.  
**On Finance.**—Mayer Lehman, J. T. Maemann, Jas. F. Wenman.  
**On Membership.**—William E. Bunker, Walter T. Miller, William Woodward, Jr., Thomas Scott, Adam Moffat.  
**On Information and Statistics.**—Chas. A. Easton, Samuel Gwyn, Theodore Fachiri, A. J. Macaulay, George Copeland, Gerhard Janssen, William Whitlock.  
**Executive Committee.**—H. Hentz, T. J. Slaughter, F. F. Dufais, M. B. Fielding, J. H. Hollis.

The official quotations of the market will be made every day at half past three o'clock, at the Exchange, by the following committee: Charles A. Easton, James F. Wenman, George Cornwall, F. F. Dufais, Walter T. Miller, W. P. Wright, David Watts.

The Superintendent appointed is Mr. B. F. Voorhees, of the firm of Voorhees & Garrison, of whom the New York Times says that he is a gentleman of unusual executive ability, and, in the opinion of competent judges, a wiser selection could hardly have been made.

**New York City Railroads.**—An article in the New York Tribune a short time since gives the following: "Secretary Moore, of the sixth avenue line, has prepared a statement, from sworn returns, of the business done last year by the eleven railroad companies for city travel in this city. The eleven companies carried over 113,000,000 of passengers, and received, with the fare at six cents, \$1,132,000 more than if the fare had been but five cents. Exclusive of the Fourth avenue line, the other companies collectively paid to the general government \$203,446 97 as the tax on their earnings, which will be about the amount of revenue, per annum, that the government will give up, after the 1st of October, on the receipts of the companies in this city."

The expenses and receipts of each company during the same period were as follows:

COMPANIES.	Total ex-penses.	Total receipts.	Rec'ts more than ex-pen-ses.	Expenses more than receipts.
Dry Dock and E. B'y.	\$612,269 86	\$738,600 69	\$126,440 83	
Second ave.	480,866 10	67,473 25	146,606 18	
Third ave.	1,256,189 32	1,405,129 82	138,949 50	
Fourth ave.				
Sixth ave.	626,308 41	713,499 47	87,191 06	
B'w'y and Seventh av.	587,440 24	713,423 32	125,983 08	
Eighth ave.	794,937 79	835,416 87	130,509 18	
Ninth ave.	118,019 94	110,179 16		\$7,870 78
Belt E. R., or C. F. and N. E. Rivers.	617,215 81	583,421 14		33,794 67
Beecker sr. and F. F. Y.	301,422 94	334,092 88	32,669 94	
42d st. and Grand st. Ferry	282,563 01	376,903 21	94,040 20	
Total	\$5,597,554 42	\$6,438,168 84	\$882,279 97	\$41,665 45

\*Merged in those of the New York and Harlem Railroad. This company is not subject to reduce the fare on the Fourth avenue cars to five cents.

What companies would have made money last year with the fare at five cents, the companies that would have lost at a five cent rate, and those that did lose even at the six cent rate is shown as follows:

Companies.	Gain at 5 cts.	Actual loss.	Actual loss at 6 cents.
Dry Dock & East Broadway	\$3,778 34		
Second avenue		\$40,632 42	
Third avenue		23,866 92	
Sixth avenue		25,684 24	
Broadway & Seventh avenue	10,821 73		
Eighth avenue		9,583 49	
Ninth avenue		25,131 71	\$7,870 78
Belt		130,132 66	33,794 67
Bleecker street		21,758 28	
42d street & Grand street Ferry	32,898 92		
Total	\$47,498 99	\$276,789 72	\$41,665 45

**LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE QUESTION.**

Though none of the companies have yet determined on demanding five cents fare in gold, or its equivalent in currency, after the first of October, some of them have obtained legal advice, from which they receive assurances that the extra demand is proper and legally sanctioned, because the charters were granted prior to the time of paper currency. Again, the advice points to the fact that there are decisions of the courts extant, maintaining that passengers must provide the exact fare if the company insist upon it. In the event of the companies demanding the equivalent of gold, with gold at 15 per cent premium, the fare would be five and three quarters cents in currency. The passengers would not be able to make this fraction, and the company, not being compelled to provide change, the fare would remain the same as it is now. The companies have thus refrained from claiming the rights for the sake of peace, and to avoid daily conflicts with passengers. It is believed by the leading officers of those companies which have declared dividends, that if it is determined to run the cars for five cents fare, currency, those holders who bought stock when the extra cent was added, will sell out as soon as they can, to avoid the possibility of being called upon for assessments in the event of the roads failing to pay at five cents currency, while other stockholders will hold on to their stock, expecting that the roads will come up again when there is a return to specie payment.

**Boston and Maine Railroad.**—The earnings of this road for the years ending May 31, 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From passengers	\$997,397	\$1,113,119
freight	689,913	693,851
rents	27,568	32,712
mail	14,139	14,518
interest, &c.	32,474	11,865
	\$1,761,493	\$1,866,061
Expenses	\$1,204,503	\$1,316,847
Earnings less expenses	\$556,990	\$549,214
Deduct tax on dividends and surplus	24,806	24,436
Net revenue	\$532,183	\$524,777
Reserve for the purchase of rails, and unadjusted liabilities, &c.		60,000
Leaving		\$464,777
From which two dividends of five per cent each have been paid		455,000
Balance		\$9,777
Add balance from previous year		993,300
Total, as in General Balance Sheet		\$1,002,978

The above balance of \$1,002,978 is invested as follows: in Newburyport railroad bonds, \$500,000; in Danvers railroad bonds (guaranteed by this corporation), \$73,000; in the Danvers railroad contract and stock, \$27,430; in the Dover and Winnipiseogee railroad stock, \$258,464 14; and the remainder in expenditures on the road, rolling stock, &c., in addition to the capital received from the sale of stock. It is therefore only an element indicating, in some measure, the value of the stock above par; but it is not available for the payment of debts or dividends.

The general business upon the road has increased. Thus, the gross receipts from passengers and freight were:

In the year ending May 31, 1868	\$1,462,228 00
" " " 1869	1,558,680 25
" " " 1868	1,510,481 85
" " " 1869	1,687,310 94
" " " 1870	1,806,911 68

The contract now existing between the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company, on the one part, and the Eastern and Boston and Maine Railroad Companies on the other part, is dated April 1, 1847. It is permanent in its terms, but a provision exists by which either of the three corporations may terminate the same by giving 180 days notice and paying the sum of \$100,000 to each of the other corporations.

By this contract the stockholders of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth road were insured semi-annual dividends of \$3 for each share, in United States coin. They received their dividends in paper currency, under protest, for six years, commencing in June, 1863. Since May, 1869, the dividends have been paid in coin, and a satisfactory settlement made on account of the arrearages by the payment of \$180,000 in currency, a sum equal to a dividend of 12 per cent on the capital stock of that road. We have paid directly to that road, during the past year, the sum of \$148,107 07. The Eastern Railroad has paid the same amount. The sum of \$67,955 39 has been charged to suspense account, and so reckoned among the current expenses of the year. The balance of \$80,151 63 is placed in a special account, and will be found in Table A.

On the nineteenth day of July, 1870, there was served upon the President of this corporation a notice of an intention on the part of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth road, to terminate said contract, in accordance with the provisions thereof, to take effect January 20, 1871. A similar notice was also served on the President of the Eastern Railroad Company.

Upon any settlement that may be made under the provisions of that contract, there will be found justly due, from the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth road, in addition to the forfeiture heretofore mentioned, a large sum of money for improvements made by the Eastern and

Boston and Maine Railroads, which sums are to be paid contemporaneously with the termination of the contract.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET.

Construction.....	\$4,420,214 07	
Equipment.....	740,719 27	
Property accounts—materials.....	187,014 76	
Cash.....	\$43,869 50	
Prepaid bills, &c.....	1,184 84	
Freight bills.....	12,425 99	
U. S. Post-office.....	2,477 50	
Stonham street R. R.....	246 13	
Land and improvements D. and W. R. R.....	60,213 66	
Prepaid insurance.....	23,928 11	
Danvers Railroad bonds, endorsed by us, taken at par.....	3,103 44	
Danvers Railroad account.....	73,100 00	
Newburyport Railroad, as per agreement.....	27,430 00	
Portland, Saco and Portsmouth R. R. account.....	30,000 00	
Great Falls and Conway Railroad bonds, guaranteed by Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire.....	80,151 68	
Insurance—trip.....	20,000 00	
Dover and Winnipiseogee Railroad stock.....	510 00	
	258,464 48	
	\$6,194,774 77	
Capital stock.....	4,171,274 52	
Notes payable.....	\$382,437 00	
Tax bills—estimated.....	37,804 96	
Sundry balances.....	57,007 92	
Deposit on account of Newburyport Railroad bonds.....	477,249 88	
Amount payable on account of Newburyport Railroad bonds.....	2,160 00	
Tax on dividend and surplus.....	2,490 00	
Dividend payable July 1, 1870.....	12,101 60	
General reserve account, being undivided earnings to date.....	227,500 00	
	1,202,978 70	
	\$6,194,754 18	

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad.—The earnings of this road for the year ending April 30, 1870, were as follows:

From passengers.....	\$33,407 86
freights.....	52,102 28
mails.....	675 00
other sources.....	25 75
Total.....	\$86,210 89

Expenses, viz.:	
Office and station expenses.....	\$8,463 87
Cost of running.....	10,489 85
General expenses.....	3,409 94
Repairs of engines, cars, &c.....	8,531 87
Repairs of track and roadway.....	16,422 78
Repairs of buildings.....	1,546 79
Miscellaneous.....	209 86
	49,104 95

Net earnings.....	\$17,105 93
Add balance previous year—Income account.....	28,139 98
Total.....	\$45,245 91

From which deduct—	
Taxes.....	\$4,191 79
Interest and discounts.....	22,763 09
	26,954 88

Balance to credit of income account.....\$18,291 03

Which amount has been appropriated to the payment of interest coupons due in New York March 1, 1870. Said coupons having been paid at the agency of the company in New York, but no return with coupons yet received, the amount stands to the credit of income account.

For the sake of convenience, the road has been divided into two divisions, Western and Eastern. The Western division extends from Montgomery to Union Springs, and the eastern division from Union Springs to Eufaula.

The amount expended prior to 1st May last (as per last annual report) for construction purposes, was.....\$882,625 25

Amount expended during past year.....313,770 77

Total expenditure for Western division.....\$1,196,396 02

Add amount expended for Eastern division.....2,533 98

Owing total expenditure for construction.....\$1,193,930 00

Although we are operating but 35 miles of road, the foregoing table includes cost of iron, chairs, spikes, cross-ties, and most of grading for the remaining five miles to Union Springs.

The funded or mortgage debt is classified as follows:

First mortgage bonds endorsed by State, sold.....	\$470,000 00
First mortgage bonds unendorsed, sold.....	2,000 00
Second mortgage to State of Alabama, account 3 per cent fund.....	30,000 00
Showing total funded debt.....	\$502,000 00

There remain on hand unsold of endorsed bonds \$90,000, and on completion of road to Union Springs we will receive an additional endorsement of \$80,000, the proceeds of which will be applied towards the liquidation of our floating debt.

BALANCE SHEET, April 30th, 1870.

Construction, Western Division.....	\$1,196,396 02
Construction, Eastern Division.....	2,533 88
Bills receivable.....	32,318 17
Accounts receivable (stock subscriptions).....	31,420 10
Accounts receivable (sundry accounts).....	5,678 00
Union Springs bonds.....	23,000 00
Stocks.....	600 00
Mules, oxen, carts, &c.....	2,222 75
Materials on hand.....	3,895 25
Cash.....	15,697 50
	\$1,313,761 87
Capital stock, common.....	\$450,950 00
Capital stock, preferred.....	14 00
First mortgage bonds, sold.....	472,000 00
Second mortgage, account 3 per cent fund.....	30,000 00
Bills payable.....	182,562 10
Accounts payable.....	145,658 74
Income account.....	18,291 03
	\$1,313,791 87

Shenandoah Valley Railroad.—On September 8th about four thousand persons assembled at Front Royal, Virginia, to witness the ceremony of breaking ground on this important enterprise. Among those present at the operation were W. S. Huntington, Hon. L. A. Gobright, H. Kilburn, J. W. Magruder, Hon. A. K. McClure, B. K. Jamison, of B. K.

Jamison & Co., bankers, Philadelphia, and Colonel Walker. This line is undoubtedly an important one. The line of road commences at Shepardstown, on the Potomac, which is a point not far from Hagerstown, the Southern terminus of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and traverses the richest section of Virginia, that has never had an outlet for its valuable productions. The road is to be constructed within two years, and will be the grand low grade through trunk line to the southwest from New York and Philadelphia. The officers of the company are: P. B. Borst, President, Luray, Virginia; B. K. Jamison, Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; B. F. Grayson, Secretary, Luray, Virginia; Philip Collins, Constructing Superintendent, Front Royal, Virginia.

St. Joseph and Denver.—On the 6th inst. the County Court of Buchanan County, in which St. Joseph, Mo., is situated, ordered a loan to this railroad company of \$100,742 22. This amount was the proceeds of the sale of the county's stock in the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. The loan is made on a note of the St. Joseph and Denver Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and payable 60 days from date, and duly endorsed by D. M. Steele, A. M. Saxton, A. Beattie and R. E. Turner. The company also deposits, as collateral security, a certificate of 10,000 shares of full paid up stock.

Hartford and N. Haven Railroad.—The recent consolidation of the Hartford and New Haven and the New York and New Haven Railroads unites the two railroads under one board of management. The earnings of both roads go into a common fund, from which the expenses are to be paid, and the net earnings are to be divided in the proportion of forty-three per cent to the Hartford and New Haven road, and fifty-seven per cent to the New York and New Haven. The stockholders of the Shore Line Railroad have voted to accept the action of the directors of that road in regard to leasing the road to the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for the sum of \$100,000 per annum for the road and rolling stock, and the guarantying of the payment of seven per cent. The New Haven Railroad Company has voted to accept an amendment to the charter of the company passed by the Connecticut legislature, relative to the bridges over the Housatonic river and Norwalk harbor.

New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes as follows of this road in the hands of the Southern Railroad Association: "The financial success of McCombs & Co. in obtaining possession of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, resulting, as it does, in the practical, if not in the ultimate consolidation of the same with the Mississippi Central, from Jackson to Humboldt, Tenn., promises much of good to the people of Mississippi, as also to New Orleans. Hitherto the two roads, instead of acting in concert, have seemed to vie in mutually opposing the interests of each other; at least such seems to have been the case with the road from Canton to New Orleans.

Taxes on Dividends and Coupons.—Section 15 of the act of July 14, 1870, to reduce internal taxes and for other purposes, provides that there shall be levied and collected, for and during the year 1871, a tax of two and one half per centum on the amount of all interest or coupons paid on bonds or on any other evidences of debt issued and payable in one or more years after date, by any of the corporations in said sections enumerated; and also on the amount of all dividends, incomes and gains declared after the passage of the act by any bank, savings institution, trust, insurance, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation and slack water companies wherever and whenever the same shall be payable. Owing to the peculiar phraseology of the section, the Internal Revenue Office rules that no tax is to be withheld upon the interest or coupons of said companies falling due during the last five months of the current calendar year, but that such interest must be returned, like other interest, in the annual income returns in March next. It also rules that the tax upon dividends during the same period accrues at the rate of two and one half per cent, but for a similar reason the law providing that it shall be collected during the year 1871, it should not be assessed and collected until the expiration of the present year. A circular of instructions to this effect will be immediately prepared and sent to all the revenue officers throughout the country.—Railroad Journal.

Messrs. J. C. Johnson & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., give notice through their card in another column that they are prepared to purchase cotton in that city for manufacturers and others, and we believe that any business entrusted to their care will be carefully executed.

Messrs. Parker, Ward & Co., of Memphis, have favored us with a very elaborately prepared chart of the weekly fluctuations of minding cotton in the markets of Memphis, Liverpool, New York, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans. We should think that this chart would be not only interesting to the trade, but of much value to buyers of cotton.

The attention of manufacturers and other purchasers of cotton is respectfully directed to the card of Mr. George E. Redwood, of Columbus, Mississippi, published on the last page of the CHRONICLE. Mr. Redwood gives business reference to some well-known houses and corporations, and also mentions some important advantages possessed by his city as a market in which to buy cotton.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 WALL ST., N. Y.—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. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing House as if drawn upon any city bank.

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 money centers.

Collections made in any part of the world.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co., 5 Lothbury, London.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,  
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Central  
Pacific Railroad, and all its Branches,  
No. 5 Nassau-street,  
New York, Sept. 17, 1870.

THE EARNINGS OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD since January 1 are as follows :

January	\$413,104 41
February	394,176 47
March	483,332 91
April	633,758 06
May	768,719 77
June	729,274 46
July	784,099 64
August	806,040 00

The total amount of its First Mortgage Bonds is \$28,620,000, upon which the annual interest payments are \$1,717,200; its gross receipts for the current fiscal year will be over \$3,000,000 of which one-half will be profits. The cash value of its property is over ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS; its princely earnings, in its first year—its economical and careful management—its entire freedom from floating debt—its sinking fund out of its surplus earnings, which will be invested in its own bonds—the fact that it is a finished road and fully equipped, all combine to make its bonds fully equal in intrinsic value to the bonds of the Government itself. We do not hesitate to recommend our friends to change their Five-Twenties and other governments for these bonds, and thus secure the difference of twenty to twenty-two per cent, thereby increasing their income from four and a half to SEVEN PER CENT; and we firmly believe the time is not far distant when these bonds will be scarce at par and above.

The Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchange, the same as Government bonds; the market price to-day is 89½ to 90; they are all of \$1 000, interest at six per cent, January and July, principal and interest to be payable in United States gold coin, dollar for dollar, in the city of New York.

FISK & HATCH.

We receive deposits and allow interest thereon, make collections, and do a general banking business.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week :

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads.</b>			
Rensselaer & Saratoga	3%	Oct. 1.	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
Hartford & New Haven	\$3 00	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24 to Oct. 1
" " scrip	1 50	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24 to Oct. 1

FRIDAY EVENING, September 23.

THE MONEY MARKET—The money market still retains an ease remarkable for this season of the year. A year ago the banks held 2½ millions more legal tenders than at present, and yet money was then extremely scarce and ranging over 7 per cent. on call loans, while the banks were utterly unable to meet the active demand for currency from their Western correspondents. Now the general rate on call loans is 5@6 per cent., and the banks find no demand of moment from the West, although the grain movement in that section is at its height. The feeling among the banks is one of entire confidence in the steadiness of the market through the fall season, and they are readily discounting all satisfactory paper offered, and show no hesitation in lending on time at 7 per cent. to Wall street houses on approved collateral. This singular ease is due partly to the fact that the large accumulations of continental capital resting in London are seeking temporary employment here; partly to the assurance that, in the event of any inconvenient activity of money, the Treasury stands ready to use its large accumulation of currency in enlarged purchases of bonds; and partly, again, from the fact that large amounts of currency were sent to the West just before the new crop came into the market, which supply is now available for moving the new crop.

The following statement shows the condition of the New York banks at the date of the last statement, and at the corresponding period of 1869 :

	Sept. 17, 1870.	Sept. 18, 1869.
Loans and Discounts	\$268,400,000	\$266,400,000
Specie	16,500,000	14,500,000
Circulation	32,700,000	33,000,000
Net Deposits	193,400,000	185,300,000
Legal Tenders	49,000,000	51,200,000

It will be observed that the items compare closely with those of a year ago, except on deposits, which stood about \$8,000,000 higher.

In discounts the application at the banks has been less active than the preceding week, though considerable has been done in the way of rediscounting Western paper. In the outside market there has been a moderate business, and notes have been firm on the following basis :

Commercial, first class endorsed	60 days	0 p. c. to 7
" " "	4 mos.	7 to 8½
" " "	6 mos.	7½ to 10
" " single names	60 days	7 to 8
" " "	4 to 6 mos.	8 to 12
Bankers, first class Foreign	60 days	0 to 7
" " Domestic	3 to 4 mos.	7 to 10.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The Government bond market was strong during the earlier part of the week, and the firmness noted last week was well maintained, in the expectation that Secretary Boutwell would purchase bonds in excess of the amount called for by the advertisement for proposals. The advance was further stimulated by the rise in securities in London, the sixty seven's under these combined influences selling as high as 111. The volume of business recorded, however, has been light throughout the week, there being a limited investment demand, and the foreign bankers not being disposed to purchase heavily. On Thursday, under the large offerings of bonds to the Government (\$3,741,800), the market weakened, the decline being further marked to-day, the feature being the sixty-sevens, which touched 110½, the final price. The market closed heavy.

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

	Saturday, Sept. 17.	Monday, Sept. 19.	Tuesday, Sept. 20.	Wednesday, Sept. 21.	Thursday, Sept. 22.	Friday, Sept. 23.
6's, 1881 coup.	113½ 113½	*113½ 114	113½ 113½	114 114	114 114½	114 114½
5-20's, 1862 coup.	112½ 112½	112½ 112½	112½ 113	112½ 113	113½ 113½	*113½ 113½
5-20's, 1864	111½ 111½	*111½ 111½	111½ 111½	111½ 111½	112 112	*111½ 111½
5-20's, 1865	112 112	112 112	112 112½	112½ 112½	112½ 113½	112½ 112½
5-20's, 1865 n	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½
5-20 s, 1867	110½ 110½	110½ 1 0½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½
5-20's, 1868	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	110½ 110½	*111 111½	*110½ 110½
10-40's	106½ 106½	*106½ 106½	106½ 106½	107 107	106½ 107	107 106½
Currency 6's	*111½ 111½	*111½ 111½	*111½ 111½	111½ 111½	*111½ 111½	111½ 111½

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

Purchases by the Government on Thursday, Sept. 22, were \$3,000,000, the total offered being \$3,741,800. Details are as follows :

	Purchased Sept. 22		Purchased Sept. 22.
5-20's of 1862, reg.	\$352,650	5-20's of 1865, new, r.	\$97,300
1862, cou.	6,200	1865, new, c.	7,9,050
1864, reg.	153,800	1867, reg.	194,600
1864, cou.	157,800	1867, cou.	1,115,150
1865, reg.	35,000	1868, reg.	
1865, cou.	3,250	1868, cou.	2,500

STATE BONDS.—In this class of securities the more prominent features have been the Tennessees and North Carolinas. The first named were generally firm, the latter being steady, though the transactions in neither were of importance. Missouri were strong and in good demand, the South Carolinas being heavy. The remainder of the list was generally neglected.

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

	Saturday, Sept. 17.	Monday, Sept. 19.	Tuesday, Sept. 20.	Wednesday, Sept. 21.	Thursday, Sept. 22.	Friday, Sept. 23.
6s Tenn. x.c.	61½ 62½	*61½ 62½	61½ 62	62 62½	62½ 62½	62½ 62½
6s Tenn. new	60 60½	60 60	60½ 60½	60½ 60½	60½ 60½	60½ 61
6s N. Car. old	*51 51½	51 51½	*50½ 51	51½ 51½	51½ 51½	50½ 50½
6s N. Car. new	29 29½	29 29	*29 29½	29 29	*28½ 29½	29 29
6s Virg. x.c.	*65 66	*65 65	*65 66½	*65 67	*65 65½	*62½ 62½
8s Va. levee	*86 87	*86 87½	*86 87	86 87	*86 87	87 87
6s Missouri	90½ 90½	*90½ 90½	90½ 90½	90½ 90½	*90½ 90½	90½ 90½

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

RAILWAY AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market early in the week became suddenly active, under the development of an organized movement to depress prices. The combination manipulating the decline consisted of several prominent speculators and their followers, between whom and the large holders of stocks a difference had arisen, finally resulting in an open rupture, which led to the movement above noted. Under this raid prices yielded from 1 to 1½ per cent, though subsequently reacting. Later the market became dull and dealings nominal until to-day, when the market again took a sharp downward turn, though finally closing steady. The chief feature was Ohio and Mississippi, which has been in good borrowing demand incident to the election of three directors, and a consideration has been paid for the use of the stock. The larger dealings were in the specialties of last week. In miscellaneous shares there was no movement noted, though in express shares United States was weak and declined to 33.

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 market rates for different locations and commodities like N.Y. Cent & H.R. do scrip, Erie, Reading, etc.

Table listing exchange rates for various international locations: Amsterdam, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Bremen, Prussian thalers.

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

Table showing financial data for Custom House and Sub-Treasury, including Receipts (Gold, Currency) and Payments (Gold, Currency) for various dates.

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 Sept. 17, 1870:

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

\* 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 summarizing the amount of Government bonds, State & City Bonds, and Company Bonds sold at the Stock Exchange from March to September.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The gold market during the greater portion of the week was dull, and devoid of interest or animation. Speculation was therefore at a standstill, and the extreme range of the premium was 114 1/2 and 113 1/2.

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

Table showing the course of the gold premium from Saturday, Sept. 17 to Friday, Sept. 23, including Open, Low, High, and Closing quotations.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The foreign exchange market closes heavy and lower, leading drawers having reduced their rates to a point at which second-class bills have for several days been saleable.

Table showing foreign exchange rates for London bankers, Paris, Antwerp, and Swiss, with 60 Days and 3 Days terms.

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:

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

The following are the latest quotations for bank stocks:

Table with columns Bid, Askd, and various bank names like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

Table with columns Bid, Askd, and bank names like Bevere, Security, Union, Webster.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 19, 1870:

Table showing Philadelphia Banks with columns Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation.

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

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

Table showing Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks with columns Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Sept. 19, 1870.

Table showing Boston National Banks with columns Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circulation.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation.

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past with columns Loans, Specie, Legal 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 Southern Securities with columns Bid, Askd, and various security names like Alabama 8s, Georgia 6s, etc.

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

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

Table with multiple columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, and various categories including U. S. Governments, State Bonds, City Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Railroad Stocks, Canal Bonds, and Mining Stocks.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Railroad Earnings for the Latest Week Reported-

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1870, 1869, Inc., Dec. Rows include Central Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, etc.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.-The President's report for the year ending June 30, 1870, gives the earnings as follows:

Table with columns: Passengers, Freight, Express, Mail, Miscellaneous, Total. Values in dollars and cents.

Table with columns: Ordinary, Extraordinary, Total. Values in dollars and cents.

The report states that, on June 30th, 1870, the consolidated road from Bristol to Chattanooga was indebted to the State of Tennessee

\$4,117,761 10, which sum was paid in full in August, thus leaving the road free from this incumbrance; that this amount had been paid off by purchasing State bonds at fifty-five cents on the dollar with the bonds of the Company, having thirty years to run, at six per cent per annum. The newly-elected President, Mr. R. T. Wilson, is an eminent capitalist, at present a resident of the city of New York, but formerly an East Tennessean, well known to and long identified with our social and business interests.

Tennessee Railroad Bonds.-NASHVILLE, Sept. 21, 1870.-The State Commissioners have decided to sell by auction, on the 3d of November next, the State interest in the following delinquent railroads, receiving State bonds in payment: The Nashville and Northwestern, the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston, the Central Southern, Edgefield and Kentucky, the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, the Knoxville and Kentucky, the Minnville and Manchester, the Rogers and Jeffersonville, the Winchester and Alabama, the Knoxville and Charleston, the Henderson and Nashville, the East Tennessee and Western, the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina.-N. Y. Herald.

If these roads are all sold, the decrease in the debt of Tennessee will amount to about \$5,000,000.

Memphis Railroads.-A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes as follows of the railroads, existing and expected, of Memphis:

"It cannot be denied that, viewed as a railroad centre, the prospects of Memphis are flattering. The Louisville and Memphis, Memphis and Charleston, and Mississippi and Tennessee roads have long been permanent realities. In addition to these roads, the Mississippi River road, from Cairo to Memphis, may now be said to be an accomplished fact. The city and county have also lately voted a half million of gold-bearing bonds in aid of General Forrest's pet road, the Memphis and Selma, which is now rapidly being built. This makes five roads immediately terminating in the city. On the Arkansas side, the Memphis and St. Louis road is working quite a large force; while the Memphis and Little Rock, as ever in the past, drags its weary way along. Memphis is thus seen as the certain terminus of no less than seven different lines, to say nothing of several projects that, as yet, have taken no tangible shape."

The Iron Mountain Railroad.-The most important event, so far as the commerce of St. Louis is concerned, of the past week, has been the completion of the Iron Mountain Railroad connections at Columbus, Ky. Cars laden with corn, oats, provisions, flour and wheat will pass forward to the innumerable villages and cities of the South without breaking bulk. From the connections at Columbus two through roads leave-one for Mobile and New Orleans and one to Nashville. Crossing and intersecting with these are roads that penetrate Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and even reach into Florida.-St. Louis Republican.

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

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with columns for various railroads (Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, etc.) and months (Jan-Dec). Includes annual totals for each road.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

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

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS.

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

NATIONAL AND STATE SECURITIES.

Table with columns: DENOMINATION, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), and Principal Due. Includes entries for National (Sept. 1, 1870), Baring Coin Interest, and various State Securities from Alabama to Massachusetts.

The bonds held by the Treasury, to the amount of about \$129,000,000, were cancelled previous to the debt statement of August 1.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), and Principal Due. Includes entries for Loan, funding Public Debt, Back Bay Lands Loan, Union Fund Loan, and various State Bonds from Mississippi to Virginia.

The prices will be found on the quotation page previously.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 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 sections for Railroads and other companies.

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

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

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

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

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

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

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

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 23.

The markets have been fairly active the past week. In fact a large distributing trade appears to be going on, from which dealers are receiving moderately remunerative returns; and yet there is a forced, unsettled tone pervading business circles. This is the result of the uncertainty with which political affairs in Europe are involved, giving rise to a great variety of speculative opinions effecting prices as each in turn gains currency.

Cotton has materially declined. Breadstuffs have been fairly active, but close weak. Groceries have been fairly active, but prices favored buyers. Tobacco has been active and firm.

Hides and Leather, although in good request, have not been firm. Skins dull and weak. Tallow rather slow at 9 1/2c. for prime.

Petroleum has been doing better the past few days, and closes firm but quiet. Oils have been quiet, if we except considerable sales of Linseed Oil at 86@88c., but the close is generally firm. Naval Stores have been dull and weak, but without important decline.

East India goods have met with some demand, the most important transactions being 3,000 bales Manila Hemp, at 13c. gold, which is firmer, and 5,000 bags Calcutta Linseed to arrive, September shipment, at \$2 12 1/2 gold.

Among metals there has been little doing, except about 1,500,000 lbs. Ingot Copper at or about 20 1/2c., currency. Iron and Tin are steady.

Hops are arriving freely, and sell at 18@23c. for new. Shipping hay is scarce at 90c. Whiskey has been very unsettled.

Foreign Fruits have been without important movement, except in Sardines, which have advanced to 20 1/2c., for quarter boxes. Fish are firm and in demand.

Wool has ruled firm, but the demand has been comparatively small for the season.

In Provisions we notice some depression for hog products. At to-day's market Mess Pork declined to \$25 for present and early delivery, and prime Mess sold at \$26. Other hog products were nearly nominal; any considerable increase in supplies must result in lower prices. Beef has been very quiet; the new packing season is at hand, and there is a disposition to close out old stock. Butter has advanced 3@5c., on the reduced supplies caused by the drought. Cheese has ruled firm, but has come forward more freely, and is weakened to-day by the decline in gold, prime factories not being saleable at over 14c.

Freights have been less active for grain and petroleum, and rates are easier; the business to-day embraced wheat, by steam, at 8d to Liverpool, and 10d to Bristol; but there have been shipments of several thousand bales of cotton, and the rate to Liverpool by steam has advanced to 3d.

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

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

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.	
Ashes...pkgs.	81	5,750	7,097	Oil cake, pkgs....	5,955	70,984	78,074
Breadstuffs—				Oil, lard.....	115	4,130	5,139
Flour, bbls.	113,210	2,664,778	2,127,246	Peanuts, bags....	354	61,737	63,082
Wheat, bus.	609,336	11,699,345	11,646,478	Provisions—			
Corn.....	195,987	6,163,199	7,668,528	Butter, pkgs....	8,874	319,879	435,181
Oats.....	307,940	5,680,314	4,329,223	Cheese.....	51,129	921,679	823,399
Rye.....	9,173	359,397	261,241	Cutmeats.....	186	77,886	69,689
Barley, &c.	47,249	1,280,610	410,045	Eggs.....	2,697	219,039	254,202
Grass seed.	2,095	39,515	19,946	Pork.....	1,314	89,163	69,331
Beans.....	1,297	63,907	7,277	Beef, pkgs.....	607	59,884	50,418
Peas.....	170,453	35,475	7,277	Lard, pkgs.....	1,018	58,371	58,727
C. meal, bbls.	938	151,557	166,447	Lard, kegs.....	75	19,219	9,828
Cotton, bales.	12,832	472,896	388,409	Rice, pkgs.....	40	13,441	14,932
Hemp, bales.	102	2,364	3,338	Starch.....	1,944	1,849,874	215,904
Hides...No.	6,513	295,638	301,908	Stearine.....	98	8,118	7,830
Hops...bales.	1,636	84,350	52,985	Sugar, hlds., &c.	232	585	2,255
Leather, sides	47,709	1,797,204	2,051,200	Tallow, pkgs....	120	12,878	8,255
Molasses, bbls.	.....	13,273	19,164	Tobacco, pkgs....	5,880	232,254	87,647
Naval Stores—				Tobacco, hlds....	915	59,981	7,649
Cr. turp., bbl.	46	5,777	12,474	Whiskey, bbls....	3,072	159,885	121,721
Spirits turp.	1,857	50,232	49,954	Wool, bales.....	1,667	102,535	92,975
Rosin.....	12,036	406,023	410,070	Dressed hogs No.	.....	65,476	54,591
Tar.....	676	44,615	60,009				
Pitch.....	.....	2,192	5,212				

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

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	India.	Hayti.	Cuba.	Colonia.	Br. N. A.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. Amer'n.	Alloth. Ports.	Total since Same time Jan. 1, 1870.	Total since Same time Jan. 1, 1869.	
Breadstuffs—Flour.....	704,785	43,245	26,285	4,706	3,773	150	346,573	11,799	149,793	49,383	17,412	149,793	6	203,381	7,170	6,938	27,520	28,795	86,600	4,063	8,950	47,010	1,384,556	1,046,752
Corn meal.....	63	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	47,762	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,352	57,127	106,451
Wheat.....	105,638	1,150,017	406,426	351,076	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487,925	12,746,896	13,079,348
Rye.....	8,237	.....	7,843	49,654	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,734	125,073
Barley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Candles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Domestics.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naval stores—Sp. Turp. v. bbls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil cake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils—Petroleum.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whale oil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sperm oil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisions—Pork.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bacon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tallow.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whalebone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c—			
China	46	7,918	9,272	Cutlery	161	3,476	3,159
Earthenware	668	36,428	41,940	Hardware	197	5,516	3,867
Glass	12,470	231,081	392,494	Iron, RR bars	40,176	621,769	719,108
Glass plate	633	13,051	14,059	Lead, pigs	15,266	413,767	419,664
Buttons	193	4,163	4,638	Spelter	160,403	5,296,180	9,180,721
Coal, tons	5,055	63,143	91,953	Steel	3,809	1,005,387	120,190
Cocoa, bags	51	22,8 S	16,211	Tin, boxes	16,426	706,088	902,390
Coffee, bags	5,247	637,061	809,609	Tin slabs, lbs.	35,000	3,751,601	2,673,592
Cotton bales	32	7,346	2,048	Rags	1,340	69,100	81,699
Drugs, &c—				Sugar, hhds, tcs & bbls.	4,149	372,167	332,299
Bark, Peruvian	169	11,872	16,177	Sugars, boxes & bags	4,146	563,048	632,094
Blea powders	175	12,06	21,555	Tea	13,274	580,896	776,176
Brimstone, tons	982	14,763	14,763	Tobacco	256	28,645	27,933
Cochineal	90	5,516	5,623	Waste	77	1,155	1,787
Cream Tartar	37	2,452	1,614	Wines, &c—			
Gambier	13,875	23,311	608	Champag'e, bks	774	132,196	86,772
Gums, crude	51	3,049	2,289	Wines	1,221	201,040	153,370
Gum, Arabic	68	4,732	4,940	Wool, bales	142	19,836	40,623
Indigo	30	1,440	9,022	Articles report'd by value—			
Madder	4	284	227	Cigars	\$40,649	1,032,020	\$604,633
Oils, essence	232	2,791	43,605	Corks	235	79,901	115,630
Oil, Olive	11	1,087	569	Fancy goods	89,460	1,667,110	1,544,037
Opium	2,300	72,622	68,288	Fish	35,004	265,324	529,248
Soda, bi-carb.	2,795	31,867	25,533	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, sal	571	25,845	28,455	Lemons	21,664	567,703	420,465
Soda, ash	105	1,696	1,509	Oranges	791,689	688,510	688,510
Flax	179	3,505	4,774	Nuts	2,238	399,910	567,758
Furs	11	5,092	4,794	Raisins	1,794	558,998	668,527
Hann cloth	11	5,965	6,944	Hides undressed	151,962	6,795,655	7,998,425
Hemp, bales	365	75,978	92,378	Rice	7,760	460,994	219,781
Hides, &c—				Spices, &c—			
Bristles	30	988	1,187	Cassia	567	182,610	177,950
Hides, dressed	255	23,492	13,899	Ginger	1,838	24,910	33,635
India rubber	202	22,170	29,539	Pepper	211,226	177,399	202,928
Javoy	4	4,214	1,942	Saltpetre	586	99,020	149,904
Jewelry, &c—				Woods—			
Jewelry	128	2,926	1,807	Cork	200	47,977	65,369
Watches	32	939	831	Fustic	2,760	225,010	392,351
Linseed	32,123	394,603	462,582	Logwood	3,336	101,050	83,609
Molasses	501	130,536	148,933	Mahogany			

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P.M., Sept. 23, 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, September 23. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 38,567 bales against 17,980 bales last week, 11,104 bales the previous week, and 6,868 bales three weeks since. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.	RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans, bales	8,416	13,054	Florida, bales	47	296
Mobile	3,237	6,032	North Carolina	1,424	1,016
Charleston	7,865	7,365	Virginia	2,591	2,758
Savannah	12,694	16,458	Total receipts	38,567	49,219
Texas	1,349	2,000	Decrease this year	10,652	.....
Tennessee, &c.	1,044	190			

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,755 bales, of which 7,750 were to Great Britain, and 5 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 72,426 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 Sept. 16.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Contin't			1870.	1869.
New Orleans	2,181	.....	2,184	637	17,215	19,708
Mobile	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,681	7,844
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,838	4,891
Savannah	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,193	12,635
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,099	2,050
New York	5,316	.....	5,316	6,348	15,000	10,222
Other ports	250	5	255	230	3,400	5,535
Total	7,750	5	7,755	7,215	72,426	61,985
Total since Sept. 1.	18,127	1,499	19,626	12,093	.....	.....

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 540 bales, while the stocks to-night are 10,491 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 Sept. 16, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIP- M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain.	France	Other foreign	Total.		
New Orleans	6,231	9,343	1,328	1,494	.....	2,822	7,776	17,564
Mobile	2,273	4,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	861	9,963
Charleston	6,172	5,755	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,236	2,190
Savannah	8,539	15,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,766	4,695
Texas	1,269	2,573	.....	.....	.....	.....	975	4,440
New York	1,671	85	8,922	.....	.....	8,922	.....	11,000
Florida	88	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	431	258
North Carolina	639	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,603	593
Virginia	2,196	3,551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,250
Other ports	724	440	27	.....	5	32	.....	.....
Total this year	29,897	.....	10,377	1,494	5	11,770	24,648	55,955
Total last year	.....	43,495	2,416	2,303	164	4,883	23,720	30,691

The market the first half of the week was forced down by the free arrivals of the new crop at this port and the sales of the same from the dock, with liberal offerings to arrive within a few days, aided by a decline in gold. Lower prices here, however, brought our quotations within the Liverpool rates, thus permitting the execution of foreign orders, so that considerable business was done by shippers until Thursday, when the cable prices gave way slightly, checking the export movement. Holders here, however, at first showed no disposition to meet the views of foreign buyers by any further concessions, the amount offering from the docks being materially reduced, while the stock here was small and spinners' wants considerable, and likely to be larger as soon as the mills are better supplied with water, as our goods trade is active this Autumn. Besides, there has been a general disposition to await the issue of the peace negotiations in Europe. Very many think that with peace there will be a material advance in prices; and this opinion, whether right or wrong, has had its influence in checking the decline in the quotations. To-day, however, with continued dull accounts from Liverpool, and the rumors with regard to peace negotiations unfavorable, our market has further fallen off, and the close was quiet and weak at 18c. for Middling Uplands. For forward delivery prices now so much more nearly approximate prices for cotton on the spot that pretty much the same influences are affecting the market. The movement during the week has been fair, but considerably less than during previous weeks until to-day when there was more activity with lower prices for the early months. The close was about 1/4c. off from last Friday for September and October, but fully up for the later months. Sales of this description reach 15,400 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), of which 5,300 bales were for September—1,200 at 17 1/2, 600 at 17 1/2, 300 at 17 1/2, 1,200 at 17 1/2, 300 at 17 1/2, 1,500 at 17 1/2, and 200 at 17 7/16; 5,400 bales for October—500 at 17, 200 at 17 1/2, 2,000 at 16 1/2, 2,500 at 16 1/2, 100 at 16 9/16, and 100 at 16 1/2; 2,400 bales for November—800 at 16 1/2, 400 at 16 1/2, 100 at 16 1/2, and 200 at 16 9/16; 800 bales for December—all at 16 1/2; 300 bales for January—100 at 16 1/2 and 200 at 16 1/2; 100 bales for February at 16 1/2; 200 bales for May at 17; 200 bales for November and December at 16 1/2; also, 750 bales for November, average middling, f. o. b. at New Orleans, 250 at 16 1/2, and 500 on private terms; and 150 bales low middling, f. o. b. at Charleston on private terms. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 10,805 bales, including 1,761 bales to arrive, of which 4,357 bales were taken by spinners, 883 bales on speculation, 5,565 bales for export. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary	13 1/2 @.....	13 1/2 @.....	14 @.....	14 1/2 @.....
Good Ordinary	16 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	17 @.....	17 1/2 @.....
Low Middling	17 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	18 @.....	18 1/2 @.....
Middling	18 @.....	18 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @.....
Good Middling	18 1/2 @.....	19 @.....	19 1/2 @.....	19 1/2 @.....

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday	771	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2	19 @ 19 1/2
Monday	1,259	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @.....	19 @.....
Tuesday	2,251	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Wednesday	2,781	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @.....
Thursday	1,869	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	18 1/2 @.....
Friday	1,874	13 1/2 @.....	16 1/2 @.....	17 1/2 @.....	18 @.....

THE CROP.—The movement of the crop appears still to be considerably less active than last year. This is true of almost every section of the cotton States, as our week's receipts reported to-night indicate. Some are inclined to attribute this to the lower prices. Undoubtedly the present low rates affect the movement, especially as there prevails among the planters a belief that there will be a material improvement in prices as soon as peace in Europe is assured. But from the best information we can gather we still think that the decreased receipts are in great part due to the fact that the crop is not as forward as at this time last season. All admit, we believe, that this is true of the West, and of the country tributary to New Orleans—that is, that those sections are, on an average, about ten days later. We think this will also prove true of other sections. As to the quality of the staple, the indications are that it is superior to the last crop. The weather, up to our latest mail [dates, is, with some exceptions, reported as favorable. From the West, however, and from some other points, we learn that there has been too much rain of late, which has resulted in a rank growth, likely to prove a serious injury unless there is a change soon. By telegraph from Galveston to-night we are informed that the weather there has been warm and dry all the week, that the picking is progressing finely, and that the thermometer during the week has averaged 90.

EXPORTS FROM PORTLAND IN CROP STATEMENT.—In the item of exports to foreign ports, as given in the CHRONICLE'S annual cotton statement, it has been noticed by some readers that nothing is put down from Portland during the year, while another crop statement gives 2,941 bales from that port. This is supposed to be an omission on the part of the CHRONICLE. Such is not the case. There were no exports from Portland during the year. The Deputy Collector, Lewis B. Smith, of Portland, so wrote in reply to a communication from us the last of August. Since the issue of the crop statement we have written him again and he has replied, under date of September 19, repeating his former assertion, and giving the following as the last cotton exports from that port:

	Bales.	Lbs.	Value.
From Portland.	.....	.....	.....
Exported in January, 1869	800	394,570	118,311
“ April, “	641	304,480	60,896
“ May, “	1,500	620,400	12,408
Total	2,941	1,319,450	191,615

It will be noticed that this total agrees with the total in question, but that the exports were all during the previous year, and none of them since September 1, 1869. Hence the CHRONICLE'S figures were right, and any contrary statement was wrong.

OUR ANNUAL CROP FIGURES—A LITTLE MORE LIGHT.—We are greatly pleased to find that our efforts to shed light on the subject of crop reports have been received with so much favor, and we take this occasion to thank our friends for their many expressions of approval. It has ever been our endeavor to take away from these yearly figures all uncertainty, and to bring the process of preparing them within the knowledge and comprehension of all. Until our first report was made the whole thing was a sealed book, except to the initiated few, and those few well knew that one large item in each report was mere estimate. To correct this defect we long since entered upon the plan of making up the overland movement from railroad returns. This year that every appearance of, and opportunity for, concealment might be removed our figures and sources of information were given, in detail, so that if they are in any respect wrong the error can be easily detected by any one who is willing to go to the trouble and expense of procuring the returns for himself. On this basis after the returns are obtained the result reached is a mathematical certainty which any one can understand. On any other plan it is simply a doubtful estimate—no one can understand it or prove it except the persons who prepare it.

GUNNY BAGGING, &c.—The large demand for cloth anticipated by dealers has not as yet made itself apparent, and the market, though without quotable change, rather favors the buyer. Sales are 400 rolls Domestic and 100 bales Native, both on private terms, but supposed to be at 30c., currency. Bags continue as quiet as before, and any price is a nominal one. Jute has not shown any movement. Jute Butts have also been quiet, but firm; we only note the sale of 150 bales, reported at 4c. Hemp has been in request at full prices; we note the sale of 3,000 bales at 13c., gold, duty paid.

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.	
	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.
Augusta, Ga.....	3,275	1,335	1,775	1,470
Columbus, Ga.....	2,024	1,585	1,945	1,575
Macon, Ga.....	3,390	1,940	2,740	2,013
Montgomery, Ala.....	1,244	1,485	2,945	1,430
Selma, Ala.....	2,300	2,116	1,000	70
Memphis, Tenn.....	1,362	2,810	689	271
Nashville, Tenn (est.).....	2,000	1,997	53	8
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,595</b>	<b>13,268</b>	<b>10,247</b>	<b>6,837</b>

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have increased during the week 2,327 bales, and that they are now 5,348 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.	487,000	442,000
Stock in London.....	32,640	38,933
Stock in Glasgow.....	500	550
Stock in Havre.....	180,630	63,900
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,000	2,700
Stock in Bremen.....	18,000	4,400
Stock rest of Continent.....	35,000	12,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	25,000	4,500
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	6,679	12,560
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	431,637	579,000
Stock in United States ports.....	72,426	61,935
Stock in inland towns.....	15,595	10,247
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,318,107</b>	<b>1,234,725</b>

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 83,382 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 4,708 bales, against 1,738 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, 1870; 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, 1870

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 23.		
Liverpool.....	1,599	2,476	1,738	4,708	8,922	2,261
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total to Gt. Britain.</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>8,922</b>	<b>2,261</b>
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,308
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total French</b> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<b>2,308</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<b>1,100</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total Spain, etc.</b> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>1,599</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>8,922</b>	<b>4,664</b>

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

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	4,253	13,790	783	1,763	65	66	.....	.....
Texas.....	335	1,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	4,729	10,355	475	1,251	483	981	186	247
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	3,365	8,445	.....	.....	.....	172	181	474
North Carolina.....	307	677	.....	10	44	47	45	45
Virginia.....	601	1,180	416	625	.....	.....	256	535
North'n Ports.....	43	98	46	2,647	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	515	2,186	128	633	113	264	288	356
Foreign.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total this year</b> .....	<b>14,153</b>	<b>38,279</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>7,019</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,657</b>
<b>Total last year.</b> .....	<b>15,877</b>	<b>24,618</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,563</b>

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 4,713 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 Russia, 1,280	1,280
556 Nebraska, 434	434
Aleppo, 102	102
City of Brooklyn, 1,112	1,112
Italy, 788	788
<b>BOSTON—To other foreign ports, 5 bales</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,713</b>

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

	Liverpool.	Other Foreign.	Totals
New York.....	4,708	.....	4,708
Boston.....	.....	5	5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,708</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,713</b>

GOLD EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has been very steady during the week fluctuating between 114½ and 113, and closing to-day at 113½. Foreign Exchange has been moderately active to-day, and the leading drawers have reduced their rates. Bankers sterling 60 days, 109½; do. 3 days, 110½. Commercial bills 60 days, 108½@109; cable transfers, 110½. Freights close at \$1. by steam and 5-32@3-16d by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—5 P. M.—The market opened quiet and closed dull, with sales reaching 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were taken for export, and 3,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 487,000 bales, of which 161,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton afloat, bound to this port, is 395,000 bales, of which 25,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.
Total sales.....	63,000	71,000	77,000	58,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	12,000	8,000	11,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	4,000	7,000	2,000
Total stock.....	494,000	494,000	480,000	487,000
Stock of American.....	195,000	186,000	168,000	161,000
Total afloat.....	441,000	418,000	386,000	395,000
American afloat.....	26,000	16,000	17,000	25,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@
“ “ Orleans.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@
“ “ U. D. to arrive.....	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@	9½@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Sept. 10 states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—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.....	13	15	18	20	26	48	21	26
Stained.....	8	9	10	11	12	13	12	13

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 16	24	24d.	15d.	.....	Mid. Pernamb	9½	10½	13½d. 9½
Upland.....	9½	10½	13½	9½	Egyptian.....	7	9	10½ 7½
Mobile.....	9½	10½	13½	9½	Broach.....	5½	6½	9½ 6
Orleans.....	9½	10½	13½	9½	Dhollerah	5½	6½	9½ 5½

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—				—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—				Actual exp't from U. K. to 1869.
	1870.	1869.	1868.	1870.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1869.	
American.....	152,300	166,070	238,690	82,649	96,776	193,300	61,800	11,050	
Brazilian.....	11,980	33,400	52,600	32,758	41,598	11,540	11,540	11,540	
Egyptian, &c.....	5,290	19,700	38,320	4,577	9,262	11,540	11,540	11,540	
West Indian.....	1,110	1,920	5,260	4,944	6,306	.....	.....	.....	
East Indian.....	81,300	237,480	111,650	140,917	183,754	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>251,980</b>	<b>458,560</b>	<b>447,120</b>	<b>265,875</b>	<b>337,691</b>	<b>79,850</b>	<b>79,850</b>	<b>79,850</b>	

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total this year.	Same period 1869.	Average weekly sales.
	—Sales this week.		—Ex-Speculation.				
	Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.	1870.	1869.	1870.
American.....	28,20	2,100	2,620	32,840	1,188,760	960,220	23,660
Brazilian.....	3,360	330	700	9,390	26,090	376,010	5,580
Egyptian, &c.....	3,060	170	50	3,280	122,340	172,990	3,500
West Indian.....	3,120	130	200	3,450	36,000	68,790	760
East Indian.....	12,530	9,290	630	24,450	673,440	1,014,420	11,030
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55,190</b>	<b>12,020</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>71,410</b>	<b>2,278,030</b>	<b>2,592,430</b>	<b>49,530</b>

	Imports			Stocks			
	To this week.	To this date 1870.	To this date 1869.	Total 1869.	This day.	Same date 1869.	Dec. 31, 1869.
American.....	23,595	1,219,886	792,972	792,972	186,400	87,030	76,900
Brazilian.....	4,320	272,381	356,885	356,885	6,970	40,260	24,370
Egyptian.....	55	131,475	159,096	159,096	28,880	24,350	26,560
West Indian..	392	46,801	67,219	67,219	21,180	10,390	6,130
East Indian..	42,223	517,084	739,083	739,083	193,520	287,500	293,800
Total.....	70,494	2,187,130	2,115,255	2,115,255	493,900	449,540	337,760

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 37.75 per cent is American, against 19.50 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 39 per cent, against 63.75 per cent.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The market was firm at the commencement of the week, but business closes very quietly. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 8.....	Bales. 124,521	179,156	96,681
Deliveries.....	175,729	281,614	188,285
Stocks, Sept. 8.....	52,738	28,983	32,640

HAVRE, Sept. 6.—The following particulars, from Messrs. Siegfried & Co's Circular, embrace a period extending from January 1 to Sept. 2.

	IMPORTS.			DELIVERIES.			STOCKS.		AT SEA.	
	For week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	Week.	For the Year.	Same period 1869.	1870.	1869.	1870.	1869.
American.....	2,772	287,799	133,250	1,612	265,519	162,750	110,250	17,900	5,553	2,105
Brazilian.....	41,451	49,685	450	50,281	48,189	13,820	4,550	8,478	16,517	
Jamaica.....	4,273	4,273	801	4,273	50					
Indian.....	40	75,999	93,549	1,300	65,969	99,949	41,030	21,700	15,896	94,482
Miscellaneous..	2,830	11,261	23,477	200	8,833	22,288	10,510	1,980		
Total.....	5,642	433,788	309,238	3,562	311,433	337,744	175,660	46,130	29,927	103,104

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P.M., Sept. 23, 1870.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 2,894 hhds., 172 cases, 96 bales and 250 hhds. stems against 1,151 hhds., 256 cases, 458 bales and 60 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week, 787 hhds. and 112 cases were from New York; 2,032 hhds., 45 bales and 250 stems from Baltimore; 75 hhds., 13 cases and 51 bales from Boston, and 47 cases from San Francisco. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 115; to London, 120; to Amsterdam, 1,020; to Rotterdam, 1,008 and 250 stems; to Gibraltar, 322; to Malta, 117; to Lisbon, 25, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 192,166 lbs., of which 65,879 lbs. were to Liverpool. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Hhds. Stems.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	787	112	.....	.....	.....	71 192,166
Baltimore.....	2,032	.....	45	.....	250	.....
Boston.....	75	13	51	.....	.....	42
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,894	172	96	.....	250	114 192,166
Total last week.....	1,551	256	458	60	.....	190,463
Total previous week.....	4,508	57	381	.....	.....	19 76,875

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		T's in Nov. 1—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	28	4,842	2,073	114,127	2,101	118,969
Baltimore.....	7	102	1,575	1,397	1,582	1,499
New Orleans.....	2	.....	1,426	412	1,423	412
Ohio, &c.....	880	931	52,755	8,794	53,635	9,725
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	443	.....	443
Total.....	917	5,875	57,829	125,178	58,746	131,058

The market for Tobacco the past week has again been active at full prices. There has been a very general and active demand for Kentucky Leaf the past week; dealers, manufacturers, and shippers have bought freely, and prices have ruled very firm; the sales amount to about 1,600 hhds., of which about 600 hhds. for export, taken by the French contractor and for the north of Europe; we hear of nothing for the Mediterranean. Prices have ranged from 6½ to 13c., with some as high as 14c., and one fancy lot at 22c.

Seed Leaf has also been active at full prices, but for this description the business has been entirely for home use, and it is confidently asserted that there is none to spare for export; the sales embrace 100 cases Ohio at 18@22½c.; 400 cases State, private terms; 480 do. Connecticut, private terms; 200 cases Connecticut cut wrappers, 40@55c.

Spanish Tobacco is salable at extreme prices, the transactions amounting to about 350 bales Havana at 90c.@\$1 10.

Manufactured Tobacco is reported quiet. The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Manuf'd lbs.
Liverpool.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,879
London.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,579
Lisbon.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,441
Gibraltar.....	322	64	.....	.....	.....	28,354
Malta.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,403
British N. A. Colonies.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,976
British West Indies.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,075
Africa.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251
Venezuela.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	2,708
Argentine Republic.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chile.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	13,000
Total.....	787	112	.....	.....	71	192,166

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

From Baltimore—To Rotterdam, 1,008 hhds., 250 do. stems.... To Amsterdam, 1,020 hhd.... To W. Indies, 4 hhd., 45 ba. es.  
 From Boston—To Port Spain, 3 cases.... To Surinam, 2 hhds.... To British Provinces, 1 hhd.... To other foreign, 144 half hhds., 10 cases, 51 bales and 43 pkgs.  
 From San Francisco—To Mexico, 5 cases.... To Victoria, 42 ca. es.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 23, 1870.

The market for flour and grain the past week has been feverish and unsettled, without any great variation in prices.

The receipts of flour have continued liberal, but with a revival of speculative feeling early in the week, good shipping extras were advanced to \$5 40@5 50; but this advance checked business, and the transactions of the past two or three days have been mainly at \$5 30@5 40, and the improvement in the medium and better grades has not been fully sustained. The stock of flour here is large for so early in the season, but receivers assert that arrivals will not be so liberal for some time to come, especially in the better grades. At to-day's market the sales embraced 2,000 bbls. extra State at \$5 35, delivered.

Wheat opened buoyant, with some speculation and a fair export, which, with only moderate receipts, have been sufficient to support prices. Speculation was favored by a falling of nearly forty per cent in the receipts at lake ports, as compared with last year. But this appears to have been exceptionable, and the result of manipulation, for receipts for some days have been quite liberal again. At to-day's market Winter Wheats ruled firm, but were quiet at \$1 35 for prime Amber; but Spring Wheats, at a slight decline, had a free sale, some 70,000 bush. being taken for export at \$1 14@\$1 25 for old No. 2 and No. 1, and \$1 25@\$1 29 for new do., closing with \$1 28 bid for new No. 1; 16,000 bush., mostly White California, sold at \$1 25.

Corn and oats have been taken freely for speculation and consumption, and prices are decidedly higher. The partial failure of the hay crop in the Eastern States, and the other effects of the drought, are likely to cause an unusually large demand for feeding grains at this market; but the close was rather weak.

The season for barley has been partially opened by sales of Western at \$1 35. This barley is known as No. 2 Chicago. Old malt is pressed for sale. A large line of prime State sold at \$1 20.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine.....	\$4 80@ 5 10	Wheat, Spring, old, bush.	\$1 02@ 1 29
Extra State.....	5 30@ 5 50	Red Winter.....	1 30@ ..	
Extra Western, com-	.....	Amberdo.....	1 32@ 1 36	
mon to good.....	5 15@ 5 40	White.....	1 40@ 1 65	
Double Extra Western	.....	White California.....	1 75@ 1 90	
and St. Louis.....	5 65@ 8 50	Corn, Western Mix'd,....	86@ 90	
Southern supers.....	.....	Yellow, new.....	92@ 94	
Southern, extra and	.....	White, new.....	85@ 90	
family.....	5 60@ 9 00	Rye.....	80@ 1 00	
California.....	.....	Oats.....	50@ 57	
Rye, bu-h.....	9 173 359,397 260,241	Barley.....	1 20@ 1 40	
Corn Meal.....	4 95@ 5 15	Malt.....	1 60@ 1 30	
		Peas, Canada.....	1 05@ 1 20	

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1870.	1870.	Same time Jan. 1, 1869.	1870.	1870.	1869.	1869.
Flour, bb's.	113,240	2,664,778	2,127,246	47,010	1,334,556	47,972	1,046,752
C. meal, bls.	938	151,567	166,447	1,352	57,127	1,988	106,451
Wheat, bush.	609,336	14,699,345	14,646,478	487,925	12,746,896	673,737	18,079,848
Corn, bush..	195,937	6,163,199	7,663,528	4,867	312,175	1,404	1,614,091
Rye, bu-h..	9,173	359,397	260,241	.....	65,734	2,139	125,073
Barley, bush.	47,249	1,280,610	410,045	.....	9	.....	75
Oats, bush..	307,990	5,680,674	4,329,723	1,750	15,429	125	45,852

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 SEPT. 17, 1870.

At	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
	(196 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	32,162	329,875	347,986	237,297	303,834	33,532
Milwaukee.....	19,652	354,853	2,544	585	68,971	3,594



an early resale. The supply was momentarily somewhat larger, but has since fallen off again. Java is meeting with an ordinary jobbing demand, but the stock in first hands has not been greatly disturbed, and in the absence of leading sales prices remain nominally as before.

Imports this week have included the following cargoes of Rio, viz.: Steamer "Santos," 9,994 bags; steamer "Halley," 11,770 bags, and 3,469 bags Santos; "Merrimack," 15,274 bags; "Cuba," Santos, 2,000 bags; "Queen of the Belgians," 2,875 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 524 bags of sundries.

Table showing stock of Rio, Sept. 22, and imports since January 1. Columns include In Bags, Stock, Same date 1869, and Imports for various locations like New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Savannah, and Galveston.

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Sept. 22, and the imports at the several ports since January 1 were as follows:

Table showing stock at New York, Sept. 22, and imports at several ports since January 1. Columns include In bags, Stock, Same date 1869, and Imports for locations like Java and Singapore, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Laguayra, St. Domingo, and Other.

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 39,279 mats.

SUGAR.

We do not find that any very decided variation has occurred in the market for raws since our last, indeed the general position is much the same as weeks ago. On the one hand buyers operate simply through necessity and with great caution, and though occasionally obliged to handle a considerable amount of stock they withdraw the moment their most pressing wants are supplied.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 22, were as follows:

Table showing imports at New York and stock in first hands, Sept. 22. Columns include Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, Manila, and Melado.

MOLASSES.

The least bit more animation is to be observed in this market, but nothing to encourage the belief that buyers are likely to operate with any freedom and holders neither claim or look for any immediate reaction in their favor.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Sept. 22, were as follows:

Table showing receipts at New York and stock in first hands, Sept. 22. Columns include Cuba, P. Rico, Demerara, Other, and N. O.

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

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

Table showing imports of sugar and molasses at leading ports from January 1 to date. Columns include Sugar (Boxes, Hhds, Bags) and Molasses (Hhds) for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

\* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The market continues in rather a monotonous condition, there being no stock of consequence in first hands to excite competition, and jobbers monopolizing

about all the trade. To arrive a few parcels are available, but the uncertainty of the date of receipt induces buyers to negotiate with much caution. Values are as a rule well sustained, and the firmness extends to all grades with sellers in some instances less inclined to shade even to the very best customers.

FRUITS.

The market for foreign dried since our last has been quiet for all kinds excepting Sardines, which have been very active with sales and re-sales during the week on spot and to arrive, footing up some 8,000 cases, at the close quarters selling as high as 18c. gold and 20c. currency; halves have shown no improvement in price and sales are unimportant.

The demand for Lemons, which is about the only kind of Foreign Green there is in market, has improved slightly since our last issue; but the supply offered at the auction rooms has been sufficient to meet all demands, and rates remain about as quoted in our last. The market has for some time been bare of Coconuts, but this week a cargo of 90,000 came in from Ruatan and sold at \$60 00 per thousand.

Domestic green fruits are generally quite dull. Apples have been in considerable inquiry, but no sales of importance have taken place and prices remain without any improvement. Peaches are still coming in, mostly from Jersey, but meet with only a light demand and rates are quoted, if anything, a little easier than last week.

In canned goods Tomatoes are moving quite freely, but at low prices. Cherries also sell pretty well.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

Table of prices for Tea, including items like Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunp. & Imp., and various grades with their respective prices and duty paid.

Coffee.

Table of prices for Coffee, including Rio Prime, do good, do fair, do ordinary, Java, mats and bags, and various grades of Ceylon, Maracaibo, and St. Domingo.

Sugar.

Table of prices for Sugar, including Cuba, Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12, do do do 13 to 15, do do do 16 to 18, and various grades of refined sugar.

Molasses.

Table of prices for Molasses, including New Orleans (new), Porto Rico (new), Cuba Muscovado (new), and Cuba Clayed (new).

Rice.

Table of prices for Rice, including Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 3% and Carolina.

Spices.

Table of prices for Spices, including Cassia, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, and Cloves.

Fruits and Nuts.

Table of prices for Fruits and Nuts, including Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Dates, Cherries, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, and various dried fruits.

anton Ginger.....	21 @ 10 00	Peaches, pared.....	15 @ 19
monds, Languedoc.....	21 @	do unpared, qrs & hlvs	5 1/2 @ 7
do Tarragona.....	20 @	Blackberries.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do Ivica.....	20 @	Cherries pitted.....	21 @ 23
do Sicily, soft shell..	16 1/2 @	Pecan Nuts.....	13 @ 15
do Shelled, Spanish..	84 @	Hickory Nuts.....	1 @
do paper shell.....	42 1/2 @	Peanuts, Va, g'd to fncy do	2 00 @ 2 75
ardines.....	36 @	do com. to fair do	1 25 @ 1 50
ardines.....	20 1/2 @	do Wil., g'd to best do	1 50 @ 2 75

**Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.**

Alum.....	3 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Sic. Licorice.....	15 @ 16
Bi-Carb, Soda.....	5 @ 5 1/2	Calabra Imitation.....	11 @ 21
Borax.....	31 @ 32	Madder.....	gold. 11 @ 12 1/2
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2	Indigo, Madras.....	gold. 1 10 @ 1 15
Sulphur.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2	do Manilla.....	gold. 80 @ 1 15
Saltpetre.....	10 @ 17	Cordage, Manilla, 1/4 and 3/8	21 1/2 @ 22
opperas.....	1 1/2 @	do do Large sizes.	21 @ 21 1/2
amphor. in bbls.....	74 @ 76	Sisal.....	1 @ 19
astile Soaps.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	do Bed Cords.....	1 75 @ 2 50
psom Salts.....	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	Jute do.....	1 50 @ 2

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P.M., September 23, 1870.

The only apparent change in the condition of the dry goods market during the past week has been a steadily increasing activity in nearly all departments, with a diminishing of stocks of leading goods of all kinds and a gradually increasing firmness. The low water so often heretofore referred to and complained of has come to be serious in its results, and many mills have been compelled to suspend operations until the fall rains shall again fill up the streams. Until that time, then, (and it threatens to be some weeks hence,) values must advance with a prospect of a scarcity of many desirable kinds of goods, as even now agents report that they are compelled to depend upon daily arrivals. The South and Southwest trade, which has been complained of heretofore as opening slowly, is now appearing to a liberal extent. This section usually purchases its winter goods later in the season than buyers in colder attitudes, but their orders now seem to be early and of large amounts. They make their purchases at very close figures and for cash or on short time. This argues favorably for the improving condition of the country South.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS are the principal objects of attention, on account of stiffening in prices and the short supply coming in from the mills. Prints are only steady, as the ending of the strike at Fall River has occasioned the belief in lower prices for print cloths, which are already 1/2 @ 1/2 below the highest price reached. Other kinds of domestic dress goods show an even, steady trade, with a call for some particular kinds to supply the absence of French goods, now beginning to be felt. The domestic manufacture is as yet hardly up to the foreign styles in finish and appearance, and suffer some in consequence. They carry an odor of oil and wooliness, as well as of the dyeing materials, which are objectionable features.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS are steadily improving, with a growing scarcity of fancy cassimeres and other fine goods for Fall and Winter consumption. The mills still complain of being unable to fill orders, and a very prosperous trade is only prevented by the absence of the goods wanted, and which it was expected would be ready for delivery had not the low water prevented the running of the mills. We hear it said that the steam mills and mills west, where water is more abundant and less affected by the Summer heats, are crowding production on some particularly desirable styles, and realizing well from their labors. The wool supply proves small, and firmness in that market increases the belief in an early advance in woollen goods.

FOREIGN GOODS are steady, with very little rise to report. The thoroughness with which Prussia is taking the operatives from her own looms to destroy the work of the French bids fair to curtail the supply of all French and German fabrics for the coming seasons.

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.....	175	\$23,663		64
Since Jan. 1, 1870....	12,639	1,466,593	2,334	805,753
Same time 1869.....	16,510	1,822,424	3,401	672,129
" " 1868.....	15,902	585,923	3,417	1,127,206
" " 1867.....	8,594	1,144,212	4,641	980,573
" " 1866.....	3,572	586,007	2,579	810,013
" " 1865.....	74,078	.....	.....	30,691

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 firmer and more active for all kinds, with a prospect of short supplies before the fall season is over. Amoskeag A 36 13 1/2 do B 36 13, Atlantic A 36 14-14 1/2, do D 2, do H 18 1/2-14, Appleton A 36 14, Augusta 36 12 1/2, do 30

10, Bedford R 30 9, Boott O 34 11, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 7 1/2, Great Falls M 36 11 1/2, do S 33 10 1/2, Indian Head 36 14, do 30 12, Indian Orchard A 40 13 1/2, do C 36 12 1/2, Laconia O 39 12 1/2, do B 37 12 1/2, Lawrence A 36 12, Lyman O 36 11 1/2, E 36 14, Medford 36 13, Nashua fine 33 12 1/2, do 36 13 1/2-14, do E 40 16, Newmarket A 36 12, Pacific extra 36 13 1/2-14, do H 36 13-14, Pepperell 7-4 27 1/2, do 8-4 30, do 9-4 32 1/2, do 10-4 37 1/2, 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 1/2, do R 36 13 1/2-14, Stark A 36 13 1/2, Swift River 36 10, Tiger 27 7 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are in reduced supply for leading makes and are very firm, some lower grades are in increased demand. Amoskeag 46 18, do 42 16 1/2, do A 36 15 1/2, American A 36 12 1/2, Androscoggin L 36 16 Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 14, Bartletts 36 15, do 33 13 1/2, Bates XX 36 19, Blackstone 36 15, Boott B 36 14 1/2, do O 30 11, do R 28 9 1/2, Clarks 36 19, Jwight 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 15 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 36 13 1/2, Great Falls Q 36 16 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, Hope 36 14, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket O 36 13 1/2, New York Mills 36 22 1/2, Pepperell 6-4 27 1/2, do 10-4 45, Tuscarora 36 19, Utica 5-4 27 1/2, do 6-4 32 1/2, do 9-4 51 1/2, do 10-4 56 1/2, Waltham X 33 11 1/2, do 42 16 1/2, do 6-4 25, do 8-4 30, do 9-4 35, do 10-4 40, Wamsutta 36 21 1/2.

PRINTS are less firm, as the ending of the strike at Fall River gives prospect of lower prices for cloths. American 12, Albion solid 11, Albion Ruby 11 1/2, Allens 12, do pinks 12 1/2, purples 12, Arnolds 9 1/2, Atlantic 6 1/2, Dunnell's 12, Hamilton 12, London mourning 10 1/2, Malloy 12, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 13 1/2, do fancy W 10 1/2, Oriental 11 1/2, Pacific 12, Richmond's 12, Simpson Mourning 13, Sprague's pink 12 1/2, do blue and White 11 1/2, do shirtings 11, Wamsutta 8.

PRINT CLOTHS are less firm, and are quoted at 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c. Other kinds of goods are in increased request, and prices are firmly held. We quote the leading styles as follows:

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 25, do 50 25, do 12 26 1/2, do 10 22 1/2, do 8 18, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Cumberland 15, Jos Greers, 55 15 1/2, do 65 18, Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9 1/2, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 28, Bedford 14 1/2, Beaver Cr. AA 23, Columbia, heavy 26, Haymaker Bro. 15, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 22 1/2.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2, Androscoggin 13 1/2, Bates 0, Everetts 15 1/2, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 12 1/2, Newmarket 1 @ 11 1/2.

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

BROWN DRILLS.—Atlantic 15, Appleton 15, Amoskeag 15, Augusta 15 1/2, Pacific 14 1/2, Pepperell 15, Stark A 15.

STRIPES.—Albany 9 1/2, Algodon 16 1/2, American 12 1/2-13 1/2, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 8, Hamilton 20-21, Haymaker 13 1/2-4, Sheridan A 11 1/2, do G 11 12, Uncasville A 13-14, do B 13-14, Whittenton AA 22 1/2.

TICKINGS.—Albany 9 1/2, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag A C A 52, do A 25, do B 22, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 14 1/2, Conestoga extra 32 24, do do 36 28, Cordis AAA 25, do BB 15 1/2, Hamilton 22 1/2, Swift River 13 1/2, Thorndike A 15 1/2, Whittenton A 22 1/2, York 30 24.

GINGHAMS.—Glyde, 11 1/2; Earlston, extra, 18; Glasgow, 15; Gloucester, 13; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 17; Lauchshire, 15; Pequa, 12 1/2; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14.

MOUSSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18 @ 20, Manchester 18, Hamilton 18, Tycoon reps 27 1/2, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 27 1/2, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 22 1/2, 6-4 do do Merino A 32 1/2, AA 37 1/2 AAA 42 1/2.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for super fine, 2 moe. 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 super-fine; \$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 Sept. 23, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1868, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 15, 1870.			
	1868.	1869.	1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs. Value. Pkgs. Value.	
Manufactures of wool.....	1,037	\$395,505	874 \$343,818	1,930 \$756,576
do cotton.....	693	200,193	652 192,124	1,276 343,966
do silk.....	619	525,144	425 352,650	736 665,021
do flax.....	684	163,831	1,042 170,182	1,300 228,575
Miscellaneous dry goods.	273	117,431	366 114,963	688 232,677
Total.....	3,306	\$1,392,254	3,359 \$1,173,737	5,930 \$2,226,814

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

Manufactures of wool.....	1,101	\$420,030	1,298 \$459,872	833 \$308,061
do cotton.....	180	56,987	293 84,125	299 82,469
do silk.....	85	100,901	146 207,264	142 156,350
do flax.....	262	60,938	358 88,942	483 108,331
Miscellaneous dry goods.	23	11,446	251 23,441	445 13,729
Total.....	1,651	\$650,357	2,346 \$868,645	2,202 \$669,340
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	1,806	1,892,254	3,359 1,173,737	5,930 2,226,814
Total withdrawn upon m'rk't	4,957	\$2,042,611	5,705 \$2,067,382	8,132 \$2,896,154

**ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.**

Manufactures of wool.....	749	\$253,009	477 \$167,954	520 \$193,099
do cotton.....	190	50,595	197 58,850	237 69,151
do silk.....	90	100,579	82 128,585	176 206,970
do flax.....	310	84,313	865 112,575	343 73,359
Miscellaneous dry goods.	45	17,750	51 9,227	49 24,155
Total.....	1,384	\$506,246	1,672 \$477,191	1,325 \$555,704
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	3,306	1,892,254	3,359 1,173,737	5,930 2,226,814
Total entered at the port	4,690	\$1,898,500	5,031 \$1,650,928	7,255 \$2,782,518

Miscellaneous.

**WRIGHT & Co.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.  
 Represented in the United States by our House,  
**Wright, Brown & Co.,**  
 No. 69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

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

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

**Woodward Steam Pump**  
**Manufacturing Co.**  
 76, 78 AND 80 CENTRE STREET,  
 NEW YORK.

STEAM PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES, HOTELS,  
 Churches, Public Buildings, etc. Heated by  
 Steam, low pressure.

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

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS.**

**Brinckerhoff, Turner &**  
**Polhemus,**  
 Manufacturers and Dealers in

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

ESTABLISHED 1855.

**SEARS BROTHERS,**  
**STEAM PRINTERS, STATIONERS,**  
 AND

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE ACCOUNT BOOKS.  
 FOR THE USE OF  
**Banks, Stock and Gold Brokers,**  
**Merchants, and incorporated**  
**Companies.**

**No. 45 WILLIAM STREET,**  
 One door north of Wall-st., New York.

Having recently added to our business an entirely  
**NEW STEAM PRINTING OFFICE,** our facilities in  
 this line are unequalled.  
 Bankers' and Brokers' Account Books of all kinds  
 on hand, and made to order, of best material.  
 New firms organizing will find at this establish-  
 ment everything necessary for Counting House and  
 Office use at as low prices as good material can be  
 furnished.

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 BORROWE, City Manager.**

Banker and Brokers.

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

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

**HOTTINGUER & Co., Paris.**

**THE CITY BANK, ROBT. BENSON & Co., London.**  
**THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various**  
 ranches, Scotland.  
**ADVANCES** made on consignments, &c.  
**STOCKS** and **BONDS** bought and sold at New York  
 and 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 Securi-  
 ties, on commission.  
**INFORMATION** furnished, and purchases or ex-  
 changes of Securities made for Investors.  
**NOTATIONS** of Loans, and Foreign Exchange  
 effected.

**COTTON GINS,**

Of the Eagle, Emery, Carver, and other patterns.

**COTTON PRESSES,**

Of Bullock's Ingersoll's and Dederick's patents,  
 together with every variety of

**Motive Powers,**

SUCH AS

**Portable Steam Engines, Windmills,**  
**Horse-Powers, Waterwheels, &c.**

THE LARGEST LINE OF

**Agricultural Implements**

AND

**Industrial Machinery,**

every variety for the domestic and foreign ship-  
 ping and commission trade.

**COTTON SEED,**

**BOTH UPLAND** (short staple) **AND SEA ISLAND**  
 (long staple), from the best selected Stock.

**R. H. ALLEN & Co.,**

189 and 191 Water-street, New York.

Transportation.

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



Leave New York

At 8.0 A.M. for RICHMOND, and Points on the Coast.  
 At 9.0 P.M. from foot of Cortlandt street, via New  
 York and Philadelphia Line, by GREAT 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.
NEW YORK.....	0	Lv. 9.00 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.....	74	" 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. 5.0 a.m.	" 6.00 p.m.
†CORINTH.....	066	Lv. 9.00 a.m.	" 5.44 p.m.
‡GRAND JUNCT. ON.....	107	" 11.52 a.m.	" 3.30 p.m.
MEMPHIS.....	1159	Ar. 2.55 p.m.	" 12.15 p.m.
MACON.....	139	Lv. 11.45 p.m.	" 4.37 p.m.
**JACKSON.....	139	Ar. 3.35 a.m.	" 7.25 p.m.
ATLANTA.....	92	" 1.40 p.m.	" 7.55 a.m.
MOBILE.....	1055	" 8.00 p.m.	" 5.45 a.m.
MONTGOMERY.....	1127	" 8.00 a.m.	" 5.30 p.m.
NE. ORLEANS.....	1502	" 10.10 a.m.	" 7.00 a.m.

\* Change cars for Atlanta, Macon, Montgomer  
 Selma, West Point, Eufaula, Mobile, Savannah, an  
 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 Ra

§ Change cars for Memphis.

\*\* Change cars for Vicksburg.

**J. B. YATES,**  
 General Eastern Passenger Agen

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports



AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 4th and 20th 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 ASPEN 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 to  
 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.....Sept. 23, at 9 A.M.  
 NEVADA, Captain Green.....Oct. 5, at 8 P.M.  
 COLORADO, Captain Freeman.....Oct. 12, at 2 P.M.  
 WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams.....Oct. 19, at 1 P.M.  
 MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....Oct. 26, at 8 A.M.  
 MINNESOTA, Captain Whineray.....Nov. 2, at 1 P.M.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.  
 Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 cur-  
 rency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to  
**WILLIAMS & GILSON, 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 1 per cent on deposits.  
 The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco  
 &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents:  
 Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

**Insurance.**

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

NEW YORK, January 24, 1870.

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

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from  
1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. \$6,090,637 88  
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st  
January, 1869..... 2,538,001 23  
Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$8,628,639 06

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

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869..... \$6,472,915 41

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

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,237,630 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..... 2,513,453 00  
Cash in Bank..... 633,797 83  
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,469,508 94

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

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

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

**J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.**

**TRUSTEES:**

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

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

**Insurance.**

**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 52

**AMERICAN**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ORGANIZED 1831.

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

**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent**

**Financial.**

**CONOVER,  
VINCENT & Co.,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
7 WALL STREET, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on COMMISSION ONLY.  
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.  
Special attention given to  
**Southern Securities.**

**August Belmont & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
50 Wall Street.

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

**McKim, Brothers & Co.,**  
No. 47 Wall Street, New York,  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

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

**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.

**SOUTTER & Co.,**

**BANKERS.**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.  
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.  
Collects both in and foreign promptly made.  
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

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

AGENTS FOR

**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.**  
62 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

**Iron and Railroad Materials**

JOHN S. KENNEDY. HENRY A. BAKER. JOHN S. BAERNES

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

Buy and sell Railway Bonds and Negotiate Loans to Railways.

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

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

JNO. F. TANNER. H. H. WALKER. JNO. MCANERNEY, JR

**TANNER, WALKER & McANERNEY,**  
63 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,  
DEALERS IN

**Railway Supplies.**

Securities of all kinds negotiated on favorable terms.

**To Railroad  
COMPANIES.**

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

**Railroad Iron.**

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

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

**LONDON HOUSE,**

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

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

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

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

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

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES NEGOTIATED.

**Correspondents in America:**

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

**Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**

**BANKERS,**

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,  
BROAD ST. 85 BRUHL.

**DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT**

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland, England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

**Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,** available in all parts of Europe.

J. M. WEITH. GEO ARENTS

**J. M. Weith & Arents,**  
Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

**DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,**

No. 9 NEW STREET.

**Loans Negotiated.**

PRICES CURRENT.

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

ASHES—Pot. 1st sort... 100 lb 6 50 @ 7 00

BEESWAX—American yellow... 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2

BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

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

CROTONS—Philadelphia frons... 28 00 @ 30 00

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Butter—

State firkins, prime... 36 @ 42

State firkins, fair... 24 @ 34

State, half-firkins, choice... 33 @ 38

State, half-firkins, ordinary... 22 @ 24

Welsh tubs, prime... 35 @ 37

Welsh tubs, ordinary... 25 @ 20

Western, prime... 26 @ 30

Western, fair... 20 @ 25

CHEESE—Factory prime... 14 @ 14 1/2

Factory fair... 11 1/4 @ 13 1/2

Factory dairies, prime... 13 @ 14

Factory dairies, fair... 9 @ 12 1/2

Factory dairies, common... 7 @ 8

Ohio fair to prime... 9 @ 13 1/2

CANDLES—Sperm... 30 @ 33

Sperm, patent... 42 @ 43

Sperm, No. 1... 23 @ 29

Adamantine... 16 @

CEMENT—Rosendale... 1 90 @

COAL—Newcastle gas, 1... 9 50 @

Liverpool gas can... 12 00 @

Liverpool house... 15 00 @

Anthracite—Auct. of S. ranton, Aug. 31

11,000 tons lump... 4 10 @ 4 27 1/2

10,000 tons steamboat... 4 40 @ 4 45

15,000 tons grate... 9 15 @ 4 35

3,000 tons egg... 5 05 @ 5 10

25,000 tons stove... 5 40 @ 5 50

10,000 tons chestnut... 4 10 @ 4 25

COCOA—Caracas... 17 @ 19

Maracaibo (gold in bond)... 25 @ 27

Guayaquil do do... 9 1/2 @ 10

COFFEE—See special report

COPPER—Sheathing, new... 30 @

Bolts... 30 @

Braziers... 30 @

Sheathing, &c., old... 19 @

Sheathing, yel. metal, new... 22 @

Bolts, yellow metal... 24 @

Yellow metal nails... 21 @

American ingot... 21 @ 21 1/2

CORKS—1st regular, quarts, # gro... 55 @ 70

do superfine... 1 40 @ 1 70

1st regular, pints... 35 @ 50

Mineral... 50 @ 70

Phial... 13 @ 40

COTTON—See special report.

COTTON SEED—Cotton s'd, Up'd # ton... @

Cotton s'd, S. Is. # ton... @

DRUGS AND DYES—Alcohol... 1 80 @

Aloes, Cape... 14 @ 16

Aloes, Socotrine... 70 @ 75

Alum... 2 1/2 @

Annato, good to prime... 50 @ 80

Antimony, reg. of... gold 17 @

Argols, crude... 13 @

Argols, refined... gold 24 @ 25 1/2

Arsenic, powdered... 2 1/2 @ 3

Assafetida... 34 @

Balsam capivi... 82 @

Balsam tolu... 1 05 @

Balsam Pern... 3 90 @

Bark petayo... @ 45

Berries, Persian... gold 27 @ 31

Bi carb. soda, N'castle... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4

Bi chromate potash... @ 13 1/2

Bleaching powder... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/4

Borax, refined... 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2

Brimstone, cru. # ton 45 @

Brimstone, Am. roll # lb 3 1/2 @

Brimstone, flor sulphur... 4 1/2 @

Camphor, crude (in bond)... gold 20 @ 21

Camphor, refined... 70 @

Cantharides # lb... 2 00 @ 2 20

Carb. ammonia, in bulk... @ 19

Cardamoms, Malabar... 4 37 1/2 @

Castor oil... 26 @

Chamomile flowers, # lb 27 @ 40

Chlorate potash... gold 34 @ 34 1/2

Jaustic soda... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2

Mustard seed, Trieste... 20 @

Nutgalls, blue, Aleppo... 28 @

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

Oil cassia... @ 2 42 1/2

Oil bergamot... 4 50 @

Oil lemon... 2 90 @ 3 08

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

Oil vitriol (60 to 88 degs) 1 95 @ 2 50

Opium, Turkey... gold. 9 50 @ 9 62

Oxalic acid... gold. 22 1/2 @ 25

Phosphorus... gold. 62 @ 64

Prussiate potash, Amer. 30 @

Quicksilver... 65 @ 67

Quinine, American... 2 35 @ 2 40

Rhubarb, China... 1 18 @ 2 00

Sago, pearled... 6 1/2 @

Salaeratus... 20 @

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

Sal soda, Newcastle, g'd 1 70 @

Sarsaparilla, H. g'd, in b'd 10 1/2 @ 30

Sarsaparilla, Mex... 10 1/2 @ 62 1/2

Seneka root... 55 @

Senna, Alexandria... 23 @

Senna, East India... 14 @ 16

Shell Lac... 39 @ 50

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

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

Sulphate morphine, # oz 8 25 @

Tartaric acid (chrysal) gold... 52 @ 53 1/2

Tapioca... 10 1/2 @ 11

Verdigris, dry & ex. dry 35 @

Vitriol, blue... 3 1/2 @ 9

DUCK—Ravens, light... # pce. 15 00 @

Ravens, heavy... 17 00 @

Scotch, G'ck, No. 1, # yd 68 @

Cotton, No. 1... 53 @

DYE WOODS—Camwood... gold, # ton. 100 00 @

Fustic, Cuba... @

Fustic, Tampico... gold 19 00 @

Fustic, Jamaica... 19 00 @

Fustic, Savanilla... 18 00 @

Fustic, Maracaibo... 17 00 @

Logwood, Laguna... 32 00 @

Logwood, Honduras... 28 00 @

Logwood, Tabasco... 30 00 @

Logwood, St. Doming. gold 14 30 @ 15 00

Logwood, Jamaica... @ 16 30

Limawood... cur. 57 50 @ 60 00

Barwood... gold 15 00 @

Sapanwood... cur. 30 00 @

FISH—Dry cod... # quint. 6 25 @ 7 25

Pickled scale... # bbl. 4 50 @ 5 00

Pickled cod... # bbl. 7 50 @ 8 00

Mackerel, No. 1, shore... 26 00 @ 27 00

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 22 00 @ 23 00

Mackerel, No. 2... 13 50 @ 14 00

Mac'rel, No. 3, Mass., large. 10 0 @ 11 00

Mackerel, shore, No. 2... 11 00 @ 11 25

Mac'rel, No. 3, Mass., med. 8 00 @ 9 00

Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 28 50 @

Salmon, pickled, No. 1... 27 00 @ 27 50

Salmon, pickled... # tce. @ 34 00

Herring... # bbl. 5 00 @ 7 50

Herring, scaled... # box. 40 @ 45

Herring, No. 1... 28 @ 30

FLAX—State, prime... # lb 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

FRUITS—See special report.

GROCERIES—See special report.

GUNNY BAGS—Calcutta, light & h'vy, p. c. 21 @ 23

GUNNY CLOTH—Calcutta standard... yard 29 @ 31

GUNPOWDER—Blasting (B)... # 25 lb keg. 3 00 @

Shipping... 3 50 @

Keg rifle... 5 75 @

Meal... 5 65 @

Deer... 5 25 @

Sporting, in 1 lb canis' trs. # lb 25 @ 100

HAY—North River, in bales # 100 lb for shipping... 90 @ 95

HEMP—American dressed... # ton. @ 295 00

American undressed... @ 245 00

Russia, clean... 240 00 @ 245 00

Italian... gold. 260 00 @ 265 00

Manila... # lb @ 13

Sisal... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Tapico... 7 1/2 @

Jute... gold 4 1/2 @ 6

HIDES—Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres... # lb gold 24 @ 24 1/2

Montevideo... @ 23 1/2

Rio Grande... @ 23 1/2

Orinoco... @ 21 1/2

California... @ 21 1/2

San Juan... @ 18

Matamoras... @ 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2

IRON—Pig, American, No. 1... 32 00 @ 34 00

Pig, American, No. 2... 31 00 @ 32 00

Pig, American Forge... 27 00 @ 29 00

Pig, Scotch, No. 1... 33 00 @ 37 00

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

Bar, Swedes, ordin. sizes. 110 00 @

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

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

Scroll... 97 50 @ 130 00

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

Band... 95 00 @

Horse shoe... 95 00 @

Rods, # 3-16 inch... 85 00 @ 120 00

Hoop... 105 00 @ 150 00

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

Sheet, Russia... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

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

Rails, Eng. (gold)... # ton. 57 00 @ 59 00

Rails, American... 70 00 @ 71 00

LEAD—Spanish... gold. 6 30 @ 6 35

German... 6 20 @ 6 37 1/2

English... 6 37 1/2 @ 6 62 1/2

Bar... net. 8 25 @ 8 50

Pipe and sheet... 8 25 @ 8 55

LEATHER—(cash, # lb)—

Heml'k, B. A., &c., heavy... 30 @ 31

" middle... 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2

" light... 28 @ 28 1/2

California, heavy... 29 @ 30

" middle... 28 @ 29

" light... 27 @ 28

Orinoco, heavy... 27 1/2 @ 29 1/2

" middle... 27 1/2 @ 29

" light... 26 @ 27

" rough... 30 @ 33

" good damaged... 24 @ 26 1/2

" poor... 20 @ 22

Oak, slaughter, heavy... 38 @ 42

" middle... 38 @ 42

" light... 33 @ 42

" union crop, heavy... 33 @ 39

" middle... 34 @ 41

" light... 34 @ 41

" rough slaughter... 33 @ 38

LIME—Rockland, common... # bbl. 1 15 @

Rockland, heavy... 1 75 @

LUMBER, STAVES, &c.—

Southern pine... # 33 00 @ 38 00

White pine box boards... 24 00 @ 29 00

White pine mer. box b'ds 25 00 @ 32 00

Clear pine... 59 00 @ 60 00

Cherry boards and planks 74 00 @ 79 00

Oak and ash... 54 00 @ 59 00

Maple and birch... 34 00 @ 38 00

Blackwalnut... 99 00 @ 124 00

1/2-inch sycamore... 41 00 @ 49 00

1-inch do... 49 00 @ 51 00

Spruce boards and planks 27 00 @ 29 00

Hemlock bo'rds and plank 20 00 @ 23 00

Extra heavy pipe staves... # 210 00

Heavy do do... 175 00

Light do do... 160 00

Extra heavy hhd do... 150 00

Heavy do do... 140 00

Light do do... 125 00

Extra heavy bbl. do... 125 00

Heavy do do... 110 00

Light do do... 80 00

Molasses shoos, incl. head'g. 2 60 @ 2 80

Rum do do... 5 00 @

Sugar do do... 2 50 @ 2 75

MOLASSES—See special report.

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