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The Chronicle.

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THE CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES AND THE MONEY MARKET.

The withdrawal of 21 millions of Clearing House Certificates has just been announced, and there are several related topics of interest which are attracting attention in Wall street in connection with the money market. For some days an interruption has been observed in the influx of National Bank notes to this centre, and the tidal flow of currency from the interior is evidently checked for the moment. This is in some respects a favorable indication; as it shows that currency is wanted in the interior, and that the business movements there are developing a new and less languid activity. The change is not sufficiently pronounced to form, as yet, the basis of any extended inferences. But these tidal movements of money attract anxious observation, especially at certain periods of the year. For example, the grain trade of the West causes an outward current of deposits and notes from the banks of this city in October, the currency being released and returning hither about the close of the year. Next comes the pork crop, which makes its demand for currency in December, the return current setting in this way about the peginning of February. Thirdly, there is the cotton crop, which causes

an outward flow of currency in November, December and January, the return current making itself felt here in April or May. Fourthly, there is always an active drain about the 1st of April, caused by the temporary settlements at that date in the country. All these tidal movements of currency are invested with special interest, and help those persons who would intelligently forecast the future of the loan market. There is an especial force in the drain of October and April, when the money market hereusually suffers no small interruption of its equilibrium and ease. Had our monetary system its stringency of the proper elasticity, the severe spring and fall might be averted. Such, at least, is the prevailing belief. And many expedients have been suggested to impart the needful elasticity to our currency machinery. The Chamber of Commerce has under consideration a proposition to accomplish this object by an issue of Treasury notes bearing 3.65 per cent. interest. These notes are to be given out from the Treasury at par, and again cashed there at par on demand. They are also to be made bank reserve money, which would necessitate their being a legal tender. A few millions of these notes, it is said, would give an amazing access of elasticity to the monetary circulation of the country, inasmuch as on a moderately tight money market the notes would go into the Treasury for cash, and on an easy money market they would spontaneously flow out. That this method of conferring elasticity on the currency has some obvious merits is not to be denied, but the experiment in its full details is too radical, and involves too much risk to be likely to command much public favor. There is, besides this fatal objection to this scheme, that it contemplates an increase in the aggregate of legal tenders afloat, and Congress is pledged against any such enlargement. however, that the object in view could be accomplished by an issue of Clearing House certificates, which there is authority for without any new legislation. This issue might be made to a sufficient extent to cover those certificates which have just been called in. The amount of these is 21 millions, extending to No. 860 of those for \$5,000, and to No. 758 of those for \$10,000. These certificates will cease to bear interest on the 31st of March, just before the tidal movement of April 1 to which we have just referred.

Of course there would be no need for the issue of these new certificates except the monetary machinery should show signs of danger and undue activity. But it is no small protection against financial perturbation if such a remediate hand ready for use whenever it may be called for by the exigencies of the money market. For the rest, however, there is no immediate apprehension. The loan market is easy, and in the absence of any exterior and unexpected

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causes of trouble it will grow more and more abundantly capital, until the April drain sets with begun to pour out his Mr. Boutwell has hoarded currency from the Treasury vaults, as was urged upon him some months ago. The severest drain of currency from the country to the interior is over and the tidal flow is reversed. Money is now coming this way. Our banks hold currency enough and to spare. Soon we shall hear the question of a Clearing House for the redemption of bank notes eagerly debated, as always happens when the rise of the stream of currency is, so to speak, in its spring tide. While then one is glad to see that the Secretary of the Treasury has yielded to the force of public opinion in regard to the hoarding of greenbacks, it cannot but be expected that the same enlightened policy of giving ease to the money market will control his movements if, as sometimes happens, the season of spring activity in business should develop next April some degree of monetary stringency. The accumulation of currency in the Treasury during the inactive intervening season of business will enable Mr. Boutwell to let out his hoard when it will replenish the depleted channels of the circulation, and if any further supply is needed it will be easy for him to issue Clearing House Certificates in place of those he is now retiring.

MR. BOUTWELL AND THE PEOPLE.

The honesty, executive industry, and unimpeachable fidelity of Mr. Boutwell fit him so well for the high functions of Secretary of the Treasury that the people generally have but little sympathy with the efforts which are on foot for his removal from office. It is true that his policy is in several of its parts unpopular, and that the resolute pertinacity with which he has urged injudicious propositions does more credit to his conscious rectitude than to his abilities as a financial statesman. Still his office is purely ministerial. As the Head of a Department and a servant of the people, he is bound to administer the laws, to obey Congress, and to carry out the policy prescribed to him, whether he approves it or not. The Treasury of this country has no longer the vast discretionary powers which it wielded during the war, and for a year or two afterwards. With the exception of the hoarded balance in the vaults of the Treasury, and the important functions which this balance exerts in giving elasticity to the currency, and preventing alternate stringency and inflation of credits at certain critical periods of the year, there is but little remaining of the stupendous fabric of power which was formerly so much dreaded, because occasionally it caused trouble during the administion of one or two of his predecessors. Mr. Boutwell has shown indications of a desire to accommodate his manipulations of the Treasury to the rules which ought to regulate them, although it had been better if his change of policy were less tardy.

It is not certain whether Mr. Boutwell's movement for refunding the debt will lessen or augment his popularity, but he has considerable faith in the scheme; and on the 6th of March he proposes to open books of subscription for the new bonds, both here and abroad. A commission of one-half per cent is allowed by law for the conducting of the business; and if it were possible to negotiate the whole of the 1,500 millions of bonds, the aggregate commissions would cost the country 7½ millions of dollars. How much prospect there really is for the success of Mr. Boutwell's new loan may be inferred from the fact that he is not allowed to offer the bonds below par in gold, although they bear interest at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent, while anybody can buy our outstanding six per cent five-twenties for a lower price in the open market. As an extra inducement and

compensation to attract purchasers, Mr. Boutwell offers these privileges: First, The bonds are by law made payable, principal and interest, in gold coin at the present standard. This precaution against currency-depreciation is given in the case of no other securities which have ever been issued by the United States Government. or by any prominent corporation in this country. Secondly, the interest is payable quarterly instead of half yearly; and thirdly the bonds are absolutely exempt from taxation by State, municipal or federal authority. This last privilege has not, we believe, been conceded before to any species of property by our government or by any first class foreign power. Whether the exemption from all taxes is allowed by the Constitution of the United States has been doubted, but in any case it violates a fundamental principle of finance, and the spirit of our institutions forbids that a precedent should be established for freeing any set of capitalists or any species of property from the inalienable, paramount and universal obligation to support the government. As such a perilous experiment was never by us resorted to during the darkest days of the civil war, or in the severest pressure to defend the government from destruction, the question is asked whether it should be conceded now; whether if conceded it can be or should be sustained in law, and whether the saving of a few millions for four or five years in interest could compensate for the risk of adding to our unwieldy fiscal fabric a new element of disintegration, discontent and danger.

Mr. Boutwell announces that he will receive proposals for the following aggregates of bonds, of which the issue was authorized by the act of last July: Four per cents, redeemable after 30 years, 700 millions; four and a half per cents, 300 millions; five per cents, after 10 years, 500 millions. Subscriptions will be opened at each of the Sub-Treasuries in this country, and at suitable agencies in London and Frankfort. The subscribers must deposit two per cent on enrollment and the rest of the purchase money on the delivery of the bonds. Preference will be given in the following order: First, to subscribers for equal amounts of 4, 41 and 5 per cents.; secondly, to subscribers for equal amounts of $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 per cents; thirdly, to subscribers for 5 per cents. Mr. Boutwell does not reserve to the Treasury as usual the right to reject any and all bids. This important privilege he will, of course, take care to secure. The bonds are all to be sold at par in coin, and payment may be made in any description of five-twenties at par. These new bonds have been so long offered without takers in this market that we know not what reason Mr. Boutwell conceives himself to possess for supposing that they will find a better market here now. He is said to be relying on the National Banks; but our banks throughout the country are all less prosperous than they were, and such is the competition for business that multitudes of these institutions have great Without a compulsion-law difficulty to earn dividends. passed by Congress obliging them to take the new bonds does Mr. Boutwell suppose that the banks in the face of dwindling profits, will give up 8 or 10 millions of dollars a year of their interest? Whether the banks have hitherto escaped their fair share of fiscal burdens, and whether they ought to pay as much as this in the shape of annual taxation is another question. To set right such a wrong another remedy could be chosen.

But Mr. Boutwell we believe is also depending on a foreign market for the new bonds. He has been persuaded that foreigners are willing to buy them, and if so it will no doubt offer a fair opening for new business to such of our enterprising foreign bankers as may be appointed agents for disposing of the securities and receiving subscriptions. But why do not these financial gentlemen recommend their clients abroad to buy our Five-Twenty six per cent. bonds below par, instead of buying at par the new 4, 41 and 5 per cents? and why do they think that the new loan can be a success with the embers of war stll smoking in Europe? These questions, we presume, Mr. Boutwell has asked and has had answered. We can understand and we heartily share his anxiety to fund the debt at a lower rate of interest-It is a patriotic project to save, if possible 15 or 20 millions of dollars a year in interest alone. But he should remember two or three things. First, we have but lately funded the debt in its present form, at a vast expense-Secondly, experience shows that such funding operations derange and disturb business and inflict enormous losses on the people by disorganizing the money market. Inexperienced or designing men may tell him that because there is only an exchange of bonds and no new debt made that no monetary perturbation can result. But he must not believe them. Thirdly, the loss of prestige, if the scheme should fail, will embarrass, if not prevent, any new effort at a better time and in a more auspicious form. Fourthly, the crude system of issuing time-bonds, like our outstanding five-twenties and ten-forties, should be thrown aside as too antiquated and expensive and too prejudicial to the borrower. Our credit is now so well established, that if we manage our finances well, we shall raise any sum we want at 4 per cent within five years from this time. But our bonds on the market, at home and abroad, are now so numerous that for the present we cannot probably borrow any large amount below six per cent. In this state of things we can afford to wait four or five years if such a delay should be necessary for doing well what Mr. Boutwell is so anxious to do imperfectly and at once.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The press and people are ever ready with their suggestions on the occurrance of a railway accident. It is not surprising that these suggestions should be peculiarly abundant in view of the painful experience of the past week. But how important is it that our views may be practical in order that they may have effect or be useful. It certainly is not feasible to drive the oil business off our railroads; nor to compel the cars to stop every few miles; nor, in a word, to require anything of the company which will to any great extent fetter commerce or travel.

In this case the real cause of the accident and also of its most aggravating features are not far to seek. They were one and the same thing-a defect in the construction of our railroads, which can be very easily remedied. Suppose the bridge where the accident happened had been made of iron and covered with an iron floor, could the broken axle of the freight train or the broken truck have caught in the cross beams of the bridge and thrown the cars over on the other track? or would the bridge have taken fire if thus constructed? Then again if sufficient strength had been given to this iron bridge to support any weight, would not many of the passengers have been saved? As it happened, the worst feature was the fact that the bridge gave way and the cars were precipitated into the water. Many could have been rescued from the fire if the cars could have been reached; and probably the entire accident would have been avoided had there been a smooth flooring over the bridge of sufficient strength to carry over the broken freight car, in the same manner as it had been carried for many hundred feet before it reached the bridge.

Now it is no answer to this suggestion to say that it would cost something to have such bridges made. The railroad in question is not a weak road of sickly finances.

It finds no difficulty in paying the interest on its bonds, or a cash eight per cent. dividend to its stockholders. More than that, it has, within a brief period, given its stockholders an immense bonus and now returns them a high interest on this new stock. These facts are of much interest in this connection, and suggest the inquiry whether so rich a road is to be allowed to transport its passengers over any chasm it chooses on a simple rail propped up on a few crumbling sticks of timber. These words are not exaggerations. Let any one who thinks they are examine for himself, and he will find that where there should be solid masonry there are instead timber props, and where there should be iron there is wood.

The time was when cheaply built railways were a necessity in this country. We had not and could not command the capital to build better, and had not the travel or traffic to support them if built. Corduroy roads are frequently required as a first step in progress, and for the same reason and as a temporary measure a new country may submit to a slightly built railway. But has not that period passed in New York State, or at least with a road that can make its stockholders such returns as the Hudson has been able to make of late years? It would of course call for a large outlay to replace all these bridges; but are there not the best reasons for the legislature saying that it shall be done? that some of these extra dividends shall be turned in to secure the safety of passengers? There may not be sufficient virtue in any Assembly and Senate to give the people such laws-we are not prepared to hazard an opinion on that question, as we know the purchasing power of these railroad corporations-but as to its justice and necessity there can be no doubt in any reasonable man's mind.

In this connection we wish to speak upon another point which requires notice, and which this accident suggests. With several railroads it is a common practice to have kerosene lamps in the cars, to be lighted evenings or in passing tunnels, and each of these lamps contains at least enough of the oil to burn passengers horribly, if it should be scattered in the car, if not suddenly to fire the whole train. The accidents constantly occurring in households from the use of these oils is a warning of what may be expected to happen at any time on trains. When the same article is used in large amounts and on cars in rapid motion, a lamp requires comparatively a small shock to break or overturn it, and that which might and ought to be but a trifling incident of travel could easily be turned into a painful or even fatal calamity by the presence of this deceitful fluid.

The problem of lighting railway cars is not one of such difficulty as to excuse this practice. It may be true that the reservoir of illuminating gas now carried on some trains and on many steamboats is hardly safer than the oil itself. But there are railways, and among them some of our best lines, on which large candles are used for lights, and nothing else. These answer all the purposes for which such lights are needed, and they are entirely safe. The difference of expense is but trifling, and is not to be set up as an excuse for endangering lives. We, therefore, claim that burning-oils should be banished from our railroad cars; and let the community be assured that the horrors of death by fire shall not be brought upon them, as it may now be, by the slightest defect in railway materials, or the slightest carelessness in railway officials.

COTTON, 1870 AND 1871—THE RETROSPECT AND THE PROSPECT.

At the beginning of 1870, and for some months thereafter, the supply of raw cotton to Europe, particularly the American portion, as subsequently developed, was widely under estimated. This error sustained high prices in the early

months, and perhaps contributed to the good demand for both cotton and goods which prevailed. Hence the year opened with middling upland cotton (Am.) at 11½d. in Liverpool, and No. 40 mule twist at 16½d. in Manchester. Cotton declined but slowly as the extent of the supply gradually became apparent, holding an average price of about 11d. for middling upland through the spring months, 103d. in May, and 93d. in June. Upon the declaration of war by France, late in July, there was a rush to sell, and under it cotton fell to $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. for middling uplands and other qualities in proportion, causing immense losses to holders and many failures. From this extreme depression there was a quick reaction to 91d. in August and September, followed by a decline to 8½d. in October. In November, under the scarcity of American cotton, middling uplands advanced to 91d., after which came larger supplies and highly favorable reports of the incoming American crop, causing a decline to 81d.; at which price the year closed.

The previous year (1869) closed with small profits to spinners, which were continued and increased in the first seven months of 1870. The average difference between the prices of middling upland cotton and No. 40 mule twist through the whole of 1869 was but 4d. per pound, affording a profit only in the later months. In the first seven months of 1870 that difference was $5\frac{1}{8}$ d., and for the whole year its average was 5d., which though affording but a small enough profit, showed a wide margin of improvement upon any previous year since 1861, in remarkable contrast, says one writer, with the "nine weary years" during which "the spinners saw their capital melting away under an almost constantly losing businesss; so that at the close of 1869 the position of this great industry was deplorable." These profits, with the present prospective increase under the influence of cheapening cotton and a demand for the utmost production of the cotton mills, give promise of a highly prosperous business in 1871, and have put in active operation nearly every available spindle. With cheaper cotton, better and more substantial fabrics are produced, suited to the home and continental demand, requiring the consumption of more cotton to the spindle and in the aggregate. No new cotton mills are building, and it was earnestly hoped that none would be built during the coming year to impair by excessive competition the good trade and prosperity now in prospect.

Import	s from	America (U. S.)	063,540	200,200	
•	"	Brazil	100 700		
	"	Egypt	192,190	0 400 000	1 1
	••	other countries	139,230-	3,462,330	bares.
To Taken	tal sup	plysumption in Great Britain	797,090	3,922,510	
Taken	for ext	oort from Great Britain	658,430-	3,455,520	bales.
Labon	TOT CA	Jore Hom Grown Zerriment	000,100		
Les	aving s	tock on hand Dec. 31, 1870veight of bales imported in 1870 was 380 p	ounda	446,990	bales.
maki	nagn	gggregate weight of		1,315,397,	730 To
The av	erage v	veight of bales imported in 1869 was 354 p aggregate weight of	ounds,	1,198,354,	550 To

equal to 330,630 bales of the average weight in 1869, or

9.77 per cent. The average weight of bales consumed in Great Britain during	×.	
The average weight of bales consumed in Great Britain during		
	,078,204,510 941,585,520	

equal to 381,617 bales, of 358 pounds each (as in 1869), or $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, though it was but $8\frac{1}{4}$ per cent larger than the consumption of 1868. The export fell, below that of 1869, 133,420 bales, or 17 per cent.

* The British consumption of 1870—1,078,204,510 pounds—was almost exactly the same as in 1860—1,079,321,000 pounds—the largest ever known, which, with that of 1861, almost as large, supplied the markets of the world at that date with cotton goods to an excess threatening great losses, which were averted by the occurrance of our war and the cotton famine.

Of the whole production of cotton goods and yarns in Great Britain, taking the average for the last five years, $81\frac{1}{2}$

per cent. of the weight and 78 per cent of the value has been exported, and only $18\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of weight, and 22 per cent of value has been consumed at home.

The actual figures for 1869 were:

Exported		£72,111,000 15,460,000
—and for 1868:		v.
Temantad	792 166 000 nounds_value	£79 059 000

Of the exports of cotton cloth the average has been about 72 per cent to warm countries, and consisted chiefly of light fabrics. In the last five years 27 per cent of the entire export was to the East Indies alone. These proportions are worthy of note in considering the character of the English cotton trade and its prospects for the current year.

The exports of plain and colored cotton goods to China in 1870 exceed those of 1869 by 32 per cent, and the average of the five years 1865-69 by 72 per cent, while those to India in 1870 exceed those of 1869 by 21 per cent, and the average of the five years by 39 per cent. These exports of 1870 exceed those of 1861 (the largest in any one year before our war) by 68 per cent to China and 44 per cent to India. In 1861 the eastern markets were much overstocked; ruinous losses were impending when our war occurred to cut off cotton supply and impart high value to goods on hand. Then there had been a rapid increase in the consumption of cotton and production of goods. The cotton consumed in Great Britain was

In	1850	588,200,000	Tos.	In	1858	905,600,000	Ds.	
In	1855	839,100,000	Tos.	In	1859	976,600,000	IDS.	
In	1856	891,400,000	Tos.	In	1860	1,079,321,000	TOB.	
In	1857	826,000,000	Ds.	In	1861	1,007,400,000	Ibs.	•

—the increase in ten years, 1850 to 1860, being $83\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Leaving out of view the years 1862 to 1865 inclusive, note the increase in consumption since 1865:

In 1866	0,700,000 Tbs.	In 1869 941,585,520 To	38.
In 186795	4,500,000 fbs.	In 1870)B.
In 186898	5,475,700 fbs.		

The eastern markets are reported to be again glutted with cotton goods. It is believed that the lower prices now expected will cause their active distribution to consumers, and the demand in England for export is unabated. Large profits are an incentive to an extension of business. It has been suggested that although no new mills are building, the existing machinery may be run on extra hours, even day and night, employing double sets of operatives, if the market shall make demand for the production. While not impossible, such a policy is not likely to be followed. Past experience has often taught the lesson through impressive losses that over production of cotton manufactures soon destroys profit, crowding the distributing markets and bearing down prices of goods while enhancing the price of raw material by its larger consumption, and giving good reason for the demand for higher wages and cause for discontent and strikes. The excess of the demand above the production secures the profit, and it has been found wiser to reap the benefits of such a position rather than destroy it. Besides, the ample stocks of English cotton goods in all markets caution the exporting trade not to allow further large accumulations, especially when they see reason to expect still lower prices in the ensuing months. Extra spinning time is therefore doubtful.

The cotton statement for 1870 in all Europe stands as follows:

follows:	
Stocks on hand in ports, January 1, 1870	587,000 bales.
Imports to Great Britain. 3,462,330 bales Imports to continent. *1,100,000 bales—	4,562,330 bales.
Total supply to Europe	5,149,330 bales.
Taken for consumption: Great Britain	4,307,090 bales.
	-

^{*}Not actual figures, but from Liverpool estimates and partial statistics.

SUPPLY.

There is some difference in the various estimates made of the supply of cotton for 1871. The American crop is conceded to be much larger than the preceeding one, and its out-turn is set down at 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bales. Seeing the heavy weekly receipts, sustained and increasing since the first of December, few persons in this country now estimate our crop below four millions bales. The consumption in this country is over-estimated in England, and it is assumed there that our planters will retain more cotton on the plantation than usual. The resulting estimate of our export to Europe from this crop is 21 millions to 23 millions bales. The larger quantity is generally regarded here as the minimum, if there shall be demand for it. movement of the India crop is hastened or retarded so much by high or low prices, that the time and the extent of the import from India are both quite uncertain. That it will be small and tardy during the early part of the year, because of the decline in prices, is generally admitted. But the crop in India is reported as a good one, yielding more cotton from a smaller area than was produced last year, while the cotton held over, in the Bombay Presidency Madras, &c., from the last crop is estimated at 400,000 bales or more. The supply obtainable by Europe in 1871 under the power of adequate prices, can be 300,000 to 500,-000 bales larger than the imports of 1870. What it will be, is, of course, uncertain, and it is proper to say that cotton existing, and ready for market, within call and obtainable by steam transportation within sixty days, whether in American or Indian ports, is practically a portion of the visible supply in its bearing upon prices.

The Egyptian crop entering into the supply for 1871 is a large and good one, estimated to exceed the preceding one by 50,000 bales or more. From other countries there is no reliable information. Their contribution to the whole supply is, however, so inconsiderable that an error of 25 per cent. either way would not materially change the result.

The average weights of cotton bales in the European supply of 1869 was 354 pounds (net). In 1870, by reason of the larger proportion of American bales, it increased to 384 pounds. In 1871, assuming our present crop to be 3,800,000 bales, and 2,750,000 bales to be exported, with an export near the close of the year, from the next crop, equal to that for the same period in the last two years, the proportion of American in the import to Europe for 1871 will be still larger than in 1870, and will raise the average weight to 415 pounds per bale, or to 410 pounds for the whole supply for 1871, including the stocks on hand January 1, 1871.

EUROPE4N CONSUMPTION FOR 1871.

If we suppose every cotton spindle in Great Britain to be employed at full working time throughout the year, and that the production is of heavier and coarser fabrics, to the extent of two numbers of yarn (say 6 per cent.) in the average of all, the consumption of cotton in Great Britain may be increased over that of 1870 by 12 to 13 per cent. Let us assume then that it shall be $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or one-eighth more than last year. The consumption on the Continent defies accuracy of computation, because of the uncer tainties caused by the war.

Suppose peace to be made within this month, then there will be at first the consequent condition more or less of stagnation. The waste or diversion of capital and skilled labor cannot at once be made good to cotton manufacturing or any other business. Commercial capital and credit are necessary to life and activity in manufacturing enterprise, and these have suffered seriously. Bankruptcies must be

settled, credits re-established, and capital brought back to its old channels before the restoration can be complete. All this requires time. It is, therefore, probable that even with peace restored this month, the consumption of cotton on the Continent during the first five months of 1871 will not exceed that of the last five months of 1870, and that the aggregate of the whole year can but little exceed if it equal that of 1870; for it must be remembered that the consumption of cotton in France and Germany together has been 55 to 60 per cent. of the whole consumption in continental Europe during the last few years. But suppose the increase for the Continet shall be five per cent. Then from these premises we have for 1871 the following statement of what can be:

Stocks of cotton on hand in European ports January 1, 1871 Import (available) from America 2,750,000 bales. India 1,650,000 " Egypt 300,000 "	*\$42,240 bales*
Other countries—25 per cent less than in 1870 700,000 "	5,400,000 "
Supply available	6,242,240 bales.
-which, at an average of 410 lbs. each, will be 2,3	559,318,450
pounds.	
Consumption (maximum): lbs. In Great Britain—12½ p. c. more than in 1870	74 00 lbs.

Leaving on hand, December 31, 1871.....equal to 1,800,000 bales of 410 pounds each.

* The consumption on the Continent for 1870, and the stocks on the Continent at the end of the year, are not the actual figures, as they have not been received, but are computed from partial data and Liverpool estimates.

If from low prices, or other reason, 600,000 bales of the above accessible supply remains back in the producing countries, the stock in Europe at the end of the year will still be 1,200,000 bales, to be further increased by whatever the consumption shall fall short of the large quantities assumed for it above.

REDUCED PLANTING.

It has been assumed here and in England that low prices will materially reduce the area of cotton planting for the next crop in this country. If so, it will be contrary to the experience of past years. The crop of 1850-51 was 2,454,-442 bales, the largest ever produced up to that date except the crop of 1848-49. In 1851-52 it was 3,126,310 bales; in 1852-53, 3,416,214 bales. Under the sudden increase of supply from these two large crops in succession; prices broke down to 53d. for Middling Uplands in Liverpool, and for four years the average price in any one year did not rise above 5\frac{3}{4}d., although the four crops next following 1852-53 were 3,075,000, 2,983,000, 3,665,000 and 3,094,000. The extent of the crops in old times was determined mainly by the character of the seasons, and very little if at all by the prices. The lower the price, the more must be produced. Then there was no other employment for labor readily evailable. To a great extent it is so now among the laboring people of the cotton growing States. Low prices should and will lead to a larger planting of subsistance crops for economy and independence, not as a general thing at the sacrifice of cotton, but rather by greater industry and better management. Labor will be cheaper and seeking employment instead of being sought, and all experience teaches that labor seeking hire in "hard times" at low wages, is better and more effectively productive than when overpaid under great demand. Already the large plantation system has given place largely to the small farm system, and this tendency will continue. Tempted by the high prices at which the crops of 1868 and 1869 were sold, planters made the crop of 1870 too costly by high wages, and by expensive and too often worthless commercial fertilizers and other outlay. The autumn, favorable beyond all precedent for the maturing and saving the crop, has added 20 or 25 per cent. in its out-turn to the reasonable expectations of

greatly reducing its value. The season of 1869 was highly favorable; that of 1870 has suspassed it. In all the history of American cotton growing the third progressively favorable season has never occurred. The next may be unfavorable. A planting equal in area to that of 1870 may turn out less than 3,000,000 bales, and the production in other countries may be simultaneously discouraged by the prevailing low prices. It was a necessity of the case that a period of very low prices must occur, low enough to discourage cotton production on a large scale in less favored countries, and turn them back to the productions common to them prior to 1861, before the old monopoly of the world's cotton supply could be restored and re-established in this country, where the production is so favored by natural conditions that the monopoly, once fully restored, can be held, against all competition, and thenceforward command in the average of years fairly remunerative prices.

Any considerable abandonment of cotton culture just now, when the victory is so nearly won, would be unwise. Happily there is no danger of it. The general plan should be to secure first large food crops, and then to make all the cotton possible, whatever the present price. Low prices extend consumption very rapidly, and one bad season would restore good paying prices, while another abundant crop, if it should come this year, would settle the question of cotton growing elsewhere.

PLANTERS HOLDING COTTON.

The opinion has been expressed, and much advice has been given that planters shall keep back a portion of the present crop, in order that the portion marketed shall have a better price. The question arises, who will be benefited by such a policy if followed—the planters to whom the advice is given, or the speculator who has bought the larger part of his crop? If planters should, by general consent, withhold until next season, say one million bales, and the fact becomes known, doubtless the cotton going forward would command better prices; yet not much, for the existence of the million bales being known, it matters little to the European spinners whether the cotton be in their ports or on the plantation, except as the latter would relieve the markets of the additional pressure which would be felt if all went forward. The owners of the two millions of bales of American cotton which planters have sold, and the owners of the cotton of all other countries would get some advantage. But the American planters who are invited to give others that advantage, should see some benefit to themselves before consenting to the sacrifice. To store up one million bales of cotton, to be added to the weight of another crop, in the season of 1871-72, even though that be a small one, would be to doom the whole to low prices most effectually. If the withholding sustained prices, it would in so far check the increase of consumption which is promoted by low prices. thus adding to the eventual accumulation, and would, for the present, encourage planting in other countries. No, if the supply for 1871 is excessive, the quickest remedy is in the low prices which attend it. These drive consumption to the utmost, and under it the surplus melts rapidly away, while they reduce the world's production, and these again lead to better prices. Planters need not assume speculative risks. Following the rule of selling their cotton when ready for market (except in times of panic or other temporary depression), they may rely upon it that consumers and speculators will make demand for the cotton at prices quite high enough for the relation of supply and consumption, and when, as now, the production has suddenly outrun, in large measure, the consuming power, the sooner the surplus is taken up and M distributed the better, though prices be distressingly low. I

The large weekly deliveries at the ports indicate that planters disregard all efforts to persuade them to self sacrifice.

HOME CONSUMPTION.

Consumption of cotton in the United States for the trade year ending August 31, 1871, will not meet the expectations generally held last summer. They were reasonably based upon lower prices of cotton and consequent increase in the production of heavier goods. But changes in the character of cotton-mill products are made only to meet the demands of trade, actual or expected. So far the light and medium goods continue to pay best, and there has been no considerable change to coarser tabrics. Spinning machinery has received but little addition since last year. The extraordinary drought of last summer and autumn reduced cotton spinning in New England materially; (it was estimated equal to one-third of the full rate for two months, or one-fourth for three months.) The fall rains partly filled the streams, furnishing a temporary restoration of full mill power, but did not fill the springs and bogs, which are the feeders of those streams, nor the lakes and ponds, which are their reservoirs; consequently the effects of the drought recurred during the winter, and are still felt in many places, in the reduction of the spinning power. Doubtless the spring rains and melting snows will restore full power for the remainder of the year from April to September 1. But the lost cannot be regained. Instead, therefore, of a consumption of cotton in this country during the present year larger than in the year ending August 31, 1870, as was anticipated, there is a strong probability that it will be less. Last year's consumption, North and South, was less than 900,000 bales. In computing the supply of our cotton to Europe out of this crop, the export was taken at 2,750,000 bales, which would reserve for home use and for addition to stock August 31, 1,250,000 bales if the crop turns out 4,000,000 bales, and 1,000,000 bales if the crop is only 3,750,000 bales, in either case a considerable excess upon home re-B. F. N. quirement.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

The length of equivalent single track operated by this company in 1869-'70 was 1,168 miles, distributed as follows:

	Single	Double	Sidings and
Name of Road.	Track.	Track.	Laterals.
Ditta labelia & Deading DD Main Line		98.4	137.5
Philadelphia & Reading RR—Main Line	1.4	1.4	0.6
Northern Liberties & Penn. Township RR.			2.1
Chester Valley RR		• • • •	0.3
Port Kennedy RR	4 4 0	. ·	0.2
Perkiomen RR	11.0		1.4
Colebrookedale RR	12.8	40.7	17.0
Lebanon Valley RR (main line)	. 53.7	40.7	
West Reading RR			. 1.0
Lebanon & Pine Grove Branch RR	. 16.7		0.9
Leb. Br. of Reading & Columbia RR	3.4		
Leb. Br. of Reading & Columbia RR. Mt. Hope Branch "Reading & Columbia RR. Reading & Columbia RR.			43.6
Reading & Columbia RR	39.5		12.7
East Pennsylvania RR	36.0		14.5
Allentown RR	4.5		0.3
Little Schuylkill RR	. 28.2		25.8
Schuylkill & Susquehanna RR	53.4		9.1
Pine Grove & Lebanon RR	. 5.8		0.1
Union RR	3.4		0.6
Lorberry RR			1.8
Good Spring RR			5.1
Mine Hill RR		21.8	59.3
Mount Carbon RR			6,6
Mount Carbon & Port Carbon RR		2.5	9.6
Mill Creek RR		3.8	17.2
Schuylkill Valley RR		5.3	17.8
East Mahanoy RR	1,000		3.0
Mahanoy & Shamokin RR*		8.9-	63.6
Pickering Valley RR			
Ticketing vancy lut			
Total	575.3	182.8	409.9

*The Mahanoy and Shamokin Railroad is a merger of the several roads here-tofore known as the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain, the Mahanoy Valley, the Enterprise, the Shamokin and Trevorton, and the Zerbe Valley Railroads, the company's investments in which are now consolidated in the general account—and there are now under contract 42.1 miles, viz.: Perkiomen Railroad, 7.0; Mount Hope Branch of Reading and Columbia Railroad, 2.4; Allentown Railroad, 16.6; Mine Hill, 4.2; Mahanoy and Shamokin Railroad, 1.5; and Pickering Valley Railroad, 10.4 miles.

The total length of equivalent single track operated by the company at the close of each of the last six fiscal years is shown in the following statement:

Main Line Other Railroads		1865-6. 306.7 441.9	1866-7. 315.8 454.8	$1867-8. \\ 320.2 \\ 486.5$	326.0 815.9	334.3 833.7
Total (miles)	717.5	748.6	770.6	806.7	1,141.9	1,168.0

The company have also leased the Schuylkill Navigation (Port Carbon to Philadelphia, 108.23 miles,) and the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad, 20.22 miles, and the roads leased and operated in connection therewith, 10.13 miles. The lease of the railroad is perpetual (or for 999 years,) and pays to the owners \$269,623 34, payable in quarterly instalments, March. June, September and December 1, annually, and \$8,000 annually in like instalments for the maintenance of the corporation. The lease of the can I is also perpetual, and calls for the fixed sum of \$655,000, payable in quarterly instalments, January, April, July and October 1, annually, and \$10,392 53 annually in like instal ments for the maintenance of the corporation. The lease of the canal is from July 11, 1870, and that of the railroad from Dec. 1, 1870. There was a loss on the canal to November 30, 1870, of \$11,973 88. The gross receipts thereon were (July 11 to Novem ber 30) \$443,488 91, and the expenses \$187,003 88. Net earnings \$256,485 03. Lease-rent (June 1 to November 30) \$268,458 91. One hundred additional boats are being built and with these the capacity of the canal will be increased to 40,000 tons per week.

LOCOMOTIVE POWER AND ROLLING STOCK.

The following is a summary of the locomotives and cars in use Dec. 1, 1865, and at the close of the next following five fiscal years:

	7	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Locomotive e	ngines	254	267	268	269	297	309
Locomouve	Coal	11,499	13,193	13,116	13,306	15 ,030	19,220
	Freight	2,140	2,323	2,468	2,512	2,967	3,156
	Passenger	174	210	220	237	281	289
_ Cars,	Transpor'n Dep't	200	183	181	214	223	116
Four-wheel.	Roadway Dep't	. 378	402	370	375	413	446
,							
	Total cars	14,391	16,311	16,355	16,664	18,974	23,337

This table shows an increase in five years of locomotives 55, or 21.6 per cent, and of cars 8,946, or 62.6 per cent.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The gross earnings were: From freight and tolls on coal, \$6,498,871 18, and on merchandise, \$1,690,444 33; on passenger travel, \$1,205,539 07, and on mails, \$34,241 51; expenses, &c., \$142,271 26—making a total of \$9,571,367 35.

The total expenses of working and repairing roads and machinery was \$4,769,174 88, or including drawbacks and allowances, including rents and ground rents, \$628,883 86; dumpage, &c., \$151,282 38; taxes and insurance, \$255,215 33, and profit and loss, \$120,910 12—a total of \$5,931,466 51.

Deducting the expenses from gross earnings leaves \$3,639,900 78, subject to the following charges: Renewal fund (5 cents per 100 tons on 1,154,638,155 tons transported one mile), \$577,319 08; interest on bonds, \$517,747, and on bonds and mortgages, \$65,426,63; sinking funds, \$68,600; new tracks and other new work, \$225,281 47, and July dividend, 5 per cent and tax, \$1,643,259 57—amounting altogether to \$3,154,338 42; showing an excess of income to the extent of \$485,562 36.

The total of the reserved fund at the close of 1869-'70 was \$1,851,023 58, from which the dividend of 5 per cent paid January, 1871, was declared. The following statement shows full accounts for five years:

	ior live years.		1001 00	1204 00	1000 00	1000 80
		1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869–70.
,	Wiles wer by engines	4,261,336	4,356,385	4,500,135	5,159,301	5,100,175
	Miles run by engines	1,444,257	1,273,644	1,194,575	1,527,769	2,034,039
]	Passengers					
1	Merchandise tons 2,000 10.	1,037,121	1,185,896	1,220,596	1,422,738	1,754,943
-	Coal, tons 2,240 fb	3,714,684	3,446,826	3,574,874	4,239,457	3,750,990
	Metariela tone 2 000 th	226,896	242,526	220,946	337,117	293,578
	Materials, tons 2,000 tb	******	10 2.0,0.00			, , , , , ,
٠	Passengers and freight,	F F74 007	E 401 E90	E 410 EEO	6,667,190	7 440 00-
	tons 2,000 lb	5,574,907	5,421,538	5,448,558	0,001,190	$7,449,92_5$
	Passenger earnings	\$1,026,217	\$1,005,647	\$987,606	\$1,184,006	\$1,205,539 \[
		1,421,539	1,525,551	1,415,723	1,579,623	1,690,444
	Merchandise	0 545 606	6,404,879	6,252,224	8,346,240	6,498,871
	Coal	8,245,696		0,202,224	0,040,240	
	U. S. Mail "	27,719	33,085	29,150	29,170	34,242
	Miscellane's "	181,647	137,334	107,234	136,202	142,271
	Gross earnings	10 000 818	&9 106 496 S	\$8 791 937	£11 275 241	\$9.571.367
	Gross earnings	(991 500	5,767,858	5,641,100	6 979 899	5,931,466
	Expenses, rents, &c	6,221,500	0,101,000	0,041,100	0,212,000	0,001,400
i.				*******	1. 000 100	20 000
	Earnings, less expenses	\$4,681,318	\$3,338,638	\$3,150,837	\$5,002,408	\$3,639,901
		*				
	Universal fund to non ton	4				
	Renewal fund, 5c. per ton	BEAR DAN	# 400 EMM	DE01 411	\$603,479	\$577,319
	100 miles	\$517,247	\$498,577	\$521,411		\$511,515
	Interest on bonds	359,709	356,844	375,156	433,380	517,747
	Interest on bonds and					*
		20 044	38,327	37,851	50,923	65,427
	mortgages					
	Sinking funds					
	New works, &c	1,169,234	336,520	409,835	569,106	220,201
	Total pay'ts from income.	\$2,151,731	\$1,298,877	\$1,412,855	\$1,725,488	\$2,054,374
	Total pay to Hom moone.	4-1	-			
	Polones of income	4.9 590 587	\$2,039,761	41 737 982	\$3 276 920	\$1,585,527
	Balance of income	\$\$,000,001	φ~,000,101	\$ 19.10 1900A	4,0,0,0,000	Φ2,000,00
	Di	D.1. D.1.	F	F., F.,	Fa Fa	En Ec
	Div'ds July and January	5*-5*	5c.—5s.	5s.—5s.	5s.—5c.	5c.—5c.
	*Paid in cash or stock,	at the optic	on of indiv	ridual stoc	kholders.	
	7				,	

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

The following tabulation shows the financial condition of the company at the close of the last past five official years:

	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.
Capital stock, common.	\$21.191.067	\$22,304,301	\$24,749,552	\$27,471,300	\$28,849,800
prefer'd.	1.551.800	1.551.800	1.551.800	1,551,800	1,551,800
Bonds, Phil. & R. R'd.				6.951.300	9,657,700
	-, - : ,	-11	7		1,110,027
Mortgages on real est'e.	000,000	. 000,000	000, 200	000,,000	-,,

Bonds, Schuylkill Nav. E. Pa. Railroad.					2,578,250 495,900
S'k'g F'd, st'k & bonds. Reserved Fund	$195,000 \\ 2,920,018$	2,769,256		2,158,285	1,851,024
Total	\$32,577,548	\$33,186,182	\$35,253,553	\$39,100,997	\$46,094,501
Railroads, (P. & R. &		, 3 1			
Leb. Val.)	\$19,843,029	\$20,113,894	\$19,410,393	\$19,410,393	\$19,410,393
Depots	685,045	1,032,964	1,736,464	1,913,725	1,994,900
Engines and cars	3,765,774	3,765,774	3,765,774	4,928,061	5,487,700
Real estate	2,086,156	2,405,275	2,405,275	3,311,746	3,588,962
Other railroads, stocks,		,,	, ;		
bonds, &c	3,549,436	3,890,536	5,410,019	6,331,542	7,556,277
Schuylkill Navigation	3,010,130		-,,		2,758,952
Steam colliers			*		337,344
Assets over liabilities		1,977,739	2,525,128	3,205,510	4,959,905
Librors over madmines	7,010,100	2,011,100			
Total	\$32,577,548	\$33,186,182	\$35,253,553	\$39,100,977	\$46,094,501
The funded debt	at the clos	se of the	years, as	above, sto	ood thus:
	1865-6				
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-67.					\$
5 p. c. £ bonds, 1836–80.					
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1849-70.				-: 001'000)
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1861-71.					
6 p. c. £ bonds, 1843-80.	976.8				976,800
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1843-80.	549,0				
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1844-80.	804,0				
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1848-80.	101,0				
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1849-80.	67.0	67,0			
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1857-86 (1					
7 p. c. & bonds, 1631-60 (1	119.) ***0,0	00 1(1,0	111,00	221,000	
7 p. c. £ bonds, 1836-72	, 14,	288,0	00 288,00	0 288,000	288,000
and 77			4 NN TO		
6 p. c. \$ bonds, 1868-93.			2 224 00		
7 p. c. \$ bonds, 1869–93.	••••				0 605 000
7 p, c. \$ bonds, 1870–90.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	`		
motol .	dec 004 9	200 \$5 000 9	00 46 270 90	0 \$6 951 200	\$9.657.700
Total	$50,084,3$	200 20,502,5	00 \$0,519,50	φυ, σοτ, σοι	

Total.........\$6,084,300 \$5,902,300 \$6,379,800 \$6,931,300 \$9,637,000 The three last named classes of bonds were issued for the construction of new roads, and other works, completed and brought into operation during the last two or three years.

The Schuylkill Navigation loan is due—in 1895, \$1,200,000; in 1913, \$750,650; and in 1915, \$621,600—total, \$2,578,250; used in the purchase of the franchise and works, real estate, engines and cars, and coal barges of the company. These bonds must not be confounded with the proper issues of the Navigation Company.

The East Pennsylvania Railroad loan, \$495,900, is due in 1888 This is an assumed debt issued by the owners of said work.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES OF STOCK.

The following statement shows the monthly fluctuations of the company's stock for the last five years:

1986	1867	1868	1869.	1870.
1000.	@1005/	011/00 073/		931/4@ 96
			017/00 065/	95% @ 98%
				001/6 0078
	3 /@ 1 03	88%@ 94%		961/2 @ 97%
	@103%	861/8 @ 91%	$91 @ 97\frac{3}{8}$	96%@104%
			$95 @101\frac{3}{8}$	100% @107%
- / W			96%@100%	106 @ 109 %
				$93\frac{1}{4}@108$
				945% 973%
4 62 10			01 @ 071/	95%@ 97%
10. £01174 ± 10.	(@104½·			
@11816 93	$34@102\frac{1}{2}$	93% @100%		973/4@101%
0		913/0 993/	95%@ 99%	$100\frac{1}{8} @ 102\frac{1}{2}$
				961/201041/4
(112/2	1/2 (6) 00/8	00/200	0.786374	
0.0011011	11/01111/	961/00107	01 @ 1011/	931/4@1091/2
%@118% 94	F× @111%	00%800101	31 (10174	50/4 (100/2
	1866. @107¾ 100 &(@107¾ 103 \$(@101 1 103) \$(@106 98) \$(@111 1 103) \$(@111 1 103) \$(@117 1 103) \$(@117 1 103) \$(@118 1 95) \$(@117 1 91) \$(@118 1 95) \$(@117 1 94) \$(@112 1 94)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of Nationa Banks since the 2d of February, 1871. 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.
Missouri-	The First	National	The Ocean National Bank of New
Palmyra	Danle		VORK
Ohio—	The First	National	The First National Dank of Doston.
Toledo	Bank		approved in addition to the Fourth
Tolcaommin	1		National Bank of New York.
West Virginia-	The Nat'l	Exchange	The Western National Bank of Balti-
Weston	Bank		more approved in addition to the
W CSton			Ninth National Bank of New York.
Iowa-	The Iowa	National	The National Park Bank of New York,
Ottumwa	T) 1-		approved in addition to the Union
Ottumina	1		National Bank of Unicago.
Louisiana-	The State	National	The Tenth National Bank of New
New Orleans	Donle		York
Kansas—	The First	National	The St. Louis National Dails, St.
Fort Scott	D 1-		1 Louis approved.
Pennsylvania—	The Nat'l	Security	The First National Bank of New
Philadelphia	Bank		York, approved.

New National Banks.

Lest of National Banks organized since the 2d February, 1871:

Official No.
1782—The Winona Deposit National Bank, Winona, Minn. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. Henry L. Lamberton, President; Izaak J. Cummings, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 3, 1871.

February 3, 1871.

1783—The Lumbermen's National Bank of Stillwater, Minn. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Isaac Staples, President; Henry W. Cannon, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 3, 1871

1784—The Bellefontaine National Bank, Bellefontaine, Ohio. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$54,450. William Lawrence, President; James Deister, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 3, 1871.

February 3, 1871.

1785—The First National Bank of Kewanee, Ill. Authorized capital, \$75,000; paid in capital, \$37,500. Elias Lyman, President; Truman B. Hicks, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 6, 1871.

1786—The First National Bank of Sigourney, Iowa. Authorized capital. \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. Joseph Keck, President; R. R. Bowland, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 6, 1871

Bowland, Cashier. Authorized to commence business restainty of 1871.

1787—The Union National Bank of Oshkosh, Wis. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$55,750. D. L. Libbey, President; R. C. Russell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business February 9, 1871.

tized for FRASER

NATIONAL BANKS OF EACH STATE—THEIR CONDITION DECEMBER 28, 1870.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following reports of the National Banks of each State and redemption city at the close of business on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1870. The returns of the cities are not included in the States of which they are a part: New York State. Rhode Island. City

not included in the States of which	they are a par	RESC	ources.	Magga_	City	Rhode		New
Overdrafts United States bonds to secure deposits United States bonds & secure deposits United States bonds & securities on hand. Other stocks, bonds and mortgages Due from r-deeming and reserve agents. Due from State banks and bankers Real estate, furniture and fixtures Current expenses Premiums Checks and other cash items. Exchanges for clearing house Bills of other national banks Bills of State banks Fractional currency Specie Legal tender notes Clearing house certificates Three per cent certificates	11,307,250 35	oshire. Veri, 1,958 53 \$7,41 1,216 25 6 6,000 00 6,85 5,000 00 47 2,211 24 17 0,:33 10 95 7,204 33 1,769 57 18 6,034 97 38 25 15,661 18 11 5,670 00 15 37 00 14,547 69 16,681 47 66,764 00 6 6	mont. 7,068 08 \$51,8 6,402 48 14,900 00 35,0 0,000 00 1,5 9,850 00 2,6 9,107 20 6,6 5,737 47 25,5552 07 34,002 45 1,28,665 51 81,852 75 27,316 41 28,316 00 1, 18,994 97 62,315 57 45,111 00 4, 80,000 00	\$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00 \$78,000 00	f Boston (8,979,184 36 \$2 4,108 96 27,881,650 00 850,000 00 416,839 06 7,957,720 03 3,888,856 80 172,971 15 1,659,929 15 228,909 40 71,430 90 691,016 76 4,687,736 74 3,017,254 00 108,762 87 2,184,839 13 8,925,845 00 51,000 00 4,060,000 00	Island. Co (3,831,933 61 \$3) 18,370 43 (4,273,100 00 143,300 00 276,776 03 2,109,980 39 409,579 65 43,545 16 563,722 42 93 777 50 29,418 11 694,279 40 252,827 00 2,333 00 55,722 95 36,719 93 1,350,086 00 75,000 00	1,718,038 77 \$6 116,057 79 9,696,100 00 520,000 00 925,050 00 789,366 93 4,290,446 44 1,994,765 62 192,258 98 810,995 31 226,326 84 35,252 81 566,438 94 478,005 00 461 00 70,024 08 66,426 17 2,405,642 00 90,000 00	crk State.† 4,268,761 01 480,377 45 3,065,050 00 1,570,500 00 1,342,050 00 3,163,049 70 7,795,251 93 1,961,656 72 721,988 23 1,941,96 78 752,703 89 221,858 12 2,044,106 06 1,024,516 00 2,193 00 196,642 16 496,700 61 5,610,732 00 650,000 00
I Ogui ett.		LIA	BILITIES. 10,012 50 \$39,		47,800,000 00 \$	20,264,800 00 \$2	25,056,820 00 \$	36,412,741 09
Surplus fund. Undivided profits. National bank notes outstanding. State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits United States deposits Deposits of U.S. disbursing officers. Due to national banks Due to State banks and bankers Notes and bills rediscounted.	1,544,445 27 1,008,501 28 49 7,396, 02 00 4,26 48,010 00 2 145,033 20 5 4,993,389 44 2,00 143,547 61 15 174,503 98 203,556 91 89,797 43 94,691 82	35,109 66 1,0 98,358 07 5 11,914 00 6,0 22,304 00 6,0 22,304 89 97 08,994 89 2,5 24,436 72 41,530 89 13,131 61 975 63 4,610 05	125,440 26 9, 34 45 04 3, 31,832 00 30, 24,580 00 44,278 46 258,753 66 20 69,734 50 87,161 00 37,255 48 1 13,699 06	\$21,227 31 506,527 82 \$29,904 00 198,426 00 227,817 75 582,180 02 438,067 69 160,381-78 ,209,522 31 105,819 46 118,594 45 36,307 69	10,278,664 39 3,259,629 88 25,062,082 00 89,512 00 54,823 14 46,740,809 09 13,512 83 14,838,002 21 2,105,178 77	2,035,064 66 1,536,935 74 12,368,950 00 157,771 00 89,790 33 5,681,851 84 83,942 27 35,988 68 1,233,804 65 431,572 41	232,085 00 134,711 94 11,681,544 19 210,279 50 37,133 46 2,655,669 14 394,838 99	6,632,117 52 5,364,713 40 28,814,946 00 426,409 00 130,598 70 41,795,735 91 615,520 27 211,055 69 4,169,324 43 1,448,085 78 703,760 47 584,235 49
Bills payable	\$24,967,077 34 \$12,59	95,055 49 \$17,7	705,191 96 106	,454,776 28 \$1	150,242,214 51 4	t Tralmaina of I	York City	and Albany.
Exclusive of Boston. Loans and discounts. Overdrafts. U. S. bonds to secure circulation. U. S. bonds ato secure deposits. U. S. bonds and securities on hand Other stocks, bonds and mortgages. Due from redeeming and reserve agents. Due from other national banks Due from State banks and bankers. Real estate, furniture and fixtures. Current expenses. Premiums Checks and other cash items. Exchanges for Clearing House	w York City. \$169,066,253 78 130,218 69 39,686,900 00 700,000 00 8,234,300 00 5,671,502 84 2, 14,451,055 55 2,3 9,204 03 7,838,780 57 2,349,719 91 1,181,004 90 2,695,270 45 61,930,217 95	Nev Nev	REFOURCES. W Jer-ey. Pen ,182,781 65 \$3 32,094 23 ,967,950 00 \$2 305,000 00 300,950 00 812,858 82 ,296,796 47 ,114,585 07	nsylvania.* 1 35,989,364 45 2 253,309 12 23,822,950 00 891,000 00 1,802,150 00 1,215,946 80 3,995,098 87 2,062,627 23 756,469 44 1,484,582 08 250,866 67 94,817 01 483,768 88 811,056 00	Philadelphia. \$37,951,069 86 7,170 86 13,208,200 00 225,000 00 1,087,850 00 1,437,219 83 971,760 41 2,455,553 95 512,344 97 1,890,601 51 189,322 17 98,473 10 386,356 51 5,697,589 23 1,150,703 00	P:tteburg. \$13,926,313 78 45,992 61 7,673,500 00 .93,664 91 1,743,778 33 349,853 94 238,184 94 752,922 91 103,962 69 60,901 76 118,501 01 421,531 96 .165,753 00	Delaware.	## A Hoalty. ##
Hills of other national banks. Bills of State banks. Fractional currency. Specie. Legal tender notes. Clearing House certificates.	4,775 00 329,752 55 20,080,248 83 13,825,720 00 1, 18,440,000 00	1,116 00 39 061 51 9,932 67 ,122,455 00	322 00 77,027 30 147,044 51 1,933,966 00	4,799 00 151,274 79 128,231 72 4,311,592 00	7,405 00 139,778 89 983,834 90 4,900,673 00 1,930,090 00	1,354 00 45,328 03 110,026 91 1,855,260 00 375,000 00	2,039 00 9,624 77 2,847 85 184,258 00 80,000 00	17,949 91 34,895 55 418,074 00 30,000 00
Three per cent certificates	8,475,000 00	295,000 00	200,000 00	655,000 00	5,410,000 00			\$7,390,181 65
Total Capital stock Eurplua fund. Undivided profits. ational bank notes cautstanding. State bank notes of scanding. Divid nds unpai. Individual deposits. U. S. Deposits. Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers. Due to national banks. Due to State banks and bankers. Notes and bills rediscounted. Bills payable.	\$380,070,301 50 \$15 \$73,435,000 00 \$2 18,882,706 65 11,944,508 68 32,534,475 00 1 232,079 00 348,738 74 168,815,061 69 7 244,011 11 58,019,589 13 15,535,131 50 79,000 00	,650,000 00 \$1; 000,000 00 \$2; 484,250 84 1,879,762 00 20,329 00 20,912 80 7,023,573 77 1 54,295 29 240,350 62 2,053,289 22 448,733 13	1,840,350 00 \$ 2,632,540 89 1,787,331 62 9,530,082 00 110,632 00 69,222 51 5,062,651 94 145,595 95 50,214 99 1,616,060 37 236,901 07 118,425 23 42,500 00	24,505,240 00 6,577,461 19 1,559,590 19 20,873,256 00 154,265 00 164,183 10 22,814,821 19 377,784 57 33,679 79 2,321,335 76 412,282 84 258,376 17 112,608 26	\$16,382,150 00 6,537,247 37 1,271,310 73 11,195,872 00 86,841 00 109,288 57 38,985,100 81 78,215 77 4,953,921 80 1,032,459 14 8,500 00	\$28,277,380 78 \$9,000,000 00 2,297,158 32 799,658 63 6,658,745 00 49,257 00 22,711 75 8,156,110 44 780,367 12 417,161 91 96,210 61	\$1,428,185 00 313,708 50 113,302 12 1,182,938 00 14,562 00 11,438 41 1,100,741 72 34,463 35 9,754 68 179,880 23 15,526 69 3,000 00	\$2,348,217 50 401,906 09 260,581 48 1,775,668 00 11,798 00 48,102 02 2,304,4 0 22 49,329 85 47,647 56 96,706 06 40,729 87 2,000 00 35 00
Total					\$50,040,501 15	\$ \$\$0,\$\$11,000 10	\$2,22,72.	
* Exclusive of Philadelphia and Pittsbu Baltimore Loans and discounts	Washington. 12 \$1,326,415 72 \$1,326,415 72 \$44 28,402 78 00 950,000 00 00 250,0 0 00	Virginia. \$4,809,400 93 75,590 12 2,663,000 00 252,000 00 4,000 00	**ESOURCES	N. Carolina \$1,650,149 86 42,707 66 756,600 0 150,000 0 104,700 0	5 \$1,800,549 00 0 28,560 70 489,000 0 00 1,000 0	\$2,737,581 25 32,946 67 0 1,801,000 00 100,000 00	16,258 87 344,500 00 2,700 00	N. Orleans. \$1,910,253 96 1,258,000 00 82,102 98
Other stocks bonds & mort's. Due from red. & res. agents. Due from other nat'l banks. Due f'm State b'ks & b'kers. Real estate, furniture, &c	46 9,453 50 65 142,650 65 47 54,895 81 23 273,824 12 01 290,695 99 39 51,860 42 75 6,257 44 14 84,935 62 98	84,989 78 558,561 99 260,950 59 106,774 57 364,357 58 80,920 32 55,017 43 194,319 25 100,780 00	169,525 93 279,314 89 208,009 62 33,162 78 200,729 72 36,437 11 29,944 18 67,813 19	161,483 (34,551 98,314 98,872 19,811 45,881 26,253	05 185,875 6 56 13,875 7 99 46,249 3 69,661 6 89 28,952 7 80 18,452 9 106,124 7 100,521 0	22 206,126 48 18 237,708 75 16 151,972 20 110,844 25 10 72,431 96 10 23,676 86 12 64,356 60	327,343 90 51,745 56 33,337 81 52,993 61 52,872 09 5,938 81 98,760 94	94,823 85 99,358 43 190,369 99 189,644 97 53,6 3 31 63,311 25 319,351 45 148,9-6 09
Bills of State banks	00 13 7.925 27 07 44.830 00 00 285,096 00 00 195,000 00	803 00 19,161 23 75,481 91 520,517 00 \$10,226,625 70	2 929 00 22,601 34 26,360 89 894,081 00 20,000 00 \$7,203,301 42	15,279 29,244 20,269,422	92 2,506 6 84 16,612 3 00 151,700	88 88,920 19 00 652,337 0 50,000 00	26,766 49 108,123 00	32,453 07
Total\$34,421,648			\$2,170,500 00			00 \$2,150,000 09	\$500,000 (0	\$1,400,000 00
Capital Stock	84 96,751 20 00 807,908 00 00 88 58,845 00 16 1,525,488 39 91 183,191 56 84 538,235 60 59 7,846 56	\$2,539,250 50 231,010 70 272,201 72 2,322,569 00 7,852 00 3,687,083 32 233,633 49 126,985 76 281,799 92 104,898 58 376,644 54	\$2,170,500 00 258,461 80 182,008 93 1,886,586 00 4,376 50 2,148,664 20 82,699 01 82,853 46 111,123 33 86,649 76 88,847 44	69,759 8 148,996 651,955 6 1,657,931 125,835 6 13,116 2 130,624 6 23,688	89 121,016 8 36 139,970 8 00 440,100 0 60 222 0 41 1,157,680 62 04 24,725 10 75,724 56 27,236	33 239,600 00 319,299 94 00 1,434,035 33 00 30,675 00 75 1,881,795 1' 59,668 4 44,762 5 17 369,943 9 86 124,630 1' 23	14,569 69 103,552 91 272,098 00 160 00 478,631 12 6 1 1,494 29 59,447 30	107,100 00 167,513 96 1,044,156 00 100 00 2,438,060 51 125,241 15 13,705 37
Notes and hills rediscounted. 100,000 Bills payable		42,696 67	100,000 00		87,500		. 75,925 16	
Total\$34,421,648	09 \$4,519,266 32 \$	10,226,625 70	\$7,203,301 42	\$3,804,121	64 \$8,155,276	66 \$6,654,410 1	\$1,506,325 47	\$5,418,876 69

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ `			ESOURCES		Ohio.+	Olmainin aki	ion and the same	4 4 4
1	Loans and discounts	\$634,155 65	\$164,132 14	\$3.198.382 70 S	\$1,109,931 32		\$22,353,467 80	Cincinnati. \$5,607,470 66	Cleveland. \$4,986,317 08 \$	Indiana. 317,664,239 56
(Overdrafts	11,787 02 525,000 00	32,216 71 200,000 00	47,857 95 3,039,800 00	3,752 66 917,000 00	127,616 62 1,909.800 00	207,629 07 14,394,700 00	7,895 96 3,501,500 00		183,829 50 13,075,300 00
	U.S. bonds to secure deposits. U.S. bonds & secur's on hand.	175,000 00 800 00	50,000 00 4.050 00	2,700 00	50,000 00	350,000 00 57,050 00	585,000 00 1,028,000 00	944,000 00 246,450 00	300,000 00 29,000 00	515,000 00 466,600 00
	other stocks, bonds & mort's. Due from red'g & res. agents	25 .878 90 56 ,769 55	76,024 94 25,436 23	1,600 00 476,138 79	17,000 00 162,295 72	149,729 67 457.279 42	539,615 02 2,585,887 58	41,246 77 1,024,999 81	7,000 00 518,291 67	240,710 79 1,894,743 72
	Due from other at banks	66,686 45 14,217 73	18.148.78 13.984.78	164,223 26 254,011 42	45,960 04 54,995 83	216,820 49 115,277 15	618,968 11 430,746 85	209,742 06 168,047 85	334,520 70 144,050 74	416,409 62 165,097 63
	Due from State b'ks & b'kers. Real estate, fur iture & fix's.	41,320 25 35,591 43	17,679 55 1.875 65	137,512 22 34,744 69	22,35 ; 18 3,113 39	221,054 03 86,451 30	1,013,911 65 132,538 09	164,713 14 86,781 57		800,513 82 143,418 64
	Current expenses	9,193 22	28 44 8,360 84	108,590 31 13,190 94	2,376 01	79,207 19 111,204 82	48,127 36 331,219 45	5,000 00 58,467 23	606 82	63 760 01 162,307 35
	Checks and other cash items Exchanges for Clear. House.	7,844 97 58,807 00	1,456 00	128,551 00 35 00	17,544 00	277,988 00	487,224 00	63,915 40 182,197 00	48,755 60 154,459 00	871,977 00
	Bills of other national banks. Bills of Stare banks.	3,039 43	942 21	11,106 38	1,356 11	10,846 00	6,219 00	620 00	2,193 00	10,209 00
	Fractional currency	169,089 35 245,939 00	880 72 28,569 00	5,679 61 489,976 00	3,410 65 207,645 00	23,689 76 67,830 32	96,176 16 80,386 58	12,307 66 51 091 93	11,464 40	68,435 31 139,063 98
	Legal tender notes				5,000 00	776,381 00	2,887,433 00 245,000 00	1,189,200 00 100,000 00	709,000 00 190,000 00	2,136,242 00 35,000 00
		\$2,081,119 95		\$8,164,100 27	\$2,623,739 91	88,327,605 53	\$48,073,448 72	\$13,465,647 04	\$10,089,400 52 \$	38,052,858 18
	104.64	V -1,00-1,	•	•	LABILITIES.		•			
	Capital stock	\$525,000 00 50,499 29	\$200,000 00 33,341 44	\$3,067,350 00 252,730 72	\$950,000 00 \$ 146,879 33	\$2,252,600 00 241,538 09	\$15,204,700 00 3,313,914 21	\$3,500,000 00 566,778 50		\$13,527,000 00 3,304,555 02
	Individed profits	78,748 62 426,353 00	8,466 77 178,687 00	249,259 08 2,380,654 00	43,202 75 802,999 00	264.853 09 1,595,093 00	921,669 99 12,695,465 00	353,493 93 2,973,780 00	103,472 07	1,008,504 19 11,487,358 00
	N tional bank notes outstd'g. State bank notes outstanding.	420,333 00	110,001 00		2,825 00	6,433 50	66,482 00 19,044 67	1,008 00	10,130 00	1,614 00 74,615 34
	Dividends unpaid	658,864 31	127.767 48	755 00 1,916,447 04	3 85,339 90	3,287,004 13	14,570,965 86 299,639 86	2,904,806 87 108,577 74	3,410,014 16	7,777,859 22 265,455 64
	United States deposits Deposits of U.S.1 is. Officers.	41,390 62 238,997 15	62,590 27 28,163 25	29,852 72 8,150 01	400 mgg 40	159,542 79 156,102 44	109,543 31	1,707,388 24	146,874 48	72,410 80 137,525 50
	Due to National Banks Due o State banks & bankers.	43,048 42 18,218 54	2,019 33 50	132,131 86 112,454 69	169,762 49 82,731 39	299,194 22 62,489 27	283,387 78	428,313 76	154,823 02	261,960 42
	Notes and bids Rediscounted. Bids payable		2,750 00	14,315 15	40,000 00	2,750 00	$\begin{array}{c} 128,138 \ 04 \\ 126,350 \ 00 \end{array}$	248,500 00 673 000 00		83,000 00 51,000 00
	Total		\$643,786 04	\$8,164,100 27	\$2,623,739 91	\$8,327,605 53	\$48,073,448 72	\$13,465,647 04	\$10,089,400 52	\$38,052,858 18
	* Exclusive of City of Louisv	-	Exclusive of Ci							
	Bactual Got Oity of Boules				RESOURCES) K
		Illinois.*	Chicago. \$15,935,982 58	Michigan.+	Detroit. \$3,233,810 84	Wisconsin.‡	Milwaukee. \$1,687,410 06		Minnesota. 9 \$3,328,715 79	Missouri.\$ \$2,280,373 88
	Loans and discounts	271,673 86	85,463 34	110,234 34	28,415 79	59,854 69	10,344 39	187,107 9	6 74,065,68	28,620 01 1,375,400 00
	U.S. bonds to secure circul'n U.S. bonds to secure deposits	581,000 00	5,506,600 00	3,585,150 00 50,000 00 20,750 00	1,223,800 00 250,000 00	1,979,250 00 $100,000 00$ $136,800 00$	300,000 00	200,000 0	0 306,000 00	100,000 00
	U bds recurities on hand. Other stocks, bonds & mort's	$\begin{array}{c} 128,200 \ 00 \\ 326,286 \ 85 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 146,650 \ 00 \\ 305,500 \ 11 \end{array}$	20,750 00 $175,118 64$	13,000 00	74,663 17	15,400 00	331,306 2	8 93,889 87	334,680 30 331,437 55
	Due from redeeming agents	1,698,961 63 $588,709$ 72	1,949,144 29 630,197 47		587,432 65 244,616 59	497,191 78 234,658 83	69,347 61	207,720 0	0 145,451 53	80,298 86
	Die from State bks & b'kers Ral estate, furniture & ix's	278,877 58 608,363 50	211,224 93 644,687 28	66,19044 $337,24167$	54,268 15 113,421 38	34,198 57 $156,742 69$	99,348 71	365,540 4	2 160,249 16	149,669 64 140,694 22
	Current expenses	144,479 51 76,417 79	274,942 22 124,090 13	92,410 24 20,607 39	42,331 67 $14,750 00$	51,463 60 29,956 26	16,647 13	58,224 1	2 37,683 51	70,024 86 56,690 62
	Checks and other cash items. Exc'a ges for Clearing House.	263,254 29	56,473 36 14351,749 68	150,371 10	86,953 40 94,766 92	64,671 03	81,331 73	3		44,927 63
	Bills of national banks	399,120 00 88 00	361,849 00	123,119 00	55,129 00	88,459 00 57 00		258,937 0 1,074 0	0 40 00	200,236 00 553 00
e E	Frictional currency	59,150 54	43,293 10 166,127 75	22,813 43 $27,853$ 28	24,508 38 4,698 64	22,998 18	16,215 68		7 20,454 45 5 18,635 73	13,494 13 25,739 09
	Legal tender notes	1,551,831 00	3,267,812 00	836,091 00		451,104 00	387,427 00	1,136,010 0		458,351 00
	Clearing House certificates Three per cent certificates	60,000 00	385,000 00	30,000 00	60,000 00	35,000 00	15,000 00	10,000 0	00	10,000 00
	Total	\$25,101,458 96	\$31,446,787 24	\$13,245,700 66	\$6,642,189 41	\$7,096,559 1	7 \$3,804,250 5	9 \$14,377,329 4	2 \$7,389,785 81	\$5,781,790 79
	Control stools	4~ EE1 0EE 00	#e 450 000 00		LIABILITIES.	\$2,053,000 0	0 \$750,000 0	0 \$4,035,333 (00 \$1,910,000 00	\$1,442,800 00
	Capital stock	1,779,289 45	\$6,450,000 00 2,086,527 51	1,195,595 09	383,000 00	403,773 9	2 179,511 7	4 832,079	12 305,691 41	282,524 58 242,320 34
	Undivide profits	6,146,113 00	1,007,677 25 4,825,424 00	3,049,873 00	1,050,457 00	1,674,018 0	651,080 0	0 3,480,126 0	00 1,578,795 00	1,175,218 00
	State bank notes outstanding D yidends unpaid	4,931 35	2,517 00	1,066 00 26,254 00 4,058,910 40	400 00					2,236.681
ť	Individual deposits	. 386,662 02	11,178,127 97	5,849 70	239,843 6	39,716 9	0 125,053 7	2 71,442	77 50,310 13 59 116,223 93	76,849 37 30 18
	Dep's of U.S. disburs'g offic's One to National banks	142,704 12	2,970,775 75	38,649 54	220,342 2	8,302 2	0 317,561 7	9 103,400	48 67,678 68	129,546 33
	Due to S ate banks & bank's Notes and bills rediscounted	107,664 00	2,351,524 95 574,212 83	1 241,733 96	6	. 37,266 1	3	88,914	58 16,000 00	
	Bids payable					4 45 000 550			42 \$7,389,785 81	
	Total			4				e of St. Louis.		ψο, του, του
	* Exclusive of Chicago.	† Exclus	ive of Detroit.	‡ Exc	clusive of Milv	yaukee.	8 Excider	e of St. Louis.		
		St. Louis.	Kansas.*	Leavenworth	RESOURCES. Nebraska					Idaho. 9 \$66,658 52
	Loans and discounts	\$9,712,174 30 45,090 37	\$390,455 96 36.548 57	\$253,887 04 10,880 09	\$917,365 7 24,693	8,010	54 28,327	86 8,72	29 26 42,347 4	5 12,344 58
	U.S. bonds to secure circul'n. U.S. bonds to secure deposits	4,010,850 00	240,000 00 100,000 00	200,000 00 200,000 00		50,000	00 150,000	20,00	00 00 150,000 0	
	U.S. bds&securities on hand Other stocks, bonds& mort's	91,950 00 1,322,947 53	14,250 00 35,421 22	7,000 00 50,007 28		00 20,400 28 42,606	18,840	62 2,00	20,000 0	
	Due from redeeming agents. Due from other nat'l banks	678,934 83 146,140 97	40,819 51 63,624 83	102,274 00 75,489 20	331,308 4 16,101	42 28,990 65 884	36 101,993	3 07 17,71		1 358 29
	Due from State bks & b'kers	257,970 28 427,111 64	9,227 11 24,235 65	18,998 71 43,356 67	27,305	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 79 & 132,304 \\ 55 & 1,700 \end{array} $	0.00 58,449	0 00 15,78	86 37 21,869 4	13,106 09
	Real estate, furniture & fix's Current expenses	138,442 27	10,392 09 10,143 34	14,363 78	11,412 14,539	08 5,16°	725 30,325 $4,265$	2 79 2,6	06 15 2,466 6 56 76 22,089 4	18
	Premiums Checks and other cash i ems	175,886 81 51,390 61	21,513 42		25,520	48 26,799	93 13,050	9,0	46 15 2,057 3	
	Exchanges for Clear House. Bills of national banks	296,221 26 200,405 00	24,350 00			00 27,000	0 00 37,589	2 00 14,8	30 00 430 0	570 00
	Bills of State banks	5,725 00 11,560 62	5,052 86		19,222	49 3,520	3,89	1 14 5,2	52 12 800 1 40 70 4,109 2	19 280 00 25 12,77 5 00
	Specie Legal tender notes	64,925 65 971,132 00	3,928 43 116,670 00		129,761	00 131,93	6 00 207,65	0 00 38,6	00 00 45,121 (00 28,198 00
	Clearing House certific tes Three per cent certificates	395,000 00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•• •••				
	Total				\$2,560,953	76 \$1,158,89	1 09 \$2,133,95	\$366,7	11 84 \$503,236	62 \$278,202 0 9
a					LIABILITIES.		0 00 \$350,00	0 00 \$100,0	00 00 \$100,000	00 \$100,000 00
	Capital stock.	623,221 54	\$250,500 00 21,736 59	59,543 8	7 62,000	00 5,00	0 00 72,50	00 00 10,0	000 00 11,616 723 74 1,997	27 7,000 00 60 12.093 34
	Undivided profits National bank notes outsta'g	536,362 14 3,420,833 00	34,321 08 $210,521 00$	3 26,214 69 179,000 00		00 129,79	0 00 266,47	0 00 35,9	925 00 134,011	62,500 00
	State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid			98,260 00	0 420	00			76 79 156 590	
	Individual deposits United States deposits	3,447,702 99		262,316 9	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 1,086,817 \\ 6 & 120,689 \end{array}$	94 105,46	39 20 103,91	16 18 10,9	716 72 156,590 1 990 69	
	Deposits of U.S. Dis. Officers Due to national banks		52,868 6	4 302,919 80	0 370,523	55 247,04 36	15 99 6,45 3,81	17 21 8,	462 90 159 97 925	81
	Due to national banks Due to State banks&bankers Notes and bills rediscounted	734,309 50	8 407 8	5,058, 0	8 125,786	80 23,17	71 60 82,40	04 73 12,	732 82 90,526 7,589	
	Bills payab e	2,204,151 29								
	Total	\$19,003,859 14	\$1,146,632	99 \$1,183,333	\$2,560,953	3 76 \$1,158,8	91 09 \$2,133,9	55 48 \$366,	711 84 \$503,236	62 \$278,202 09
	* Exclusive of the city of	Leavenworth.	£						3	
	•									

BANK RESERVES.

A pressure of other matter compells us to omit our usual table of Bank Reserves. We shall publish these returns in our next

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHAN	GE AT L JAN. 27.	ONDON-	EXCHANGE ON LONDON.				
on-	TIME.	BATE.	DATE.	TIME.	BATE.		
Amsterdam	short.	11.17% @11.17%	Jan. 26.	short.	11.17		
Antwerp	amonths.	25.32 1 @ 25.37 1	Jan. 26.		25.05		
Hamburg	omono.	13.10% @13.10%	**	"	$13.07 \frac{1}{4}$		
Paris	66 -	25.60 @27.50		- 1			
Paris	short.	Nominal.	_				
	2months.	12 70 @12.75	Jan. 26.	3 mos.	124.25		
Vienna	omonths.	6.26% @ 6.27%	6.	• • •	6.221		
Berlin	66	120% @ 120%	46	66	119		
Frankfort		30 @301/	Jan. 24.	46	305%		
St. Petersburg	44	30 @30% 49% @49%	0 an. 24.				
Oadiz		521/0521/					
Lisbon	90 days.	36 891 A 96 871	_	_	***		
Milan	3 months.	26.82% @26.87%					
Genoa	44		_				
Naples	"		Jan. 26.	60 days.	10934		
New York			Jan. 20.	oo days.	10074		
Jamaica			T- 10	00 dove	19 prem.		
Havana			Jan. 13.	90 days.			
Rio de Janeiro		'.	Jan. 6.		23%		
Bahia	-		Jan. 9.		28 % @ 24		
Valparaiso			Jan. 3.	66	4414		
Pernambuco	- :	_	Jan. 4.		23% @24%		
Singapore	60 days.	48.5d.	_				
Hong Kong		- 4s. 5d.	Dec. 4.	6 mos.	48. 4d.		
Ceylon		4 p. c. dis.	-	_	_		
Bombay		18. 10 1d.	"	41	18. 10 % d.		
Madras	66"	1s. 10 ¼ d.	ll —	_	_		
Calcutta	44	18. 10 kd.		**	18. 10% d.		
Sydney	30 days.	% dis.	Dec. 6.	30 days.	1½ p c.		

[On account of the irregularity of the mails we have not received our foreign letter, for some weeks, in time for our paper. We hope its publication will not be interrupted hereafter.—Ed. CHRONICLE.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, January 28. Business has been in a state of suspense during the whole of the week, owing to the critical position of affairs at Paris. To-day the welcome intelligence has been received that the terms of an armistice have been arranged, which are to apply not only to the armies at Paris but are to extend to the whole of France. This would indicate that both sides are now anxious to bring about a termination of hostilities, and evinces a desire that the combatants are desirous of returning to the remunerative labors of peace. Intel ligence has also been received from Berlin stating that Count Bismarck is desirous of making peace with France on the basis of a cession to Germany of Alsace and a portion of Lorraine. Thi to non-combatants, is very satisfactory, as it was feared from the tone of the German press, that the German authorities would insist upon a much larger acquisition. Indeed, only this week, the line of the Meuse was spoken of as to form the future boundary between France and Germany, so that all the strong fortresses commenced by Vauban, and strengthened by modern skill, would be transferred intact from French to German hands If the Germans are content with Alsace and a portion of Lorraine and the razing of the fortresses which have been a threat to Germany, public opinion will, if I mistake not, support the demands of the German Empire, in the event of France not acceding to them. To France, however, peace is becoming a necessity, and it is but too evident that it is to the interests of Germany to bring the struggle to a close. If such can be obtained it will not be too late to plant a considerable area of land with spring crops, and in the early summer some relief may be obtained. But the losses in live stock and in agricultural produce to France during the war have been so enormous that to repair them in the course of a few months would be impossible. It is desirable, therefore, that before the last opportunity for sowing for this year's harvest is lost, the warriors of 1870 will have returned to their peaceful avocations.

The horrors of the French Revolution are still uppermost in the minds of many, and consequently the future of France is still regarded with anxiety and distrust. The riots, however, which have taken place in Paris during the investment, few as they have been, have, it is satisfactory to notice, been put down by the National Guards, and it is hoped, therefore, that when foreign matters cease to occupy these kinds of Frenchmen, and home affairs demand their most serious attention and consideration, the party of order and of peace will be sufficiently supported to prevent all attempts at senseless popular outbreaks. The extreme party at Belleville, headed by Flourens and other Red Republicans, will, no doubt, attempt to disturb the public mind by urging on the people the necessity of the Communes which are to overawe the National | the quotations at the leading cities;

Assembly, and which might again lead to the horrors of 1792. But the Parisians have of late shown more good sense; the extreme Republicans are not popular; and any attempt at disturbance by them will, in all probability, be frustrated by the energy and determination of the middle class. It is, however, but natural that much anxiety should be felt regarding the future of France, and the success which will attend the establishment of another Republic.

A fair amount of trade has been carried on in this country during the week, and a continued absence of speculation has been appa. rent. The dealings, therefore, have been of a strictly legitimate character, and may be considered to have been attended with a fair average profit. The effect of the probable termination of the war has been to give a healthier tone to business, but not to lead to any natural increase in the volume of trade. The following com-

mercial report relates to Manchester:

mercial report relates to Manchester:

Prices remain very firm in this market, but rather a quieter tone has prevailed to-day, and buyers have made fewer inquiries than they made on Wednesday. Quotations are now rather higher than they were last Friday, but buyers pay an advance with great reluctance, and have apparently no faith in a rise. The reported capitulation of Paris on Wednesday gave an impetus to prices for the time, and, although the surrender has not been confirmed, it is now looked upon as all but accomplished, and probably the announcement of the actual fact would not stimulate prices much higher. Consumers of cotton continue to supply themselves freely, and have paid full prices this week, but there seems to be no speculative excitement whatever at present about the Liverpool market, which is entirely under the control of spinners. The receipts at the ports continue large, and the weekly shipments are ample. The imports are freely offered for sale as soon as they arrive, and, indeed, are often sold before arrival, so that consumers need not have the slightest fear of any scarcity of cotton for many months to come. Both spinners and manufacturers are so well engaged that they can dispense with further business for a few days without making any reduction in their prices. Since last week there has been less pressing for early deliveries, and manufacturers who have sold shirtings for future delivery until the end of February have covered their immediate necessities, and have secured enough of yarns to last them for a few

The demand for export yarns has not been brisk to-day, and spinners have found some difficulty in obtaining the prices which they asked.

Severe weather has again visited us, and the condition of the Wheat has greatly improved. Millers, consequently, have shown more disposition to operate, and as there is every probability of France becoming a large customer, both here and in the larger producing markets, the quotations are somewhat firmer. An advance of about one shilling per quarter in prices has been established, and a greater improvement is expected during the next few weeks. Regarding the growing crop the accounts so far are not very encouraging. In many places the plant looks yellow and somewhat unhealthy, but if a seasonable Spring succeeds so seasonable a winter as we are now enjoying the check the growth of the plant is now experiencing will prove of great benefit. An agricultural report from Yorkshire states that the present is a very trying season for the farmer. Since the end of November, what with heavy rains, floods, and the long frost, all agricultural work has been at a stand. The scarcity of food from last year's drought caused farmers to graze their seed fields late into the autumn, and but a small breadth of wheat was sown, and which, where now exposed, looks very yellow and sickly, and where in the low country it has been flooded has perished altogether. The turnip lands have been husbanded by recourse to corn cake and linseed cake during the storm, but more spring wheat will have to be sown than for many years.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of coreal produce into and from the United Kingdom for last week, and since the commencement of the season, compared with the

corresponding periods in 1869-'70:

·		186	9
	Imports. Exp	orts. Imports.	Exports
Wheatcwt.	560 317 16,	428 1,338,774	2,034
Barley	10,383 4,	219 270,229	11
Oats	46,308 4,	067 357,441	240
Peas		139 84,383	213
Beans	7,157	275 57,583	
Indian corn	72,659	50 409,072	
Flour	36,111 29,	263 227,434	807
SINCE THE COMMENCEMEN	NT OF THE SEAS	SON (AUG. 28).	2
Wheat cwt.	14,353,215 1169,1	22 20,788.446	110,230
Barley	3,639,415 19,6		6,170
Oats	3,993,746 373,0	045 5,074,129	24,884
Peas	388,238 28,6	681,557	6,583
Beans	626,459 4,	875- 161,278	942
Indian corn	7,605,340 31,5	9.076,076	5,656
Flour	1,980,617 445,	232 3,061,154	7,844
m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		

There has been a slight tendency to firmness in the money Considerable quantities of gold continue to be sent away to Germany, and should a peace be arranged, there is no doubt but that the export movement will assume important proportions. France, unquestionably, will ask for a large loan, of which a large proportion will be reserved for this country, and Germany may require additional aid. The prospect is, therefore, that money will become dear.

The course of political events, and not trade, will, however, determine the rates during the next few weeks. The quotations

are as follows: Per cent. Per cent. Per cent. Per cert. 4 months' ba'k bills 3%@3% 6 months' ba'k bills 3%@3% Bank minimum.... 3 @... 21/0... 23/8/11:1/2 Open-market rates: 80 and 60 days' bills 3 @... 2½@... 3 months bills.... 3 @3½ 2½@... 2%@3 4 and 6 trade bills. 3%@4 3 63%

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

1		1010.	10 11.
	Joint stock banks	. 2	1 1/2
	Discount houses at call	2	- 1%
	Discount houses with 7 days' notice	21/	1%
	Discount houses with 14 days' notice	210	134
ł			

The condition of the continental money markets is naturally uncertain. According to the latest advices, the following were

The same of the sa		
B'krate— 1870, 1871. At Paris 2 6 Vienna 5 6 Berlin 5 5	Op. m'kt— 1870. 1871. 2½ — 5 5 4½ 4	Brussels . 2½ 4 2½ 3½ Madrid 5 5 5 Hamburg . — 4 4
Frankfort. 4 4 Amst'rd'm 5 4	3½ 3½ 1 5 3½ 5 6	St. Peters burg 5 8 514 7

There has been a good demand for gold for export, but silver is rather quieter, the continental inquiry having been satisfied. In the rates of foreign exchange the variations are not important. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley & Co.:

Pixley & Co				, _
		e. d	. 8.	d.
Bar Goldper oz. stand	ard.	77 9	@	
do fine do		77 9	@-	-
Refinable		77 11	× @-	-
granish Doubloons			· @-	
a the Amorican Dollollous uu		73 8		
United States gold coln do		76	@-	_
SILVER.				а
		B. (1. 8.	00.1e
Bar Silver Fine(last price) pe	r oz. standaru.	5 1	72 00 0	09-10
de containing 5 ors of all list Drice	el. Del Uz. St u.	0 .	100	
- a 1 - Cilean	UGI UA.	TIO DIT	CC. ILIS	
Mexican Dollars(las	per oz.		none	here
Spanish Dollars (Carolus)	ner oz		- none	here.
Five franc pieces Quicksilver, £11 to £12 per bo	ttle discount	ner c	ent.	
Guickshier, Eli to 212 per oc	, direction		•	

In the Stock Exchange, speculators have refrained from operating largely, owing to the crisis in political affairs, but as the crisis is likely to lead to a peaceful result, the markets have been decidedly firmer in tone. Prices have improved during the week, but not to any great extent. The following were the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

Consols. U. S. 5-20's, 1882 (f. S. 5-20s, 1884 U. S. 5-20s, 1885 U. S. 5-20s, 1885 U. S. 10-40s, 1904 Atlantic & G't West.	92% - 92% 90% - 90% 89 - 91 89% - 89% 85% - 88% 88% - 88%	89 -91 89%-89% 88%-89 88½-88%	92¼-92½ 90¾-90¾ 89 -91 89%-90 85%-89½ 8876	92¾-92¼ 90¾-91 89 -91 90 88¼-89¼ 89 -89¼	92¼-92½ 90% 90% 89 -91 90 -90¼ 59%-89% 89 -59¼	92%-92% 91 -91% 89 -91 9 % 59%-80% 89%
	27 -28	27 -28	271/2-281/2	28 -29 15%-19	28 -29 18%-18%	28¼-29¼ 18%-18%

Messrs. Morgan have issued to-day the prospectus of a loan of £500,000 in 6 per cent. bonds for the United Canal and Railroad Companies of New Jersey. The bonds are issued at 92 per cent. The prospectus states that it may be mentioned as an evidence of the value attached in the United States to this property, that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has recently offered to lease it in perpetuity, paying, in addition to the interest on the debt, a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum to the holders of the common stock of the Companies. This proposal is now under consideration.

The principal secured by the bonds is made payable at par in 1894, and the coupons for interest, at the rate of £6 per cent. per annum, will be made payable half-yearly, on the 1st of September and 1st of March in each year; the first half-yearly payment will fall due 1st September next. All payments will be made in London, in sterling money, clear of all taxation in the United

CARMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$4,651,876 this week, against \$9,705,704 last week, and \$5,590,534 the previous week. The exports are \$4.651,876 this week, against \$2,636,581 last week, and \$5,134,499 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 18,909 bales, against 14,027 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Feb. 3, and for the week ending (for general merchandise)

Dry goods	1868. \$2,598,298 2,448,7 6	W YORK FOR 1869. \$2,734,227 2,496,120	1870. \$2,843,545	1871. \$1,475,634 3,176,242
General merchandise Total for the week Previously reported	\$5,047,004 13,505,613	\$5,230,347 15,356,187	\$6,338,518 13,956,817	\$4,651,876 20,937,030
Since Jan. 1	\$18,552,617	\$20,586,534	\$20,295,335	\$25,588,906

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

				1	
				bruary 7:	F
1871. \$4,727,384 21,340,763	E WEEK. 1870. \$3,461,230 14,675,326	YORK FOR TE 1869. \$2,660,313	1868. \$2,678,180	exports the week	Fo
		14,777,193	16,578,713	viously reported	Pr
\$26,068,147	\$18,136,556	\$17,437,506	\$19,256,893	Since Jan. 1 \$	
the port of	pecie from 1871:	xports of s February 4.	show the e	The following will sew York for the wee	N
r \$38,991 orto	Tybee, Po	Feb. 1—Str	lon,	n. 30—Str. City of Londo Liverpool—	
r 10,223 As-	Plata— merican silve Rising Star,	1 . A	14,640	French gold B. itish gold	٠
	pinwall-	i i	0.1900	British silver Gold bars	

138,348

Silver bars.....

10,600

American silver...

_		The state of the s
r	pool— Silver bars	Feb. 4—Bark Thos. Dallett,
	Total for the week Previously reported	1,981,822
3.	Total since Jan. 1, 1871	\$3,405,521 Same time in 3,190,309 1867. 2,827,804
	been as follows: Jan. 30—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall— Silver	basco— Silver
6	Silver bars 3,000 Feb. 3—Schr. Retorno, To-	Feb. 4—Schr. S. S. Bickmore, Turk's Island— Silver. 500
e.	Total for the week	\$24,216 170,558
e n	Same time in 1870	\$194,774 Same time in

Railroad Management and Broad Street Circulars.— In the last number of the CHRONICLE, under miscellaneous items, was published a circular of Mr. Rufus Hatch, of 17 Broad street (not the firm of Fisk & Hatch, as some newspapers have erroneously stated), in regard to railroad management, land grants, &c., and directed especially against the Chicago aud Northwestern Railroad. This circular was by accident not inserted under the heading "Banking and Financial," where it would have appeared to all our readers in its true character, as an advertisement regularly ordered and raid for a character as an advertisement regularly ordered and raid for a character. larly ordered and paid for. As a consequence of this omission we find that our position in regard to this circular, and others which had been issued by the same party, has been entirely misunderstood, and that we have been supposed to endorse their conclusions, or at least to approve of the matter contained in them, an inference which is far from the truth. The most that we have said at any time in regard to various circulars and pamphlets issued from time to time in Wall street for speculative purposes, simply amounted to this-that it seemed hardly fair to consider the publication of a speculative circular per se a dishonorable transaction, and that only when there was misrepresentation or concealment of facts were these publications calculated to do harm and unjustly depreciate the value of property. It appears, however, that the hostility of leading bankers to these circulars is based upon the very exception which we have made-namely, that they do contain false or garbled statements which are calculated to greatly deceive parties not familiar with the true facts. It would be almost impossible for us to go through every pamphlet, circular or hand-bill issued on the street, and sift out minutely the truth from the error, but we most heartily concur with all respectable men in condemning every false or garbled statement made in print, in writing or verbally, for the purpose of damaging the true value of stocks, bonds or other property, and shall not knowingly give publicity to any such matters in these columns.

On the other hand, when a person can show up by true statements some gross abuse in corporate management, direct attention to some violation of the rights of stockholders by officers and directors, or can show where the general public is being taxed enormously to support a monopoly, we think that much liberality should be shown toward the efforts made to accomplish purposes which can hardly be considered other than useful, whatever may be the immediate object of the party doing it.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Rail-road.—The completion of this road was accomplished on Jan. 26, the construction having been carried out with great energy. The completion of this link shortens the distance of all rail between St. Louis and St. Paul fully 100 miles, as follows: St. Louis to Burlington via Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad to Monmouth, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad from Monmouth to Burlington, 200 miles; Burlington to Cedar Falls, 170; Cedar Falls or Waterloo to Austin, 80; Austin to St. Paul, 100 miles-Total, 550 miles. We learn that the Company has made favorable arrangements for freight and passenger traffic with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, which arrangements will add largely to the profits of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad, as well as increasing its traffic receipts. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has further agreed to set aside 40 per cent of the gross earnings realized from the business with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Company for investment at par in the bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company. Much credit is due to the financial agents of the Company, Henry Clews & Co. of this city, who, spite of all the monetary difficulties of the past six months, have continued to successfully dispose of the bonds of the Company so well that, it is now stated, only \$400,000 in all remain unsold. These bonds are 7 per cent gold first mortgage bonds on a completed road, amounting to only \$20,000 per mile (which has cost \$40,000 per mile), and are for the present offered at the original subscription price of 90 and accrued interest in currency.

The New York Life Insurance Company.—The annual statement of this large and popular company will be found in our columns to-day. The immense assets of the company, \$15,878,517, its receipts during the year 1870 amounting to \$6,569,716, and the total amount now insured, as shown by its books January 1, 1871, to be upwards of \$111,000,000, all speak of the remarkable growth of the company and of the great favor which it has met with among that prudent class of the community who insure their lives. It will be observed that this is the twenty-sixth annual statement, and from the length of time that the company has been in operation it may be concluded that its average proportion of losses from the death of parties insured, is as great now as it will be at any future time, an important fact which does not apply to companies which have been in operation but a few years. The list of directors includes a number of the most esteemed business men of New York, and its officers, Messrs. Morris Franklin and William H. Beers, are well known among the leading insurance men of the

The Orient Mutual Insurance Company (Marine.)-The statement of this well known company will be found in our advertising colums, to which the attention of shippers is particularly directed. The total amount of premiums received during the year 1870 was \$1,056,851; losses and expenses were \$492,594; total assets Dec. 31, 1870, \$1,827,418. The Orient includes among its trustees many prominent shipping men, Bankers and Merchants, and continues under the management of its esteemed officers, Mr. Eugence Dutilh, President; Mr. Alfred Ogden, Vice-President; and Mr. Charles Irving, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

-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. Five per cent. interest will be allowed upon all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the clearing house as if drawn upon any city bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfees of money to any distant point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We draw Bills of Exchange in sums from £1 upwards on

The Imperial Bank, Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, Dublin and branches

The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh and branches.

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

Orders executed for Governments and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

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

Collections made in any part of the world.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

MESSRS. JAX COUKE & CO.

offer at par and interest

the new Seven-Thirty Gold Loan

of the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

secured by first mortgage on a

RAILROAD TWO THOUSAND MILES LONG.

and on a

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being in all respects the safest, most profitable and permanent security now in the market.

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Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railway Co.

New York: Corner Nassau and Wall Streets.

Philadelphia: 114 South Third Street.

Washington: 452 Fifteenth Street.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,) No. 5 Nassau street, New York, Feb. 3, 1871.

The Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, of the Central Pacific Railroad Company have an established character which renders them especially desirable for investments.

They are based on one of the most important and valuable railroad lines in the world, fully completed, amply equipped, and already earning large revenues, which must increase enormously with the growth of the country it traverses and the development of trade with Japan, China and Australia, a large portion of which must find its way across the American continent.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds (which are liable to be funded at a low rate of interest within a short time) may exchange them for Central Pacific Bonds, bearing the same rate of interest, and save from 15 to 18 per cent. for reinvestment, while their security remains as reliable as before.

They are dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange, and at several of the more important Bourses of Europe. We have introduced them into our regular business upon the same basis as Government Bonds, and buy and sell them as freely at current market rates, and are prepared to furnish them to investors or others at daily quotations.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, Gold and Coupons, execute orders in miscellaneous Securities at the New York Stock Exchange, make collections, receive deposits subject to check at sight, allow interest on balances, and do a general Banking busi-

FISK & HATCH.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Insurance. New York Fire. Washington cash. Sterling Fire. City Fire. Miscellaneous. Merchants' Exchange & News Association	5 \$5 00	on dem. Feb. 15. Feb. 13.	Feb. 7 to Feb. 13.
Adams Express Co	2	M r. 1.	Feb. 17 o Mar. 2

FRIDAY EVENING, February 10, 1871. The Money Market .- The extreme ease in money previously noticed has still continued, until loans have been made as low as The bank state-3 per cent. on government collaterals. ment of Saturday, 4th inst., was favorable, particularly in the gain of legal tenders, and indicated the release of the funds "locked up" some ten days before. The returns showed an increase of \$509,407 in loans, a decrease of \$1,186,872 in specie, a decrease of \$84,213 in circulation, an increase of \$4,282,930 in deposits and an increase of \$4,696,354 in legal tenders; the net result of these changes making the banks \$2,459,802 stronger in their excess over legal reserve—the whole amount of excess over 25 per cent. of their liabilities being \$18,632,785.

The comparative dullness in stock speculation is one cause of the extremely low rates for money, as there is an unusually small demand for call loans from that class of operators who have generally seized upon the periods of easy money to engage in speculative transactions of greater or less extent.

The larger amount of business during the week has been done at 4 and 5 per cent., with exceptions yesterday and to-day as low as 3 per cent., while on some old contracts 6 and 7 is still paid. There seems to be every prospect of continued ease in the market for some time to come, as there are not at the present moment any indications of a largely increased demand for money, and any turn in the position of foreign affairs can hardly be expected to influence our market materially.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years:

•	Feb. 4, 1871.	Feb. 5, 1870,	Feb. 6, 1869.
Loans and discounts	\$270.789.777	\$264.514.119	\$266,541,732
Specie	26,233,573	38,997,246	27,939,404
Circulation	31,764,129	33,746,481	34,246,436
Net deposits	2!5,388,595	214,739,179	196,002,899
Legal Tenders	51,187,393	58,348,384	53,424,133

For commercial paper the demand has been good, with very little paper offering. Brokers report that they could easily negotiate a great deal more of first-class paper than they can now obtain, and under these circumstances and the low rates for money on call, the fair quotable rate for first-class names is lower, and may be given at 6@7 per cent. The rates on second-class paper are also lower, with comparatively little offering. small demand for money to use in business enterprises is shown by the unusually small amount of commercial paper offered for sale. At this time last year, when money was quoted at 6@7 per cent., prime paper was quoted at 7@8.

				4.5	per cent
ommerc	ial, first cl	lass endorse	d	60 days.	6 @ 7
- 66		**			7 @
66	44	**			7 @ 8
66	46	single n	ames		7 @10
4.6	46	41		4 to 6 months.	77.012
ankers'.	first class	foieign			6%@ 7
•	•	domestic		3 to 4 months.	7 @ 8

United States Bonds .- During the early part of the week the market was strong on a moderate business, but yesterday and to-day, with increased purchases, prices have sharply advanced, and five-twenties of 1867 are quoted at the close 1101@1101, against 1091 last week. Several influences have combined to produce this advance in Government bonds. In the first place the aspect of European affairs is considered favorable to a permanent peace, and this, in connection with the amicable negotiations now progressing between England and the United States for the settlement of all questions in dispute between the two countries, including the Alabama claims, has produced a more hopeful and settled feeling in the financial markets at home and abroad than has been seen for a long time previously. A second and more immediate cause for the advance is found in the action of Secretary Boutwell in advertising that subscription books for the new 5, 41 and 4 per cent. funding loan will be opened on the 6th of March proximo; the effect of this announcement having been to strengthen prices under the general impression that Mr Boutwell's efforts will be directed towards bringing the price of five-twenties up to par in gold. As to the success of the new loan, the more general opinion seems to be that it has been placed upon the market prematurely, and that the wiser course would have been to wait until our securities had so improved with the growing credit of our Government that a five per cent. loan could be negotiated without difficulty at par in gold. Whatever the result in the open market may be, it is to be hoped above all things that no compulsory measures will be used to force the new bonds upon the banks or other holders of five-twenties. as no legislation could be more ill-advised than that which disregards the rights of parties who have entered into engagements and assumed obligations relying upon the good faith of the Government. The demand has apparently been well distributed, and sales have not generally been in large blocks; the German bankers have purchased to some extent on small orders from abroad. At the Treasury purchase of \$2,000,000 on Wednesday, bids were made exceeding \$7,000,000, but without causing any subsequent weakness. A sharp demand for currency sixes, of which the supply is quite small, has put the price up to 1124.

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

Saturday.	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesd'y	Thursday,	Friday.
Feb. 4.	Feb. 6.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 10.
6's, 1881 coup *143 1131/4	1131/4				113% 114%
5 20's. 1862 coup. 11034	1111/4	1111/4 1111/6	1111/4 1113/6	1111/4	11! % 112%
5 20's, 1861 " *1103 11036	110%	1103/8	110% 110%	110%	110% 111%
5-20'8, 1865 " *110% 110%	110%		110½		1111/4 1111/4
5-10's, 1865 n " 1091/8	109%	109% 109%			1093 110%
5-20 s. 1867 4 10914 10936	109% 109%	1093 1091			109% 110%
5 20's, 1868 " 109%	109%	10934	109% 109%		110% 110%
10-40'8. " 109%	109% 109%	109%	109 % 110	109% 110%	!101/2
Currency 6's *111% 1111/2	1111/2	*111% 111%	1113%	1111/2	111% 112%

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—The list of Southern State Bonds has been comparatively dull, Tennessees, Virginias, North and South Carolinas having been the principal features. North Carolinas, old and new, have advanced 2@3 per cent. under reported speculative manipulations. The latest reports from Alabama are very encouraging as to the prospect of payment of interest on the endorsed bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad. The Legislature appears to be decidedly in favor of action, which will maintain the financial honor of the State, and those best informed upon the subject anticipate that a resolution will be passed within a few days directing the immediate payment of the defaulted interest. The Pacific railroad securities have been very strong on Centrals, which have advanced to $93\frac{1}{2}.@93\frac{n}{4}$ on an investment demand and purchases also by foreign bankers. Union Pacifics have generally been firm, with Incomes as the chief feature, prices closed as follows: First Mortgages, $79\frac{1}{2}.@79\frac{n}{4}$; Land Grauts, $69\frac{n}{4}.@70\frac{n}{4}$; Incomes, 68.@69, and Stock, $19\frac{n}{4}.@79\frac{n}{4}$,

No further action is reported at Washington in regard to the payment of interest, but it is expected that the committee will report favorably to the roads.

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

	Satu	rday.	Mot	nday.	Tues	day,						day,
		0.4.		b. 6.	Fet	0.7.	Fer		Feb			. 10.
6s Tenn., old	63		*63	63%	63%	631/2	6334	64	*64	64%		641/4
68 Tenn, new	6234	631/6	63	631/4	63 1/2		6334		64			
6s N.Car., old	*47		*471%	471	47		473%	48	50	$50\frac{1}{4}$		50%
68 N.Car., new.	*241/4	25	243		251/4		251/4		261/2		28	231/2
68 Virg., old	*	66	64		64		65		*65	$65\frac{1}{2}$		65%
68 S C, n, J & J	5934	60	*59%	59%	59%		59%		591/4	5916	$59 \frac{1}{2}$	
6s Missouri	893		*89%	90	*59%	90	*89%	$90\frac{1}{4}$	90	901/4	$90 \frac{1}{2}$	
Un. Pac. 1st	79	791/4	741/4		791/2	79%	79%	8)	79 1/2	79%	791/2	
U. P. L'd 0t	*69	70%	69	69%	*70		*70%	701/2	70		70	
U. P. Income	*61	70	671	7134	*70%	70%	68	• • • •	633%		*681/2	69

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—There has been but little activity in the stock market, notwithstanding the extreme ease in money, and it seems evident that the strong speculative spirit which has characterized the dealings in stocks in times past, is now wanting. Either the confidence of outside buyers has been severely shaken, or else the cliques of prominent brokers and speculators in the street fail to have the same power to combine and put up prices, which they formerly had. Prices have been firm and steady, showing a slight advance on most of the leading favorites, and a larger advance on Ohio and Mississippi, and Hannibal and St. Joseph. Union Pacific closes at 191 against 19 last week, having sold in the meantime up to 20%. Lake Shore was affected favorably by a report that the earnings for the months of December and January were \$370,000 larger than in the same months last year, though it does not appear that this report was official. The earnings of leading roads so far as reported for the month of January are given below and compare very favorably with the same month of last year, showing an increase in every

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

!	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesd'y	Thursday.	Friday.
	Feb. 4.	Feb. 6.	Feb. 7.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 10.
N.Y.Cent&H.R		931/4 94	93% 93%	93% 93%	93% 93%	94% 94%
do scrip	88% 89%	88% 89%	88 1/2 89 1/2	891 891	5914 9014	901/ 90%
Harlem	125 125%	124% 125%	12:34 125	124%	125 126	125 126 1
Erie	21% 21%	21 1/4 21 1/4		21% 21%	21% 22	213 2234
Reading	97% 98	98 9914	9814 987		98% 98%	983 983
Lake Shore	93 1 9416	9314 9414	934 94%		93% 94	94 94 14
Wahash	52% 52%	52 1/4 52%	. 52 52%	52 1/4 32 1/4	5214 5214	52% 52%
Pittsburg	105	*103 % 104 %	*103% 104	103% 104%	1031	103% 104%
Northwest	75	74 % 75	74%	74% 75	*75 75%	75% 75%
do pref	84 % 85	841/4 841/4	8414 85	84 1 85	84% 85	85% 85%
dock Islan	106 107 107 16	106% 107%	106% 106%		106 106%	106% 106%
Fort Wayne	95	95	941/2	94%	05	95 953
St. Paul	52% 53%	52% 531/4	523 53%	53 53%	58 58%	58% 53%
d) pref	74% 74%	73% 74%	74 74%		74% 74%	74% 74%
Ohio, Mississio	34 6 35%	35 1 36 1	35% 36	351/8	35% 35%	5% 86%
Central of N.J.	1043 1043	1031 104%	*108 10414	103% 104	104 10436	104 105 %
Chic. & Alton	117	117	117	117	117	117% 117%
do do pref		*110			*119 120	*120% 121
Panama	70	771	70%	7.1	69 71	70
Clev., C. & I	00	99		00	93	*831/4 84
Col.Chic. & L.C	101/	1814 1814	1836 1836	1017	*18 18%	10
Del.,Lack.,&W	104	103% 104	103% 103%	101	102 103	103
Hann., St. Jos.	85% 86%	85 2614	851/4	951/	26	86
do pref	97 97%	97 97%	97	*9: 9714	0717	001/
Illinois Centr'l	*133% 134	1331/4	19.1	1991/		134
Mich. ('entral.	1179	11017	*1173 1183	117% 117%	*138 134	
Morris & Essex	001/	00	89	89 89%	89	117% 117%
B. Hart. & Erie	.)		2 21/2			89
		20% 20%		19%		
Union Pacific.		20% 20% 45% 46	19% 20% 45% 46	46 4636		19% 19%
	461/8 461/2	*S% 46	45 1/4 46		45% 46%	45% 46%
Mariposa pref	9% 9%	*9% 9		91/4		*8% 9%
Quicksilver	10		10% 11%	101/2 11%		1214 13
Pacific Man	43 43%	42% 43%	43 4314	43 4314	42% 43	42% 43
Adams Express	67%	671/2	671 67%	67% 68	673 67%	673
Am. Merch. Un	*13% 45	41 441/2	431/4 44	4414	4414 45	44% 45
United states.	*14 45	43 % 41	433 4414	44 1/4 41%	4114 44%	41 4434
Wells, Fargo	*39 41	*33 40	*39	39 % 41	*39% 415	40

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

	1871.	1870.
Central Pacific		\$413,104
Chicago & Alton		281,108
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis	270,148	203,069
Marietta & Cincinnati	130,883	90,177
Milwaukee & St. Paul		396,172
Ohio & Mississippi	245,981	196,787
Pacific, of Missouri		202,447
St. Louis & Iron Mountain		92,181
Toledo, Wabash & Western		257,663
Union Pacific	*347,607	528,529

*Approximate.

The Gold Market.—There has been some speculative activity in gold based chiefly upon the theory which we have previously noticed that the adjustment of European difficulties would lead to an important demand for export—a theory by no means encouraged from events which have thus far transpired—and that a rise in the premium would naturally follow. Upon this idea it is said that a clique recently operating for lower prices in stocks are now expecting a rise in gold. On the other hand the weight of opinion with the foreign bankers seems to favor a lower premium, and it is supposed also that Secretary Boutwell's efforts will all be shaped so as to keep down the premium for the purpose of equalizing the prices of gold and bonds. Exports of the week have not been large. At the Treasury sale on Thursday bids were made to the amount of \$3,139,900, and nearly the entire \$1,000,000 was awarded to a leading stock brokerage house. Rates for carrying have ranged all the way from 6 per cent. to "flat," the rates to-day having been 2, 3, 3½, 4 per cent. and flat.

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

	Quota	tions				
Open-	Low-	High-	Clos-	Total	Bala	nces.
ing.	est.	est.	ing.	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Feb. 41111/2	1111%	1111%	11176	\$56,859,000	\$2.637.356	\$2,319,245
Monday, " 6 112	111%	11214	112	47,919,000	1.72 . 253	1,952,395
Tuesday, " 7113	11126	119	iiix	31,720,000	1.004 707	
Wedn'day, " 8!!!3	111%	11134	111%		1,371,997	
Thursday, ' 9111%	11156	111%	111%	28,252,000	964,644	
Friday, " 10 11:34	11134	11136	111%	14,118,000	740,967	830,893
					***	201.000
Current week ill 1/2	1111/2	1121/4	111%	228,103,000	740,967	
Previous week!10%	110 %	111 34	11136	218,631.000	1,437,180	1,619,873
Tan 1 1971 to date 11074	11014	1121/	1113			

The general movement of coin and bullion at New York, in the

week ending baldiday, 1	Ciritati	1, 11 2003 200 10110 11	
In banks Jan 28	21.216 6	told receipts into Sub-Treas	\$1,423,699 3,527,002 26 233,573
Gold paid out by Sub-Treas'y. Receipts from California (ap-	2,919,113	n banks Jan. 23	20 200,010
proximate)	976.161 T	Total withdrawn and in bank.	\$31,184,334
-	F	Excess of supply over with-	
Total known supply	31,369,940	drawals, &c	155,000

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and Ameri-

can coin:	
American gold (old coinage)	1 American silver (new) 954@ - 964
4 p. c. premium.	Dimes and halt dimes 91 (0 - 95%
Sovereigns \$4 86 @ \$1 59	Five trancs 95 (a) - 96
Napoleons 3 86 @ 3 90	Francs - 19 (a) - 19 4
German X thalers 7 75 @ 7 90	English silver 4 75 @ 4 85
Prussian X thalers 7 95 @ 8 10	Prussian thalers 695/60 - 705/
X guilders 3 90 @ 4 00	I Specie thalers
Spanish doubloons 16 40 @ 16 60	Mexican dollars 1 03 @ 1 03 %
Patriot doubloons 15 50 @ 15 65	Spanish dollars2@3 p. c. premium.
American silver (old coinage)	South American dollarspar.
1@2 p. c. premium.	
the premium.	•

Foreign Exchange.-Rates have oeen very firm all the week and hardly varied from $109\frac{8}{8}@109\frac{1}{2}$ for bankers' 60 day sterling. To-day a leading drawer was offering short sight bills at a fractional decline from previous rates, but this was regarded as quite exceptional and not as an indication of any weakness in the market. Commercial bills are scarce and are selling very close to best bankers. Cotton bills have not been very abundant, and indeed these bills except as they come through the Southern banks, are not now seen here in any large amounts. Our own bankers also purchase them largely in the Southern cities. Cotton exports of the week have been 95,982 bales, producing \$5,966,000 in gold, against 63,188 bales in the same week last year, producing \$6,055,000 in gold. The total exports of cotton from Sept. 1 to date have been 1,504,993 bales, which, at 15c. per pound and with gold at 110, would amount to \$94,104,700 in gold; in the same time last season the exports were 1,037,914 bales, which produced \$99,450,000 in gold, taking cotton at 25c. per lb. and gold at 120 From the nature of the case, these results are only approximate

6s, 6s, 6s, 6s, 5s, 5s, 7s, 7s

60 Days. 3 Days. 109%@ 109% 110%@ 110% 109 @ 109%@	Eighth
Paris (bankers)	Security 154,900 220,000 52,000 145,000 32,000
Swiss 41% 41% 41% 41% 41%	Total \$15,909,150 \$53,018,868 \$866,106 \$13,546,784 \$40,397,277 \$10,842,926 The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:
Frankfort 41% 41% 41% 41% 50 41% 50 79% 79% 80	Capital Legal Tenders Increase 183,862 Loans Increase 632,250 Deposits Increase 476,666 Specie Increase 30,548 Circulation Increase 20,468
Prussian thalers. 71% 72 72% 72% 72% 72% 72% 72% 72% 72% 72%	The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia
Treasury have been as follows:	Banks for a series of weeks:
Custom House Receipts. Payments. Cold Currency.	Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits. Circulation. Jan. 2 \$51,861,827. \$1,071,528 \$12,653,166 \$38,660,403 \$10,813,212 Jan. 9 51,827,125 1,465,341 13,005,116 40,270,354 10,812,085
Saturday, Feb. 4 \$736,000 \$825,683 18 \$580,330 31 \$1,042,366 54 \$528,549 31 Monday " 6 \$334,000 427,308 25 186,894 67 114,075 60 350,967 64	Jan. 16
Tuesday, "7 352,000 452,654 87 252,207 22 265,361 59 253,161 59 Wednesday, "8 355,000 391,747 09 3,314,626 10 262,312 42 293,628 05 353,000 391,747 09 3,314,626 10 262,312 42 293,628 05	Jan. 39. 52,386,618 835,558 13,862,922 83,922,617 10,522,448 Feb. 6: 53,018,868 866,106 13,546,781 40,397,277 10,842,926
Friday, " 10 496,000 578,327 57 1,423,138 97 1,063,122 55 444,330 62	Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Feb. 6, 1871:
Total\$2,712,000 \$3,175,218 73 \$6,150,425 06 \$2,890,022 87 \$4,413,683 22 82,008,419 27 9,260,422 78	Banks. Capital. Loans. Specie, L. T. Notes. Deposits. Circula
Payment during week \$65,183,638 00 \$15,410,847 84 4,413,683 22	Atlas
Balance, Feb. 10	Boston. 1,000,000 1,999,509 11,061 231,000 864,004 570,511 Boylston. 500,000 1,504,182 15,149 227,985 819,232 448,778
NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week	Columbian 1 000,000 2,311,258 63,500 454,500 \$29,001 777,161 Continental 1,000,000 1,849,010 77,000 240,567 1,190,293 565,821 Eliot 1,000,000 2,508,817 172,148 113,440 828,665 769,555
ending at the commencement of business on Feb. 4, 1871:	Everett
Loans and Circula Net Legal Discounts, Specie. tion. Deposits. Tenders.	Freeman's 600.000 1,457,276 35,951 136,073 581,5 0 356,006 Globe 1,000,000 2,606,398 8,667 349,667 1,587,826 357,270 Hamilton 750,000 1,594,671 6,115 136,487 818,737 241,040
New York \$3,000,000 \$10.060,300 \$4,318,600 \$892,000 \$10.324,630 \$923,100 Manhattan 2,050,000 5,518,800 653,900 9,800 6,068,900 1,319,800	Howard 1,000,000 1 975,247 71,800 92,714 613,999 440,100 Murket 800,000 1,538.117 41,647 124,462 541,815 31,497
Merchanics 3,000,000 6,306,200 1,438,300 877,800 4,939,00 1,330,700 Mechanics 2,000,000 5,713,700 37,400 514,820 5,572,500 2,178,200 874,900 4,939,00 1,330,700	Massachusetts 800 000 2,030,617 45,449 249,401 1,125,398 316,629 Mayerick 400,000 907,140 14,862 78,166 334,963 236,176
America 3,000,000 7,041,126 1,440,184 1,440 6,270,859 2,073,831	Mount Vernon 200,000 688,491 50,000 50,226 450,932 175,737 New England 1 000,000 2,276,890 13,197 440,217 783,644 786,836
City 1,000,000 5,701,512 1,586,399 4,092,488 691,855 Tradesmen's 1,000,000 3,86,695 123,649 767,839 1,949,128 691,185	North
Chemical	Shawmut 1,000 000 2,041,016 58,649 64,798 740,799 593,280 Shoe & Leather 1,000,000 2,693,088 57,906 200,391 925,503 559,168 State 2,000,000 3,884 429 127,132 266,086 1,047,50 978,531
Nationai. 1.500,000 3,366,064 592,204 486,776 1,596,660 527,708 Butchers'. 800,000 2,394,700 51,300 251,900 1,837,860 582,900	Suffolk
Greenwich	Tremont. 2,000,000 3,216,443 200,406 416.847 871,266 648.551 Washington 750,000 1,824,766 83.455 27,833 614,542 589.526 First. 1,000.000 4,185,962 40,676 417,117 1,311,679 770,355
Seventh Ward, National. 500,000 1,281,323 52,431 103,030 313,001 259,033 4226,701 849 233 493,000 8.00,482 859,933	Second (Granite) 1,600 000 4,898,342 241,371 875,566 2,495,445 770,550 300,000 1,203,470 107,238 96,240 1,130, 04 173.500
Commerce 10,000,000 21,760,155 1,318,782 4,396,595 6,901,251 3,491,150	Bank of Commerce. 2,000,000 4,570,290 2,592 920,417 1,760,738 900,918 Bank of N. America. 1,000,000 1,802,691 30,286 337,612 488,854 580,590 B'k of Redemption. 1,000,000 5,038,608 147,651 563,953 918,462 703,571
Ocean 1,000,000 2,284,257 8,071 785,035 775,467 233,807 Mercantile. 1,000,000 8,651,300 105,300 477,500 8,100,600 779,700	Bank of Republic 1,500,000 2,935,726 214,500 731,220 793,000 City 1,000,000 1,750,586 14,175 233,071 510,300 426,774
Pacific. 422,700 1,947,610 1,947,610 1,363,130 2,366,030 1,134,036 Republic 2,000,000 5,214,407 1,767,324 811,639 5,286,030 1,134,030 2,463,00 1,932,300 2,463,0 0 448,300	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
People's	Revere 2,000,000 4,053,866 28,650 407,393 2 304,558 390,000 certify 200,000 571,478 29,840 24,833 401,317 150,000
1rving 500,000 1,912,000 28,000 187,998 1,845,000 574,000 1,97,989 1,090,000 1,0738,041 1,435,231 1,720,065 5,901,249 801,090	Union
Citizens 400,000 1,511,939 40,059 139,922 1,180,612 321,274 Nassau 1,000,000 2,115,847 73,341 3,946 2,099,326 3,8,815	Total\$47,550,000 \$112,578,740 \$3,406,552 \$12,771,765 \$17,857,984 \$24,769,239
Market 1,000,000 2,746,100 52,100 740,100 1,197,000 463,400 St. Nicholas 1,000,000 3,430,000 24,700 849,900 2,527,000 870,000	! The devictions from the returns of previous week are as follows:
Corn Exchange 1,000,000 2,604,100 62,700 5,735 1,584,309 502,000 (Continental 2,000,000 4,385,303 136,691 574,497 2,782,176 714,000	Loans
	I Legal Tender Notes
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,601 235,000 1,912,800 3,97,00 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,060,420 216,490 Marine 400,000 1,554,680 60,830 360,000 1,374,520 418,020 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,69 Importers and Traders' 1,500,000 10,219,700 705,200 501,700 10,619,200 2,543,501 1,006,32 2,006,000 1,006,932 1,006,932 1,006,932 1,006,932 1,006,932 1,006,932	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation 11.6.7.431
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits. Circulation $111,67,431 = 8,7(8,176 = 12,655,15) = 46,85,50 = 21,597,611$ Feb. 6. 112,578,740 3,406,552 12,771,765 47,857,984 24.769,239
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,601 235,000 1,912,800 39,70 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,060,420 216,490 Marine 400,000 1,554,680 60,830 360,000 1,374,520 418,021 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,322 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,69 Importers and Traders' 1,500,000 10,219,700 705,200 501,700 10,619,200 2,513,501 Park 2,000,000 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 653,977 8,873 1,915 553,529 186,05 North River 400,000 1,099,517 36,355 11,000 1,005,628 259,11 Kast River 350,000 966,900 2,800 274,500 577,00 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 17,562,600 1,165,700 2,855,400 14,320,500 3,686,10 Gen	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation 111,67,431 2,718,176 12,655,15) 46, 85, 50 21,597,671 Feb. 6
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,600 285,000 1,912,800 39,70 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,060,430 216,490 Marine 400,000 1,554 680 60,830 360,000 1,374,520 418,020 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,69 Importers and Traders' 1,500,000 10,219,700 705,200 501,700 10,619,209 2,513,500 Park 2,000,000 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 420,335 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 160,900 30,2900 1,127,000 388,20 Grocers' 300,000 653,977 8,873 1,915 553,529 186,05 North River 400,000 1,999,517 36,355 1,100 1,005,628 258,11 Kast River 350,000 966,900 2,800 274,500 577,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation 111,67,431 2,718,176 12,655,15) 46, 85, 50 21,507,671 Feb. 6. 112,578,740 3,406,552 12,771,765 47,857,984 24,69,239 SOUTHERN SECURITIES. These Quotations are of the Less Active Securities which are not Given on the Next Page. Prices by Lawrence Bros. & Co., 14 Wall Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, S. C. (Many quotations are necessarily nominal.)
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation 111,6-7,431 27,78,766 12,655,50 46, 85,50 21,507,679 12,655,50 46,855,50 21,507,679 12,655,50 47,857,984 24.769,239 SOUTHERN SECURITIES. These Quotations are of the Less Active Securities which are not Given on the Next Page. Prices by Lawrence Bros. & Co., 14 Wall Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, S. C. (Many quotations are necessarily nominal.) North Carolina. 156 Ask 91 Wilmington & Weldon 75 91
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date. Loans. Specie. Legal Tender. Deposits, Circulation 12,6.74.31 11,6.74.31 12,655.55 46,85,50 21,507.6.1 Feb. 6. 112,578,740 3,406,552 12,771,765 47,857,984 24.769,239 SOUTHERN SECURITES. These Quotations are of the Less Active Securities which are not Given on the Next Page. Prices by Lawrence Bros. & Co., 14 Wall Street, and A. C. Kaufman, Charleston, S. C. (Many quotations are necessarily nominal.) City Securities. Feid As
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date.
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,000 235,000 1,912,800 3.9,700 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,660,420 216,490 Marine 400,000 1,554,680 60,830 360,000 1,374,520 418,020 Atlantic 300,000 1,006, 32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,690 Fark 2,006,000 10,219,700 705,200 501,700 10,619,209 2,513,500 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 16,096,501 1,019,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 16,090 302,900 1,127,000 388,200 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,099,517 36,355 11,000 1,005,628 258,117 Maritime Annufacturers & Mer 500,000 15,668,000 2,800 274,500 577,00 176,500 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 17,602,000 1,605,600 2,900 677 1,177,400 159,800 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 17,602,000 1,605,700 2,855,400 14,320,500 3,686,10 Meritime Annufacturers & Mer 1,000,000 10,528,000 210,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 10,101,101,101 (1,005,628 283,100 1,005,608 2,000 1,000,000 1,870,0	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,600 250,000 1,912,800 31,700 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,060,420 216,490 Marine 400,000 1,554,680 60,830 860,000 1,374,520 418,020 Marine 300,000 1,006,632 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,690 Fark 2,006,000 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,355 Grocers 300,000 1,012,100 160,900 312,900 11,27,000 388,200 670 cers 300,000 1,012,100 160,900 312,900 1,127,000 388,200 Forcers 300,000 1,012,100 160,900 312,900 1,127,000 388,200 1,000 1	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of Weeks past: Date.
Commonwealth 350,000 2,197,900 96,00 235,000 1,912,800 32,900 Oriental 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,666,420 216,491 Marine 400,000 1,554,680 60,830 360,000 1,374,520 418,022 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,32 27,143 89,447 646,891 172,699 Importers and Traders' 1,500,000 10,219,700 705,200 501,700 10,619,200 2,513,500 Marchies' Banking Ass 500,000 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 160,900 302,900 1,127,000 388,200 Grocers' 300,000 653,977 8,833 1,915 553,399 186,050 North River 400,000 1,699,517 36,355 11,000 1,005,628 258,117 Kast River 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,177,000 152,800 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,177,000 152,800 Fourth National 5,000,000 10,528,000 1,012,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 North River 500,000 10,528,000 1,012,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 North River 500,000 10,528,000 1,012,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 North River 500,000 10,528,000 1,000,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 North River 500,000 10,528,000 1,000 1,870,000 9,526,000 2,835,00 North River 500,000 1,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 1,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 0,000 0	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date.
Commonwealth 300,000 2,197,900 96,00 235,000 1,942,800 32,100 Oriental 300,000 1,551,680 60,830 860,000 1,374,520 416,020 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,322 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,69 Atlantic 300,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,69 Atlantic 2,000,000 16,056,501 1,079,187 978,357 18,215,451 4,203,353 Mechanics' Banking A88 500,000 1,012,100 160,900 32,2900 1,127,000 388,20 Grocers' 400,000 653,977 8,873 1,915 553,529 186,05 North River 400,000 4,995,17 36,355 1,100 1,005,628 258,11 Mast River 350,000 966,900 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 550,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 5500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,774,000 176,50 Manufacturers & Mer 1,000,000 4,206,000 2,200 1,870,000 3,285,00	The following are comparative totals for a series of Weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth. 750,000 2,197,900 96,00 255,000 1,912,800 3.9,000 Oriental. 300,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,066,422 216,490 Marine. 900,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,59 Atlantic 2,000,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,59 Arlantic 2,000,000 1,006,32 27,143 98,447 182,154,510 420,335 Mechanics Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 100,990 312,290 25,133,510 Mechanics Banking Ass 500,000 1,012,100 100,990 312,290 25,133,510 1,010,5028 259,11 North River 800,000 1,596,50	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth 750,000 2,197,900 96,000 2,355,000 1,912,800 32,000 Oriental. 400,000 1,405,100 2,180 4,650 1,374,520 418,022 Atlantic 300,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,59 Atlantic 15,000,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 646,891 172,59 Atlantic 2,000,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 172,50 Atlantic 300,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 172,50 Atlantic 15,000,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 172,59 Atlantic 2,000,000 1,004,32 27,143 98,447 182,154,51 172,59 Ark. 2,000,000 1,012,100 160,900 32,290 1,127,001 888,20 Grocers 300,000 653,977 8,873 1,915 593,529 186,05 North River 400,000 1,699,617 36,355 11,000 1,005,628 258,110 Rast River 350,000 966,900 2,800 247,500 577,70 0 176,400 Manufacturers & Mer. 500,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,177,400 152,800 Manufacturers & Mer. 500,000 17,602,000 1,165,700 2,855,400 1,1320,500 3,886,01 Grocers 1,000,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,177,400 152,800 Grotral National 3,000,000 1,566,800 2,900 677 1,177,400 152,800 Grotral National 3,000,000 1,202,000 210,000 1,870,000 1,8	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of Weeks past: Date
Oriental 300,000 1,917,900 96,000 235,000 1,912,800 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 216,400 4650 1,000,120 465	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past. Date
Commonwealth	Date
Commonwealth	Date
Commonwealth 300,000 1,465,100 2,185,000 1,912,890 3,90,000 Marine 300,000 1,55,1680 60,830 360,000 1,574,523 415,528 Marine 300,000 1,05,1680 60,830 360,000 1,574,523 415,528 Marine 300,000 1,05,1680 360,830 360,000 1,574,523 415,528 Marine 300,000 1,05,1680 360,830 360,000 1,574,523 415,528 Marine 300,000 1,05,1680 3,05,173 18,151,513 42,03,33 11,000 1,05,174 3,05 11,000 1,05,281 22,157 18,151,513 42,03,33 11,000 1,05,281 22,157 18,151,513 42,03,33 11,000 1,05,281 22,157 18,151,513	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth 300,000 1,455,100 2,159,000 1,455 1,000,120 216,49 Marine 300,000 1,551,650 60,830 360,000 1,574,521 415,520 Marine 300,000 1,051,650 60,830 360,000 1,574,521 415,520 Marine 300,000 1,051,650 360,830 360,000 1,574,521 415,520 Marine 300,000 1,051,870 2,771,88 58,41 1,051,271,010 1,000,000 1,000,820 2,771,88 58,41 1,015,650 1,052,87 18,435,531 1,000 1,051,821 2,157,000 1,051,870 3,157 18,435 1,000 1,051,870 3,157 18,435	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date
Commonwealth	The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: Date

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES		Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES	Bid.	Ask
New York Prices. American Gold Coin COVERNMENTS.	_	-	RAILROAD BONDS. Ill. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort Galena & Chicago Ex ended.	79 97½ 94		Boston. Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (old) 7. do do 1st M. (new) 7.	60 241/4		Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891. do 2d M., 7, 1896. Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar) 6	821/2	
(Not previously quoted) 68, 1881, reg		1 .	Galena & Chicago, 2d Mort Chic. R. Island & Pacific Morris & Essex, 1st Mort do do 2d Mort	97¾ 101	98 9514	Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6, '76. do do Bonds, 7, 1877 Rutland, new, 7	102 % 81	97	do do 2d M., S. F., 6, '85. do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900 do do 3d M. (Y. & C) 6, '77	91%	90
6s, 5-20s, (1861) reg		: ::::	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund New Jersey Central, 1st Mort; do do 2d Mort.	99		Verm't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7, '86 do 2d Mort., 7, 1891 Vermont & Can., new. 8. Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, '83.	104	44½ 104¼	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900 Pitts. & Connellsv., 1st M., 7, '98 do do 1st M., 6, 1889 West Md, 1st M., endorsed, 6, '90	90%	92 1/2 91
68, 5-205, (1867) reg 68, 5-208, (1868) reg 58, 1874, cou 58, 1874, reg			do do new bds. Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M do do 2d Mort. do do 3d Mort.	102 96	100½	Boston & Albany stock Boston Hartford & Erie Boston & Lowell stock	139	155 134 140	do 1st M., unend., 6, '90 do 2d M., endorsed, 6, '90. Baltimore & Ohio stock	88 1391/4	93 140
5s, 10-40s, req. STATE BONDS.	641/2	108 641/4 641/6	do do 3d Mort. do do 8 p. c. eq't bds Cleve. & Pitts., Consol. S. F'd. do do 2d Mort	80 100		Boston & Maine	151 153 87	155 24½	Parkersburg Branch Central Ohio do preferred	27%	28%
Virginia 6s, old	6513	65%	do do 3d Mort do do 4th Mort Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund	79	80	Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock. Concord. Connecticut River	90	91%	Cincinnati. Cincinnati 5s	82 87	83 90
do do do 1867.		81%	do do lst Mortgage do do Income Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage do Consolidated	94 971 ₄ 86½	97½ 87	Eastern (Mass.) Eastern in N. Hampshire	136	136%	do 7-30s	90)	103 90 95 75
do 7s, new bonds do 7s, endorsed do 7s, Gold North Carolina 6s, old		94%	Dub. & Sioux C., 1st Mort Peninsula RR Bonds St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M.	90 87%	95 87%	Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette Manchester & Lawrence Nashua & Lowell Northern of New Hampshire	186	120	Covington & Cin. Bridge Cin., Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80 do do 2d M., 7, '85 do do 3d M., 8, 77	72 90 85 95	91 86
do do Funding Act, is do do 1868	31	31,1/2	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s do do do 73-10 do do 1st Mort do do I. & M. d	102% 93 92	923% 87	ogdens. & L. Champlain do do pref Old Colony & Newport	1081/4	1081/2 951/2	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7 do do 2d M., 7, 1877	80 80 90	82 82 92 87
do do Special Tax South Carolina (s do do new bonds.	59½	75 59½	do do 2d M Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort		::::	Port., Saco & Portsmouth Rutlanddo preferred Vermont & Canada	••••	451/2	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, '81 do do 2d M., 7, '84 do do 3d M., 7, '88 do To'do dep. bds, 7, '81-'94.	85 82 81 82	S3 S2 85
Missouri 6s- do Han. & St. Josep Louisiana 6s.	h. 895 67	67%	Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort Chic. & Gt Eastern, 1st Mort Col., Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort do do 2d Mort	\$33% 61 %	83½ 62	Vermont & Massachusetts Philadelphia.	70	71	Dayton & West., 1st M., 7, 1905. do do 1st M., 6, 1905. Ind. Cip & Laf., 1st M., 7	84 74 65	85 75 70
do new bonds	74	1 00	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E, D do do W. D do do 2d M	93 80½ 68 100	85 1	do Military Loan 68, 1871 do Stock Loan, 68, '72-'77'	100%	106	do (I. & C) 1st M., 7, 1888 Junc., Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7, '85. Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1883	80 57 84 87	82 60 85 88
Connecticut 6s			New York & N. Haven 6s Boston, H. & Erie guaranteed Cedar Falls & Minn., 1st M Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds.	801/2	34 82	do do 68, 77-82 Philadelphia 68, old do 68, new Pittsburg Compromise 4½8	1011/3	10138	Columbus & Xenia stock Dayton & Michigan stock Little Miami stock	80	105 35 105⅓
Rhode Island 6s		72 100 94	Lake Shore Div. bonds Cleve. & Tol., new bonds Cleve., P'ville & Ash., new bds.	90	92½	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{do} & \text{do} & 58 \dots \\ \text{do} & \text{Funded Debt } 68 \dots \\ \text{do} & \text{do} & 78 \dots \end{array}$	57 72 87		Louisville.	78 75	80
Arkansas 6s, funded do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. i do 7s, Memphis & L.	s. 57	60	do old bds. Buffalo & Erie, new bonds St. L. Jacksonville & Chic, 1st	90	::::	do Water exten. 78 Alleghany County, 5 do do 68, 85 Belvidere Delaware, 1st M., 6.	75 91 931/6	76%	do 6s, '97 to '98. 'do Water 6s, '87 to '89 do Water Stock 6s, '97. do Wharf 6s	78 76 76	7935 77 79
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N do 7s, Miss. Ouc. & Ri Ohio 6s, 1875	2.		South Side Railroad bonds Morris & Essex, convertible do do construction. North Missoari, 1st Mortgage.			do do 2d M., 6. 3d M., 6. Camden & Amboy, 6 of '75	86 96 %	92 x	do special tax 6s of '89. Jeff., Mad. & I,1stM.(I&M)7, '81 do do 2d M., 7, 1873	76 94 96 80½	9 6 98
do 6s, 1881. do 6s, 1886. Kentucky 6s. Ilinois Canal Bonds, 1870	101		do do 2d Mortgage. Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.	::::	65	do do 6 of '89 do consol., 6 of '89 Cam. & Bur. & Co., 1st M., 6	93 86 x	94 96	do do 1st M., 7, 1906 Louisv. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97 Louis. & Fr'k., 1st M., 6, '70'78 do Louisv. Loan, 6, '81.	843 ₂ 86 83	85 88 84
do 6s coupon, 77 do do 1879	100		Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7, '86. Long Dock Bonds W Union Tele. 1st M., 7 1875.	96 94½	97	Catawissa, 1st M., 7 Elm. & Wil'ms, 5s	95 62⅓ 92	7	L. & Nash. 1st M. (m. s.) 7, '77 do Lor. Loan (m. s.)6, '86-'87 do do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86 do 1st M. (Mem. Br) 7, '70-'75.	95 76 78- 911/2	96
indiana 6s, War Loan do		. :::.	NEW, OR RECENT LOANS. Bur. C. R. & M. RR, 1st M,7(gd) Central RR, of Lowa, 7s gold.	::::	90	Hunt. & Broad Top, 1st M., 7 do do 2d M., 7, 75 do do Cons. M., 7, 95. Junc., Phila., 1st M., guar. 6, 282.	85	90	do 1stM. (Mem. Br) 7, '70-'75. do 1stM. (Leb.br.ex) 7, '80-'85 do Lou. L'n (Leb.br.ex) 6, '93 do Consol. 1st M., 7, 1898	87 76 89	89 78 90
do 6s, 1888	1053	6	Cnes. & Ohio RR, 1st M., 6,(gd) Ev. T. H. & Chic., 1st M. 7s, g'd. Louisv.&Nash. R, 1st M, cons., 7 Lake Shore Consolidated, 7		90	Lehigh Valley, 1st M., 6, 1873 do do 1st (new) M., 6, '93 Little Schuvlkill. 1st M., 7, 1877.	100	100½	Jefferson., Mad. & Ind. stock Louisv., Cin. & Lex., pref do do common.	35 84 42 76½	40 85 45
do 7s, do cou. do 6s, Canal, 1872 do 6s, 1873 do 6s, 1874	105		Memphis City Bonds, 6s gold Montclair RR of N. J. 7s, gold Mo. & Mont. RR, 1st M. 8s, gd.		05	North Pennsyl., 1st M., 6, 1880 do Chattel M., 10, 1887. do 2d Mortgage, 7 do Funding Scrip, 7	113 95×	115	St. Louis. St Louis.	841	86
do 68, 1875do 68, 1877do 68, 1877	$\begin{bmatrix} 105 \\ 105 \end{bmatrix}$		Northern Pacific RR, 7-30 gold Nashville & Decatur RR. N. O., Mo. & Chat. RR, ist M. 8s N. Hay., Mid. & Wil. RR, 7s.	::::	100	do Funding Scrip, 7 O11 Creek & Alleg. R., 1st M., 7. Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1 80 do 2d M., 6, 1875	81½ 102¼ 96	1011/2	do Water 6s, gold do new	£25.5	93 93 95
do 5s, 1874, do 5s, 1875, CITY BONDS. Brooklyr 6s	100	921/2	N. Y & Osw. Mid. R,1stM.7(gd) Port Royal RR 7s. So. & Nor Ala. RR, Ss, gd. St. Jos. & Den. C. R.1st M,8(gd) West. Maryl'd RR endorsed 6s		100 88 95 971/2	do Debentures, 6, '69-'71 Phila, &Erie, 1st M. (gold) 6, '81 do 1st M. (cur.) 6, '81 Sunbury & Erie '7s	9312	93¾ 103	do Park 6s, do Park 6s gold do Sewer Special Tax 6s North Missouri, 3d M., 7, 1888.	88 93 85 28	94 30
do Wat r 6s do Park 6s	88	93 90 100 100	(Not previously quoted.)	}		Sunbury & Erie 78	951/2	96	do 1st M.(gold) 6, '95 co 1st M. (gold) 6, 1896 do 1st M.(Leav.Br.)7, '96	71½ 70½ 70	11 % 71 % 71
New York 6 per cent, '73 do do do '74 do do do '75 do do do '75 do '75 do do do '75 do '75 do '75 do do do '75 do	98	100 100 100 100	Albany & Susquehanna Chicago & Alton	117½ 120%	117% 121	do do 6, '86. do Debentures, 6. do 7, '93. Phil., Wilm. & Bal., 1st M., 6, '84	79	106	do Land Gr. M., 7, '71-'76' do Inc. Bonds, 7, No. 16. do do No. 11	26	24 28 12
do do do 'S' do 7's RAILROAD BONDS. N. Y. Central 6s, 1883	102)	4 104 92	do do scrip Chic. Bur & Quincy Clev., Col., Cin. & Indianap Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	18		Westch, & Phil., 1st M., Conv. 7. do do 2d M., 6, 1878 West Jersey 6, 1883	97	97	do do stock Denver Pacific RB & Tel 7s North Missouri stock Pacific (of Missouri) stock	 87	8014 9 89
do 6s, 1887 do 6s, real estate do 6s, subscription	n. 89	99	Dubuque & Sioux City. Erie Railway preferred. Hartford & N. Haven Long Island	166	63	Wilming. & Read.,1st M., 7, 1900 Chesa. & Delaw., 1st M., 6, '86 Delaware Div., 1st M., 6, '78 Lehigh Navigation, 6, '73	94		Leading Southern Securities.		
do 7s, 1876		100	Marietta & Cin., 1st preferred do do 2d pref Morris & Essex	89 1184	1119	do Loan of 1884, 6, 84 do Loan of 1897, 6, '97 do Gold Loan of '97, 6, '97	88	84½ 88½ 79½	Atlanta bonds, 8s Charleston stock 6s Sayannah 7s, old	80 49 82	82 85 82
do 1st Endorsed	94		New Jersey. New York & Harlem. New York & Harlem, pref. New York & New Haven. do do scrip.	120/2	14314	do Convert. of 1877, 6, '77 Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876. do Boat Loan, S. F., 7, '85 Schuylkill Nav., 1st M., 6, 1872.	81	80	do 7s, new Memphis old bonds, 6s do new bonds, 6s Mobile 5s	00	53 51 65
do 7s, 4th do 1880 do 7s, 5th do 1888. Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877 Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885.	803	90	New York, Prov. & Boston	1	140 	do do 2d M., 6, 1882 do do Improv., 6, 1870 Camden & Amboy stock	116/2	75% 75 116% 26	New Orleans 5sdo do consol. 6s	80 52 72	82 54 78 73
do 78, 3d Mort., 1875 Harlem, 1st Mortgage do Con. M'ge & S'kg F	;d. 37	90	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred. Rensselaer & Saratoga Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute	95	132 31	Catawissa stockdo preferred stock Elmira & Williamsport Elmira & Williamsport pref	56	76%	do do bonds, 7s do do l0s RAILROADS.	95	98
Albany & Süsqh'a, 1st bond do do 2d do do do 3d do Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882.	117	92 120	do pref. St. Louis & Iron Mountain Toledo, Wab & Western, pref MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.	47% 76		Lehigh ValleyLittle SchuylkillMine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.	87½ 103½	104	Orange & Alex. RR 1st M. 6s	1	84 83
Chie., Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st Mich, So. 7 per ct. 2d Mort. Mich, S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c	96	100/2	American Coal	21	38 25 30	Northern Central North Pennsylvania Oil Creek & Allegheny River,	89	90 933 1243	Va. & Tenn., 1st M. 6s	60 60	61 65 63
Pacific R. 7s, guart'd by M. Central Pacific Bonds Union Pacific 1st Bonds do Land Grants	93 79 70	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 93 \\ 5 & 79 \\ 71 & 71 \end{array}$	Maryland Coal Pennsylvania Coal	220 35	224 	Pennsylvania Philadelphia Erie. Philadelphia & Trenton Phila., German. & Norristown	162	56¼ 164	Greenville & Col. 78, guar do do 78, certif Northeastern 1st M.88	83	60 90 66
Illinois Central 7 p. ct., 187 Alton & T. II., 1st M	106 106 94	16	Wilkesbarre Coal Canton Co. Delaware & Hudson Canal Atlantic Mail Steams hip	115	115%	Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore. West Jersey Chesapeake & Dela. Canal Delaware Division Canal	120	125	South Carolina 6s (new) do do 7s (new) do do stock Georgia Bonds, 7s	70 40 95	72 42 97 98
do do 2d M. pref do do 2d M. incon Chic. & N. Western S. Fun do do Int. Bo	e 75 1 96	75 98	Mariposa Gold do Trustees Certif Ouicksilver preferred	15	30 163%	Lehigh Coal and Navigation. Morris (consolidated). do preferred	30	::::	Central Georgia, 1st Mort. 7s	115	98
do do Extn. do do 1st Mor	3ds t 92 86	1/2	Wells Fargo scrip Boston Water Power Boston. Maine 6s	993	23%	Susquehanna & Tide-Water	01/4		Atlantic & Gulf 7s consol	75 84	110 79 85
Han. & St. Jo. Land Grant do do convertible. Lack. & Western Bonds Del., Lack. & Western, 1st	99	105 ×	New Hampshire, 6s	99 100 100	100%	West Jersey 7s, Jan. & July Baltimore. Maryland 6s, Jan., A., J. & O., do 6s, Defence			Mobile & Ohio sterlingdo do 8s, interestdo do stockN. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M. 8s.	75	82 76 25 85
Tol. & Wab'h, 1st Mort. ex do 1st M St L d	i'd. 91	× 91 ¾	do 68, Gold Boston 68	95 ½ 100 ½ 95 ½		Baltimore 6s of '75do 1884do 6s, 1900	90%		N. Orleans & Opelous, 1st M. 8s	79	90 80
do 2d Mort do Equip. Bds do Cons. Conv Hannibal & Naples, 1st M	rt. 81	80 823	Chicago Sewerage (s	947	981/ ₈ 981/ ₄ 95	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75 do do 6s of '80 do 6s of '85	913	95	Miss. & Tenn., 1st M 18 East Tenn. & Georgia 6s Memphis & Charleston, 1st 7s	64	79 66 94 75
Great Western, 1st M., 1868 do 1st M., 1888 do 2d M., 1893	101 87 82	14 -87	Burlington & Mo. L. G., 7 Cheshire, 6	93	91	do (N. W. 7a.) 2d M. 6s do do 3d M. 6s Central Ohio, 1st M., 6	3		do do stock.	39	41 69
Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890.	1 80	(TRUBUCITI TITODO OCTION OF TOIS.								

The Railway Monitor.

FYPLANATION 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. Bank and Insurance Stocks, Mining. Petroleum. City Railroad and Gas Stocks, and Southern Securities of those kinds which are least active, are all quoted either regularly or occasionally at the end of "Bankers' Gazette," on a previous page.

3 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 ==extra; s=stock or scrip.

4. 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 extend to a consolidated consolidated and consolidated are frequently in the consolidated and consolidated are frequently in the consolidated 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.

5. The Table of United States and State Securities will b

published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

6. 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.

The Financial Reports of Railroad and other Companies are published in the CH-ONICLE as soon as; issued, and indexed in the table of stocks on the next page, as stated above in Note 3. A complete record of these reports is thus obtained in a file of this paper.

[Pages 1 and 2 of Railroad Bonds have been crowded out this week by a press of editorial matter.]

Rutland Railroad .- The annual meeting of the Rutland Railroad Company was held at Rutland, Vt., on the 26th ult. The report of the President makes the following showing: During the year the Directors had leased a section of the Vermont and Massachusetts road for fifty years at the rate of \$42,000 per annum for the first five years, \$48,000 for the next five, and \$54,-000 for the last five. They had also leased the Vermont Valley road of E. R. Birchard and John B. Page, who had been operating under a private lease at the rate of \$65,000 per annum for four and one-half years and \$72,000 per annum thereafter. They had also concluded negotiations for the lease of the Addison railroad as soon as it shall be completed. They further proposed to purchase the individual stock of the Burlington Steamboat Company. other leases by the Company are of the Montreal and Plattsburgh railroad, at \$42,000 per annum and taxes, and the Whitehall and Plattsburgh railroad, at \$20,000 per annum and taxes. The aggregate annual rentals amount to \$169,000. The operations of the road for the year ending October 31, 1870, show the following result:

Receipts,\$1,941,509 92 Net earnings.....\$285,641 67

Among the miscellaneous items of expense are \$336,800 for new rolling stock, and \$194,110 for repairs on account of the great freshets last year. The President also stated that in accordance with a stipulation with Messrs. Cheever and Hart, representing the holders of the first mortgage bonds, the entire amount of those bonds had been paid, the last payment having been made during the present month. The terms of the twenty years' lease of the roads operated by the Rutland Company to the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railroads, were explained by Governor Page. In the first place the lessees guarantee the payment of the interest at seven per cent. of the entire amount of preferred stock of \$4,300,000; on \$500,000 of the seven per cent. bonds of 1870, and on a like amount to be issued at eight per cent, making a total from this source of \$376,000 per annum. The lessees also guarantee the payment of interest on \$2,700,000 common stock at the following rates; For the first year, nothing; for 1872, one and one-half per cent; for 1873 two per cent; for 1874 three per cent: for 1875 five per cent; for 1876, 1877 and 1878 six per cent; for 1879 seven per cent, and at the rate of seven per cent for the remaining eleven years. The steamer Oakes Ames is leased at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, and the lessees also pay \$8,000 per annum for supervision and organization.

The average yearly proceeds from these several sources is about \$171,000. This added to the proceeds from the preferred stock makes the yearly rental due the Rutland Company about \$547,000. It is calculated that this sum, with the rental from the real estate exempted, is equivalent to an average for the twenty years of six per cent on the common stock, with a balance of about \$12,000 as

security for this rent.

The Vermont Central issues to the Cheshire and Connecticut River Railroads monthly orders, making the collections by them on northern freight payable directly to the Rutland Company. These orders are equal to \$30,000 monthly on the Connecticut River and to \$10,000 monthly for the first two years on the Cheshire, and \$20,000 thereafter. This security is regarded as ample in every respect for the prompt payment of the rent.—Daily Bul-

Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette.—The receivers of this road have reported terms of compromise entered into between themselves and the Whitewater Valley Co., looking to a cancellation of the lease of the latter road now held by the former. The agreement in substance is that the I., C. & L. Co. shall convey all its rights, title and interest in the Whitewater Valley Road to the same, agreeing to operate it, however, until May 1st, 1871, at which time the road and all equipments will be turned over to the Whitewater Valley Company, as well as the net profits that may

The Vermont Central Railroad-Has not yet taken possession of the Rutland, the representatives of the contracting parties not as yet having come to a full agreement on some of the minor. points involved.

It is stated in the Richmond Dispatch that orders have been given to let the whole line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, not already under contract, on the 1st of April. And it is further ordered by the board that the road shall be in operation from the terminus at the junction of the Big Sandy river with the Ohio, to the Falls of the Kanawha, in July next.

Central Pacific——————————————————————————————————	Chicage 1869. (431 m.) \$343,181 315,098 388,726	$(431 \ m.)$ $*293,978$	1871. (465 m.)	, ,	-Chicago						~	Oin AT
(742 m.) (890 m.) \$413,104 524,480 394,176 488,331 633,758 768,719 { 729,274	$(431 \ m.)$ $\$343,181$ $315,098$ $388,726$	$(431 \ m.)$ $*293,978$	(465 m.)		-Chicago	& Morthwa					~ ~ ~	O: A T
(742 m.) (890 m.) \$413,104 524,480 394,176 488,331 633,758 768,719 { 729,274	$(431 \ m.)$ $\$343,181$ $315,098$ $388,726$	$(431 \ m.)$ $*293,978$	(465 m.)			DE TA OLF PITT AN C		-Chic Ro	ck Is and	Pacific -	Clev. Col.	UIn. & 1-
\$413,104 524,480 394,176 488,331 633,758 768,719 729,274	\$343,181 315,098 388,726	¥293,978			1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
394,176 488,331 633,758 768,719 729,274	315,098 388,726	*293,978			(1,157 m.)		(m.)	$(520-90 \ m.$				$(390 \ m.$
488,331 633,758 768,719 729,274	388,726	0.00 0.05		.Jan	\$892,092	\$706,024		$\approx 351,767$	\$401,275		\$201,500	270,14
633,758		323,825		. Feb.	830,286	753,782		319,441	449,654		218,600	
768,719		344,366		.Mar	1,142,165	858,359		645,789	500,393		244,161	
729,274	328,390	+334,653		.April	1,112,190	929,077		388,385	443,300		246,046	
	345,832	395,044	.	.May		1,177,897		449,932	507,900		260, 169	
783 000	402,854	$\pm 411,986$		June	1,251,950	1,154,529		$\{523,841$	529.512		274,021	
	351,044	421,485		July	1,157,056	1,080,946		$\pm 455,606$	462,400		249,355	
807,815	493,231	501,049		.Aug	1,037,973	1,246,213		£ 632,652	⋄ 556,100		319,012	
777,183 828,447	506,623	$\frac{$498,635}{488,658}$.	.Sept	1,305,672	1,275,171		~736,664	597,600		317,887	
	468,212	488,658		.Oet	1,371,780	1,371,780		£ 581,155	638,122		339,230	
746,800	397,515	432,492		. Nov	1,140,145	1,037,963		F 479, 236			319,573	
612,805	340,350	(386,598)		. Dec	845,708			(393,468			284,156	
7,983,513	4,681,562	4,831,731	-	. Year	13 355 461			5,960,936			3,280,420	
-Illing & Central.						higan Cen	trai.		IKee & St.		-North M	1871
869. 1870. 1871.		1870.	1871.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	(530
62 m.) (974 $m.$) (1107 m		$(251 \ m.)$	$(251 \ m.)$	The same	$(284 \ m.)$	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(825 m.)		(1,018 m.)	(404 m.)	
59,137 \$654,587		\$90,177		Jan	\$384,119	\$337,992	• • • • • • • • •	\$ 454,130	396,171	396,700	\$213,101	• • • • •
24,693 663,391		98,275		Feb	320,636			330,233	382,823	• • • • • • • •	196,207	
09,644 641,374		101.379		Nar	386,527			420,774	377,000	• • • • • • •	239,161	
68,282 597,571		106.216		April	411,814		• • • • • • • •	460,287	443,133	• • • • • • • • •	269,400	• • • • •
40,974 695,253				May	403,646			630,844	430,700	• • • • • • •	259,000	• • • • •
78,260 759,214				June	366,623			678.800	755,737		208,493	
96,228 645,768				July	329,950			586,342	636,434	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	196,720	
$41,363 861,357 \dots$				A ug	353,569			525,363	661,026	• • • • • • •	229,090	• • • • •
79,400 870,584				Sept	473,546			724,514	808,318		264,690	• • • •
014,406 862,171 814,413 841,990	135,376			Oct	490,772			1,039,811	908,313		234,962	• • • •
14,413 841,990	129,306	144.023		Nov	448,419	453,873		801,163	791,014	• • • • • • • •	266,836	• • • •
96,677 = 755,232				Dec	374,542	2 423,735	• • • • • • •	496,550	529,758		255,726	
99 400 0 001 400	1 201 045	1 410 005		Wash	4,749,168	-	•		0 100 407	•••••	2,833,489	
323,482 8,851,492				Year			••••••	7,250,668	8,120,427	. • • • • • • • •		
Ohio & Mississippi 1869. 1870. 187	71. — Pa ci	fic of Mo.—	1870.		-St. L. A 1869.	1870.	Haute.—- 1871.	-Toledo, W 1869.	ah. • We 1870.	stern.— 1871.	Union I	Pacine 18
(340 m.) (340 m.) (393			(210 m.)		$(210 \ m.)$		(282 m)		$(521 \ m.)$	$(521 \ m.)$	(1038 m.)	(1038)
\$180,366 \$196,787 245,				Jan		\$152,392			\$275,000	365,174	\$528,529	
216,080 218,234				Feb	127,817	158,788		240,394	293,645	•••••	500,139	
221,459 253,065	0.11.11			Mar		172,216		342,704	295,298	*******	539,230	
214,409 270,933			104 019	April	171,868	172,347		311,832	318,699		680,970	
218,639 246,266			115 175	May	157,397	155,081		312,529	340,892	•••••	802,580	
223,236 249,987			116 942	Juue	154,132	150,719		348,890	348,632		746,450	
192,364 (211,219		19		July		100,113		310,800	322,756		643,458	
			199,000	Aug	186,888	167,305		450,246	466,431	• • • • • • • •	664,050	
				Sept		175,453	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	470,720	508,042	•••••	728,525	
				Oct		163,284		422,368	451,293	• • • • • • •	719,623	
328,044 © 355,187 298,027 316,054				Nov		152,909	• • • • • • •		425,687		571,379	
	271,20)77	110 079	Dec	168,559	137,794		323,378 434,283	386,254	• • • • • • • •	± 482,838	
254,896 (250,471	211,21	77				101,194				••••••		
315,547 , 3,188,137	3,479,77	6	1,343,632	Year	2,014,542	*******	•••••	4,252,342	,426,429		7,522,112	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Subscribers will con	fer a gr	eat favor	by giving	us 1m	11
COMPANIES.	Stock Out-	D	IVIDEND.		COMPANII
For a full explanation of this table, see hailway Monitor, on the preceding page.	stand-	Periods.	Last paid.	Rate.	For a full explanation see Railway Monito ceding page.
Railroads. PAR	3,355,000 2,241,250	First div. Jan. & July.	July, '71	::::	Old Colony & Newpo Orange, Alexan. & M Oswego and Syracus
Allegheny Valley, No. 231	3,691,200 2,494,900	Mar. & Sep. Jan. & July.	Sept , '70 Jan., '71	2 4	Pacific (of Missouri) Panama, No. 275 Pennsylvania No. 2
Atlanta and West Tollier 100	1,232,200 733,700 16,267,862	June & Dec. April & Oct.	Sept., 70 Jan., '71 Dec., '70 Oct., '70	31/2	Philadelphia and Eri
Baltimore and Onio, No. 20011110	1 650 000	April & Oct.			Philadelphia and Res Philadel., & Trenton
Washington Branch 50 Parkersburg Branch 50 Berkshire, Jan. 21 100 Boston and Albany, Jan. 21 100 Boston, Con. & Mont. No. 273 100 Boston, Hartford & Erie, No. 247, 100 Boston, Hartford & Erie, No. 247, 100	600,000 19,411,600 800,000	Quarterly. Jan. & July. May & Nov.	Jan., '71 Dec., '70 May, '70	5 3	Phila., Ger. & Norris. Philadel., Wilming. &
Boston, Hartford & Eric, No. 247,100 Boston and Lowell, Jan. 21	25,000,000 2,215,000	Jan. & July.		4 5	Pittsb. & Connellsvil Pittsb., Cin. & St. Lo
Boston and Maine, Jan. 21, 100	4,471,000 3,700,000 950,000	Jan. & July. Jan. & July. June & Dec.	Dec., 70 Dec., 70 Dec., 70 Dec., 70	5 3½	Pitts., Ft.W. & C. gua Portland & Kennebe
Buffalo, New York and Elle 1100 Burlington and Missouri River 100	1,252,500			5	do Yarmouth st Portland, Saco & Por Providence & Worce
Camden and Amboy No. 250100		Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71		Rensselaer & Sarator Richmond and Dany
do do preferred. 50	731,200 915,577	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5	Richmond & Petersh Rome, Watert. & Og Rutland, No. 248
Catawissa,* No. 255 50	2,200,000	May & Nov. Feb. & Aug.	Nov., '70 Feb., '71 Feb., '71 Dec., '70	3⅓ 1.15	do preferred St. Louis, Alton & Te
Cedar Rapids and Missouri* 100 do pref Cent.Georgia & Bank. Co. No. 243100	4,666,800	Feb. & Aug. June & Dec.	Feb., '71 Dec., '70	3 1/4 5 4 & s.	do do St. Louis & Iron Mo St. Louis, Jacksony.
Central of New Jersey, No. 2i0. 100 Central Ohio	10,000,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70	3 3	Sandusky, Mansfi'd a Schuylkill Valley,*
Central Pacifi No. 288	45,510,140			3	Shaniokin Valley & Shore Line Railway. South Carolina No. 3
Cheshire, preferred, Jan. 21	1,03.,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., 70	5	South Side (P. & L.) South West, Georgia
Chic., Burling. & Quincy. No. 268,100	1,000,000	Mar- & Sept. Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5 5	Syracuse, Bingh & N Terre Haute and Inc Toledo, Peoria & W
Unicago and Northwest. No. 273.100 do do pref100 Unic., Rock Is. & Pac. No. 263100	20,370,293	June & Dec. June & Dec. April & Oct.	Dec., 70	5 5 4	do do E. do W. Toledo, Wabash & V
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton No. 263, 100 Cin. Richm & Chicago* No. 263, 50	3,500,000	April & Oct.	Oct., 70		Union Pacific
Cincin., Sand. & Clev., No. 218. 50	428,646	May & Nov.	1 1	3 1	Utica and Black Riv Vermout and Canad Vermont & Massach
Cincinnati & Zanesville, No. 246 50 Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind. No. 253. 100 Cleveland & Mahoning,* No. 247, 55	11,620,000	Hay & Nov.		31/2 / A 2 /	Virginia and Tenner
Cleveland and Pittsburg, Jan. 28 50 Colum., Chic. & In. Cen. No. 247.10 Columbus and Xenia	11,100,000	Quarterly.		2/2 .5	Western (N. Carolin West Jersey, No. 250 Worcester and Nash
Concord	1,500,000	May & Nov	Dec., 770	31/2	Cana
Connection River Jan. 2110	1,700,000	Jan. & July April & Oct	Dec., 70 Dec., 70 Oct., 79	5 6	Chesapeake and Oh Delaware Division* Delaware and Huds
Cumberland Valley, No. 255	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 2,400,00 \\ 0 & 1,107,29 \\ 0 & 16,277,500 \end{array}$	Jan. & July Jan. & July	Jan., '71	3 6 s.	Delaware and Rarit Lehigh Coal and Na
do do pref 5	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 452,359 \\ 0 & 2,095,009 \end{array}$	December .	1	3 6 s. 5 to 5 t	Monongahela Navig Morris (consolidate do preferred
Pubuque and Sfoux City*10	0 4,062,60	Jan. & July	. Dec., '70	3 9	it chiney is ania
East Pennsylvania, No. 255 5 East Tenn. Va. & Geor, No. 254.10 Elmira & Williamsport, * No. 255. 5	0 = 3,192,00 $0 = 500,00$	May & Nov	Nov., '70	21/4 31/4 5	Union, preferred
do do pref. 5 Erie, Jan. 38		Feb. & Aug	. Feb., '66	4	West Branch and
Erie and Pittsburg, No. 255	01 999.10	Jan. & July	.lan (0)	4 4	Butter
40 - 40 Dicl	11/ 17/1/ 1000	0	Aug., 10	31/2 2	Consondation
Hartford & N. Haven, Jan. 2110 do do scrip19 Housatonic, preferred11	$0 \mid 3,000,00 \\ 0 \mid 2,000,00$	Jan. & Jul	y Feb., '71	8 ex	Pennsylvania Spring Mountai
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	0 212,35	0 Jan. & July		01/1	Spruce Hill
Illinois Central. No. 24810 Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette5 Jeffersonville, Mad. & In., No. 22710	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 6,185,89 \\ 0 & 2,500,00 \end{array}$	Mar. & Sep Jan. & July			Wyoming Valle Gas.—Brooklyn Citizens (Brook Harlem
Kansas Pacific Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Lake Sho. & Mich. South. No. 255.1	50 +,335,00	Feb. & Aug	g. Feb., '71 May, '67	4 5	Harlem Jersey City and Manhattan
Lehigh and Susquehanna	50 8,739,80 50 17,716,40	May & Nov Quarterly	Dec., '70	21/2	Metropolitan New York
Little Miami, No. 247. Little Schuylkill.* No. 255. Long Island, No. 252	50 3,572,40 50 2,646,10 50 3,000,00	Jan. & July	Aug., '66	31/2	Williamsburg Improvement—Can Boston Water I
Louisv., Cin. & Lex., prf No. 276	00, 1,0:0.40	32 Jan. & July	7.1	4	Brunswick City
Louisville and Nashville No. 2841 Louisville, New Alb. & Chicago. Macon and Western	00 2,800,00 00 2,500,00	0 Jan. & Jul		5 .	acific & Atlantic Express.—Adams. Amer. Merchan
Maine Central	$\begin{vmatrix} 1,611,50 \\ 50 \end{vmatrix} = 8,130,7$	19 Mar. & Sep	st. Sept., '66 t. Sept., '66	38. 38.	United States . Wells, Fargo & Steamship.—Atlant
do do common Manchester & Lawrence, No. 47.1	2,029,7 20 1,000,0	78 00 May & No	Nov 270	5 3	Pacific Mail, No
Memphis and Charleston, No.278. Michigan Central. No.267	00 13,225,8 00 11,4/2,6	48 Jan. & Jul 61 Jan. & Jul	y. Dec., 70	78.	National Trust New York Life Union Trust
do do prefi Mine Hill & Sch Haven* No. 255.	50 3,856,4	56 Jan. & Jul	y. Dec., '70	31/2	United States T Mining.—Mariposa Mariposa Gold,
Mississippi Centrar Mobile & stontg.pret No. 283 Mobile and Ohio, No. 2591	00 4,209,5	20	c. Dec., '67	4	Quicksilver p
Montgomery and West Point 1 Morris and Essex,* No. 250 Nashua and Lowell, Jan. 1	50 8,352,8 100 720,0	00 Jan. & Jul 00 May & No	y. Jan., 11	814 5	Car-Pullman Pala
Nashy, & Chattanooga No. 220. Naugatuck, No. 195. New Bed. & Taunton, Jan. 21	1,818,1	00 Feb. & Au 00 Jan. & Jul	y. Jan., 11	5 4	N. Y. & BRO
New Hav. & Northamp., Jan. 21. New Jersey, No. 250	100 1,800,0 100 6,250,0	000 Jan. & Jul 000 Feb. & Au	y. Feb. '71	3 5	NAME O
New London Northern Jan. 21. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson R. Jan. 21.	100 1,003, 100 15,0 0,	500 Jan. & Ju 000 April & O	ct. Oct., 70	4 4	Bleecker street an Broadway (Brook
New York and Harlem, Jan. 21.	50 8,000,	000 Jan. & Ju	ly. Dec., '70 ly. D. c., '70	4 4 5	Broadway and Ser Brooklyn City Brooklyn City and
do pref New York & New Haven, No. 235, N. Y., Prov. and Boston No. 229, Norfolk and Petersburg, pref	100 2,000,	000 Jan. & Ju 000 Jan. & Ju 500		4	Brooklyn, Prospec Brooklyn and Roc Bushwick (Brookl
do do guar.	100 137, 1,361,	500 Jan. & Ju 300	ly. July, '70 April' '70	1 1	Coney Island (Bro
North Carolina. No. 267 Northern of N.H'mpshire, No. 25 Northern Control. No. 249	100 4,000, 100 3,068, 50 5,000	400 June & D 000 May & N	ec. Dec., '70 ov. Nov., '70	3	Eighth Avenue
Northeast. (S. Carolina). No. 20 do do 8 p. c., pre North Missouri, No. 259	1 898	950 May & N	ov		Grand Street & N
North Pennsylvania Norwich & Worcester, * Jan. 21 Ogdens. & L. Champ. * No.275	100 2.364	,000 Jan. & Ju	Jan., 71 Dec., 70 Jan., 70 Oct., 70	58. 5 31/4	Metropol an (Browninth Avenue Second Avenue
Ohio and Mississippi, No. 195	100 10 005	,000 April & C		4	l sivth Avenue
do do pref Oil Creek and Alleghenv River	100! 4 024	1.474 June & 1	pec. Dec., 70 ly. Dec., 70	814	II A SHTTA ME DOLOGO
				14	

COMPANIES.	Stock	DIX	TIDEND.	T
For a full explanation of this table,	Out- stand-		Last pai	d.
see Railway Monitor, on the pre- ceding page.	ing.	Periods	Date.	Rate.
Old Colony & Newport, Jan. 21.10	4,959,020	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Orange, Alexan. & Manass100 Oswego and Syracuse.* No. 25250	2,488,757 482,400	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	4
Panama, No. 275	3,711,116 7,000,000	Jan. & July.	D e , '70 Nov., '70	3
Pennsylvania No 944 50	83,493,812 6,004,200	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5
Philadelphia and Frie,* No. 255. 50 do do pref 50 Philadelphia and Read, Feb. 11. 50	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., 71 Dec., 70 Aug., 70 Dec., 70 Dec., 70	4 5 5
Philadel., & Trenton,* No. 255100 Phila., Ger. & Norris.,* No. 255 50 Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore 50	1,099,120 1,597,250	Feb. & Aug. April & Oct.	Aug., '70 Dec., '70	5
Pittsb. & Connellsville, No. 255 50	9,520,850 1,793,926	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis, No. 255, 50 do do pref. 10	2,12::(000			
Pitts., Ft.W. & C. guar*. No. 249.100 Portland & Kennebec, No. 253*, 100	19,665,000 581,100	Quarterly. Jan. & July.	Oct., 70 Jan. 71	3%
do Yarmouth stock certific 100	202,100	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3
Portland, Saco & Ports No. 276,100 Providence & Worces., Jan. 21.,100 Rensselaer & Saratoga, No. 252, 100	2,000,000	Jan. & Inly.	Jan., 71 Oct., 770	3 (g'd) 5 31/2
Richmond and Danville No. 235,100 Richmond & Petersburg No. 235,100	4,000,000			• • • •
Rome. Watert. & Ogd., No. 245(1)	3,000,000	Jan. & Jusy.	Dec., 70	5
Rutland, No. 248	3.000.000 1,831.400		Feb. '71	31/4
do do do pref.100		Annually.	May, '68	7
St. Louis, Jacksony. & Chicago* 100	2,478.750		••••	
Sandusky, Mansfi'd & Newark*.100 Schuylkill Valley,* No. 255 50	905,292 576,050	Jan. & July.	Jan., 71	234
Shamokin Valley & Pottsville* . 50 Shore Line Railway	869,450	Jan & July	Feb., '71 Jan., '71	sly.
South Carolina No. 243	5,819,275 1,365,600			previously.
Syracuse Ringh & N. V. No.252,100	1 314 120	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	previo
Terre Haute and Indianapolis 50	1,988,150		Jan., '71	
do do E. D., 1st pref.100	1,700,000		Jan., '70	11-3s
Toledo, Wabash & West. No. 255. 100 do do pref. 100	11.700,000		May, '70	
Union Pacific	36,745,00			3 4 5 000 001 81000
Vermont & Massachu, Jan. 21100	2,500,000	June & Dec.	Jan., '71 Dec., '70 Jan., '69	2 0
Virginia and Tennessee	2,950,800	Jan. & July.		
West Jersey, No. 250	2.227,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '64 J.ec., 70 Jan., '71	4 the
Worcester and Nashua, Jan. 21.100	1,400.55	Jan. & July	1	5 8
Chesapeake and Delaware 50 Chesapeake and Ohio 2	1,983,563	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	8 7
Delaware Division*	1.633.350	Feb. & Aug.	Fcb., '71 Feb., '71 Feb., '71	5 punoj
Delaware and Raritan	1 4 909 104	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71 May, '67 July, '70	3 8
Monongahela Navigation Co 50 Morris (consolidated) No. 254100	728.10	Jan. & July.	To the second second	1 8 1
do preferred	1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	E
Pennsylvania	1,908,207	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '67 Feb., '67	9 9
Susquehanna & Ti + Water 55	2.002.74 2.907.85			
Union, preferred	1,100,00	Jan. & July.	Jan., '65	5 9
Miscellaneous.	1,500,000 2,500,000	Mar. & Sept.	1	4 =
Ashburton	500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69 July, '69	85 cts.
Central 10 Consolidation Md. 10 Cumberland Coal & Iron 10	0 10.230,00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11.77	
Pennsylvania	0 8,246,000	of waterichy.	Dec., 70	3 6
Spring Mountain	0 1.000.00	0.1		
Wilkesbarre	0 1,250,00	Feh. & Aug.	Ang., '66	1
Gas.—Brooklyn	0 1,200,00	Jan. & July.	Feb., '71 Feb., '71	5 5 5
Harlem 2	0 286,00	n Jan. & July.	.jan., '71	- 5
Manhattan	0 2,800,00	0	1000	5
Mon Vork	(1)	o Jan. & July.	Nov., '70 Jan., '71	5
Williamsburg 5 Improvement—Canton 163 Boston Water Power 10	4.000		July, '66	
Brunswick City No. 277.10	6 41,063,10	o Jan. & July		2 1/2
acific & Atlantic	00,000,00	O Quarterly. O Quarterly.		273
Amer. Merchants' Union10 United States10	18,000,00	On Jan. & July On Quarterly.	Nov., '69	2 2/2
Wells, Fargo & Co	5,000,00 60 4,000,00	Quarterly.	Dec., '67	21/2
Pacific Mail No. 201	00 20,000,00	Quarterly.	Dec., '70	5
Trust.—Farmers' Loan & Trust. National Trust	00,000,0	n Jan. & July n Feb. & Aug	Dec., '70 Feb., '71 Dec., '70	10
New York Life and Trust 19 Union Trust	00 1,000,00	o Jan. & July	. Dec., 10	5 5
United States Trust	00 2,836,6	00		::::
Mariposa Gold, prei	2,824,00	M Jan. & July		::::
Quicksilver preferred!		Quarterly	Nov.,	
N. Y. & BROOKLYN	161	PASSENC		
N. Y. & BROOKLYN Prices by C. Otls. Broker in Loca	OIII I	les, 17 Exch. Pl	ace See 2 pa	ges previo
Prices by C. Otis, Broker in Loca	u securi	STOCK.	ST DIVIDEN	DS PAID.

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NAME OF ROAD.	AR STOCK.		٠.
Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry. Broadway (Brooklyn) Broadway and Seventh Avenue Brooklyn City Brooklyn City and Newtown. Brooklyn Prospect Park & Flath. Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Bushwick (Brooklyn) Central Park, North & East Rivers Coney Island (Brooklyn) Dry Dock, East B'dway & Battery Eighth Avenue. Forty-second St. & Grand St. Ferry Grand Street & Newtown (B'klyn)	100 254,600 100 111,300 100 252,200 100 1,065,200 100 1,065,200 100 1,000,000 100 1,000,000 104 748,900 100 106,700 100 106,700 100 101,000	June, 1870 Oct., 1870 May, 70, quarterly. Nov., 70, semi-annual Nov., 70, semi-annual Nov., 70 quarterly.	25

Ale Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, February 10, 1871.

The Trade during the past week has not shown general activity. The condition of the streets has not improved, and the ice in the harbor is again very heavy and troublesome, greatly delaying shipping operations. It will illustrate, however, the capacity of New York, as a great market, to state that since the fall of Paris, there have been purchased here ostensibly or really tor export, about a hundred thousand barrels of flour, twenty thousand barrels and tierces of beef, and eight thousand barrels of pork, sufficient to feed Paris for three months; and that this large movement has scarcely done more than stiffen prices.

Cotton has declined and Middling Uplands close at 15\frac{1}{4}c., with Low Middlings, March to June delivery, at 14\frac{1}{5}@15c. Breadstuffs have been active and close somewhat firmer, in some cases. Extra State Flour, \$6 90@7 10; New Spring Wheat, \$1,54@1 57; Mixed Corn, 83@84c.; prime Western Oats, 67c.

Groceries at a slight decline in Coffees, Sugars and Molasses have been more active; Rice firmer; an important auction sale of teas went off at low prices. Fruits without further improvement. Fish firm. Whiskey dull. Hops firmer, on an export movement. Hay declining.

Leaf Tobacco has become dull. Buyers are not disposed to increase stocks at present prices; but rather wait for the new crop to come forward, when better assortments will at least be offered, if no lower prices accepted. The sales for the week have been only about 400 hlds. of which one-half for export, prices ranging from 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for lugs and $7\frac{3}{4}$ @ 11c. for low to fine leaf. Seed Leaf, on the contrary, has been more active; the new crop, (1870), begins to come forward, and the better assortments have attracted the attention of buyers. The sales embrace 230 cases Pennsylvania crop of 1870 at $22\frac{1}{2}$ @25c.; 170 cases Ohio, crop of 1869, on private terms, and about 120 cases wrappers in various lots, at 35@65c. Spanish Tobacco in good demand; sales 90 valos at ooc. gold in bond, and 500 bales at 85@\$1 02\frac12 currency, duty paid. Manufactured Tobacco is quie.. In Provisions a good export demand, leading to some speculation. has prevailed, but the close is rather quiet, with the prices realized early in the week not fully supported. Mess Pork closed at \$22 75@23 for New and Prime Mess; \$22 50@ 22 75 an advance in the latter description. Lard in good export demand at 134c. for Prime Steam. Bacon doing better in sympathy, but not active; Western long and short clear, 113@12c. Beef held for an advance, but quiet. Butter and Cheese, though nominally unchanged, are really quite unsettled. Tallow has been active and firm.

In Oils the chief feature of the market has been a large movement in Crude Sperm, early in the week, with the price advancing to \$1 35, but the Oil market is generally firm. Naval Stores show a decided advance—Strained Rosin at \$2 65, and Spirits Turpentine 51@52c—mainly the result of operations in Wilmington. Petroleum has become dull and prices have receded to 25c. for Refined and 15c. in bulk for Crude.

Hides are slightly lower for gold, owing mainly to the recent advance in the premium; dry Montevideo, 22½@ 23¾c., gold, and dry Buenos Ayres, 24½@25c., gold, with more doing. Leather is dull. Sking quiet.

East India Goods have been quiet and unchanged. Metals irregular, with more activity reported in Pig Iron.

Wool meets with a brisk demand at full prices. Receipts and stocks are comparatively small.

Freights have been dull, and rates for weight have declined; Wheat to Liverpool was taken to day at 6d. by sail and 7d. by steam, with Cotton rates weak at 5-16@3d. by sail, and 3c07-16d. by steam. A notable transaction to-day was the charter of a vessel with Wheat to Lisbon, 18c.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns's shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the total export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1

									EXPORTS SINC	RAINCE	ANUABY	1 70						.		-	rotal Te	Total since	Same
ARTIOLES.	Great		Holland	Ger (Other N.	9	Others. Cl	China&	Aus- Br.N. A	r.N.A.			ther W.		•		Sritish	0	thers.			nuary 1;	time
	•	France.		many.	Europe.	Spain. F	11		trala. C	Colonies.	Cubs.	Hayti.				ď	Julana.	Brazil. A	ä	- 2		1871.	1870.
Breadstuffs-Flour bbls.	128,190	10								19,159	2,895	6,149	25,643		1,990			009,0				227,006	195,903
		į			:	:		:	:	2,424	20	i						:				8,233	010,742
	948,572	:	18,816	377	:	:	20,377	:	:	:	9	:						:				1 116,000	414,401
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:						:				:	.0
2 - 2	:	:	;	:	: ,	:	:	:	:	:	17.	163						:				7.454	2.634
2	109 601	:	••••	0.00	.:	:	:	:	:	:	CLI	607						:				198,562	40,968
Doog bush	103,627	:	DT	,810	:	:	:	:	:	:	0,030	÷						:				5.772	12,657
Condios	:	:		:	:	:	•	:	:	į	986	989						20				5,268	5,646
Coal	: :	: :		2.163	: :	:	: :				516	3:						:				1,854	9,083
Coffeebags.				,315	:	:				:	:	:						:				5,166	4,591
Cottonbales.	89,929	:	1,455 1	,750	:	:		:	:	:	:	100					¥	60				94,990	41,031
Domesticspkgs.	6,2	:	က	بر در	•	:	125	: 3	:0	; ;	8 8	154		_				1 168				6.945	6.763
Urugs hales	1145	:	:	00	:	-	:	\$	893		900	101						2046		-		1,284	8,558
Naval stores—Sp. Turn't'e bbls:		:		:	:	:	166	:	:	#	200	7	. •					176				873	2,912
Rosin bbls.	10	: ;	183	2.904	2,645	350	750	:	:	: :	195	•						2,412	_			22,149	44,624
Tarbbls.	•	-			201				: :	66	310	25						:				672	435
Oil cake	69,081		10100			,		:		:		7.17.5					,	60 081	_	-		380,52704	182,163
Ons—retroieumgans. 1 Whale	506,500	1,9881,4	Į.	_		_	,374,367	:	27,2,2		23,248	0,110			1000 14			100,00		4			5,366
Spermgalls.	51 594	:	: ;	:	:	:		:	:	: :	:			*				47				51,641	18,537
Lardgalls.				426								:		_				:				6,589	3,458
Provisions—Porkbbls.		5,000	:	09	:				:	978	563	1,329						000	_			20,132	10,495
Beefbbls. & tcs.		2,250		588	:	:	:	:	:	225	36	7.0	· ·	- /				8 =				140,365	67,491
Bacon, &c100 lbs.	Ξ,	1,950	13,072 16	872	:	:	-	:	:	£ ;	6,518	171		~-				12				3,356	1,121
Chaosa 100 ths	1,138	:		. <u>1</u>	:	:		:	:	10	32	115				_		9				23,850	13,573
Lard100 fbs.			9.928 21	21.303	: :	38	*	:		35	18,207	394				-		908				142,365	37,431
Ricepkgs.		:				:				:	1,650	350						:				2,535	67,610
Tallow100 lbs.	28,406	į		833	:	:	:	:	:		162	:	~					7.4	~			4.713	2,037
Tea pkgs. Tobacco leaf hhds.	1.039	:	385	346		30	808	:		$\frac{4,153}{16}$	244	; -	• •		:	જ	12	33		175	409	3,044	1,389
Tobaccobales, cases, &c.	96	:		:		3		:		4	154	397						610				736,607	675,797
wholehone manufactured the	301,809	:	7,820	13,400	ì	12,045	:	: :	90,276	23,568	8,178	::	36,124	2,652	•							43,918	43,918
W haleboure		•		2001	•••	•	:::	-									510						

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 January 1, 1871, and for the corresponding period in 1870:

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

LIZZ							
		Ginas	Cama		Thom	Cinna	Come
	For	Since	Same		For	Since	Same
	the	Jan. 1,	time		the	Jan. 1,	time
16	week.	1871.	1870.		week.	1871.	1870.
				75 1 1 2 2			
China, Glass and		1		Metals, &c-			
Earthenware-		4 000		Cutlery	32	727	458
China	75	1,009	827	Hardware	12	302	707
Earthenware	402	6,353	2,920	Iron, RR bars.	10,964	60,070	10,308
Glass	299	55,887	66,776	Lead, pigs	9,119	57,214	60,216
Glassware	356	3,868	1,887	Spelter	165,840		2,899,150
Glass plate	103	1,152	1, 54	Steel	1,754	12,168	10,447
Buttons	15	319	646	Tin, boxes	4,472	38,658	33,926
Coal, tons	500	8,326	1,722	Tin slabs, lbs	11,447	427,384	347.970
Cocoa, bags	91	1,4 19	2,409	Rags	2,105	16,605	10,187
Coffee, bags	25,729	106,627	101,478	Sugar, hhds, tcs			
Cotton bales	472	550	. 81	& bbls	1,691	11,515	21,433
Drugs, &c				Sugars, boxes &			
Bark, Peruvian	1,355	3,258	1,139	bags	29,593	87,987	65,522
Blea powders	299		1,500	Tea	36,155	135,839	94,858
Brimstone, tons	83		825	Tobacco	155	5,127	4,075
Cochineal	37		452	Waste	98	359	134
Cream Tartar	114		366	Wines, &c-			
Gambier		299	1,169	Champag'e,bks	3,245		12,632
Gums, crude			61	Wines	4,118		12,700
Gum, Arabic		362	255	Wool, bales	207	3,840	6,657
Indigo		1,229	974	Articles report'd			
Madder		12	292	by value—			
Oils, essential	1 3		44	Cigars	\$ 3,372	141,491	\$37,843
Oil, Olive	1,011		1,207	Corks	1,203	5,047	6,909
Opium		150	201	Fancy goods	4,990		
Soda, bi-carb	3,000		9,414	F18h	1,748	64,041	93,613
Soda, sal	353		5.100	Fruits, &c-			
Soda, ash	224	5,514	1 830	Lemons	2,817		
Flax	316		25	Oranges	9,689		
Furs			570	Nuts	15,495		
Gunny cloth		300	529	Raisins	51,980		
Hair	49		612	Hides undressed	171,499	1.468.211	989,167
Hemp, bales	4,333		9,144	Rice		3,833	10,479
Hides, &c-		57		Spices, &c-			
Bristles		6	. 79	Cassia		76,129	20,609
Hides, dressed.			3,680	Ginger	265		
ındia rubber			7,220	Pepper			
Ivory		47	112	Saltpetre		20,243	36,295
Jeweiery, &c-	}	1		Woods-			
Jewelry	26		339	Cork	2,034	30,273	7,360
. Watches	13			Fustic		6,367	8,244
Linseed		63,356	32,159	Logwood	685	15,889	65,180
Molasses		1,427	13,261	Mahoganv		17,831	8,006

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1870, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70
Ashespkgs.	125	720	954	Oil cake, pkgs	330	2,571	6,929
Breadstuffs-				Oil, lard		335	283
Flour .bbls.	53,463	337,107	247,188	Peanuts, bags	3,357	15,547	13,246
Wheat bus.	33,152	283,761	276,981	Provisions-			
Corn	118,616	591,821	121,285	Rutter, pkgs	8,933	61,537	62,840
()ats	22,013	215,851	210,706		6,428	37,611	23,693
Rye		40.)		Cutmeats	8,202 1,908	45,021	19,970
Barley, &c	4,900		121,981	Eggs	1,908	14,961	10,287
Grass seed .	4,694	46,669		Pork	8,698	43,535	37,790
Beans	3,750	28,573	27,972	Beef, pkgs	11.926	23.873	18,655
Peas	300	2,591	16,006	Lard, pkgs	7,928	54,592	19,062
C. meal.bbls	4,196		42,213	Lard, kegs	5	2,827	3,288
Cotton.bales.	33,5,4	177,056	128,903	Rice, pkgs	473	4,351	2,941
Hemp bales.	10	64	190	Starch	1,506	21,449	19,007
Hides No.	17,221	54,842	30,825	Stearine	357	1,901	1,335
Hopsbales.	381	4,618	5,093	Sugar, hhds., &c	2,072	8,982	107
Leather sides	56,087	320,508	377,873	Tallow, pkgs	920	3,749	8,225
Molagges bbls.	5,266	29,218	9.183	Tobacco, pkgs	2,511	12,085	6,008
Naval Stores-	4.	1,502	151	Tobacco, hhds	260	1,483	693
('r. turp.bb'.			6,406	Wool, bales	1,209	9,059	
Spirits turp.	589			Dressed hogs No.	9,109	58,833	
Rosin	18,804	53,314	4,383	Diessed nogs no.	.,	55,555	
Tar	251	1,107					
Pitch		30	3317				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Feb. 10, 1871.

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 February 10. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 161,095 bales against 154,482 bales last week, 150,800 bales the previous week, and 146,887 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 2,510,651 bales against 1,933,834 bales for the same period of 1869, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 576,817 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.	RECEIPTS Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.
New Orleans bales Mobile	9,588	5,960	Floridabales. North CarolinaVirginia	1,879	536 1,933 6,521
Savannah Texas Tennessee &c	27,007 8,680	11,469 6,050 7,379	Total receipts Increase this year	161,095 62,551	98,544

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 95,982 bales, of which 68,309 were to Great Britain, and 27,673 to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 661,594 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.

	Expor	ted to-	Total this	Same W'k	Stoc	k.
Week ending Feb. 10	G. Brit	Contin't		1870.	1871.	1870.
New Orleans Mobile Charleston Savannah Texas New York Other ports	21,968 8,590 6,090 8,811	13,393 4,507 3,782 3,601 2,987	85,361 8,580 10,597 12,593 9,402 17,823 1,626	31,601 12,452 9 10,112 6,094 2,920	260,249 80,200 36,674 96,727 61,744 93,000 33,000	224.727 65,232 24,261 68,606 40,703 79,559 30,000
Total	68,309 1,246,743	27,673 258,250	95,982 1,504,993	63,188	661,591	533,088

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 32,794 bales, while the stocks to-night are 128,506 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 Feb. 3, 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.

	RECE SINCE S		EXPORT	ED SING	OR SEPT	.1 то—		94
PORTS.	1870.	1869.	Great Britain	France	Other Forign	Total.	ern Ports.	Steek.
New Orleans	756,997	657,414	373.187	1,494	122,946	497,627	102.926	229,059
Mobile	262,540	220,637	121,702		15,727	137,429	19.876	73,034
Charleston	251,637	170,392			13,159	97,669	118,755	40,077
Bavannah		352,957		• • • • •	43,473	260,743	181.037	94,801
Texas	134,514	134,049			4,831	54,696	21,836	62,416
New York	106,970	62,999			19,863	337,669		84,000
Florida	5.760	14,824					14	
North Carolina		42,989		• • • •		20	58,296	3,812
Virginia	201,251	144,990		• • • •		2,133	192,142	9,976
Other ports	39,129	34,452	11,940		9,085	21,025		21,000
Total this year	2319,556		1178,434	1,494	229,083	1409,011	694,382	618,175
Total last year .	,	1935,733	634,108	159,412	181,206	974.726	551,289	581,089

The market for the past week has not been satisfactory—the business has been small and prices have gradually weakened, the close to-night being about 4c. off from last Friday—with, however, some improvement in tone. This depression in the earlier days of the week was almost entirely due to the extremely large receipts at the ports leading to a very general acceptance of larger estimates of the total crop, and causing depression and lower prices at Liverpool. Saturday last there was an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ c., and the market closed firm, but Monday this improvement was lost. Tuesday and Wednesday there was a further decline of &c. each day, but since then there has been no change in prices, and the feeling on the market has become better as the belief has gained strength that the present armistice in Europe will lead to peace. Offerings have been equal to the demand, but the assortment is poor, good grades being scarce, and to obtain an even running line of fine quality something over present rates would probably have to be paid. For forward delivery the decline during the week has been about the same as for spot cotton, with the sales large. To-day at the opening there was an advance of 1-16c., which was, however, subsequently lost, and the close was, for February, 145; March, 145; April, 145; May, 14 15-16; June, 15. The total sales of this description for the week, (including 1,600 bales free, on board, but not including bales "Exchanged") have been 57,700 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 19,530 bales, including 2,008 bales to arrive, of which 4,327 bales were taken by spinners, 1,038 bales on speculation, 14,065 bales for export, and 69 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

* A	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13%@ 14%@ 15%@	12%@ 14%@ 14%@ 15%@ 16%@	13½@ 14¾@ 15 @ 15¼@	18%@ 14%@ 15%@ 16 @ 16%@

this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middli g
Saturday Monday Tuesday. Wednesday Thursday Friday	4,230 2,035 2,947 3,792	13 @ 12¼@ 12¾@ 12¾@ 12¼@	14 ¼ @ 14 ¼ @ 14 @ 13 ¼ @ 13 ¼ @	14%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14%@	15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@ 15%@

For forward delivery the sales (including 1,600 free on board,) have reached during the week 57,700 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

	For February.	bales. cts.	bales ets.	bales. cts. 40015 5-16
	bales. cts. 2,100	2,40014% 10914 15-16	10015%	
	900	1,50015	13,900 total April.	11,700 total May.
	400	13,000 total March.	For May.	For June.
	50014%	For April.	30014 1/2 2,40014 15–16	1,600
	9,000 total Feb'y.	40014% 2,40014%	3,60015	20015 3-16
•	For March.	80014 13-16 1,90014 %	70015 1-16 1,50015½	40015%
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,70014 15-16	40015 3-16 600 buyers' op-	3,300 total June.
l	1,60014 11-16 7,00014 X	5,00015	tioa151/4	For July.
ı	14 12 16	200 15 1-16	1.300151/4	20015

The following exchanges have been made during the week: %c. paid to exchange 100 Feb. for 100 May.

Weather Reports by Telegraph.—Our telegrams to-night indicate continued rains over the South during a portion of the past week. At Mobile it has rained more than half the week. At Selma and Montgomery of the same state, and Savannah, Columbus, Macon and Augusta, Georgia, and at Charleston and Nash ville it has rained from two to three days. The thermometer has averaged at Charleston 52, Mobile 59, Montgomery and Macon 53, Columbus 54 and Memphis 49. Our correspondents at Memphis say that about three-quarters of the crop in that vicinity has been marketed.

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COTTON PLANTING IN THE SOUTH AND COTTON SPINNING IN EUROPE.—We give in our editorial columns a valuable communication from a contributor whose initials are well known to the trade, and whose opinion will always carry with it great weight And yet there are some points with which we cannot entirely agree.

First. We do not believe that it is good advice to the planters to tell them to put as much land into cotton this year as last year. If they can plant and raise it so that they will be able to accept $5\frac{1}{2}$ @6d. per pound in Liverpool, and still secure a profit, then we would certainly feel that they were safe in taking that course. But if they hire their labor at the same rates given the last season, and pay as much for the other expenses of cultivation, and find next September that they have raised 4,000,000 bales of cotton, at a cost of $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. on the plantation, and they can only get $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. at Liverpool, the consequence clearly is they are ruined, and the commission merchants who made the advances go down with them. We illustrated the result of an over supply of cotton, in the table we gave last week, and which we repeat below, showing the average price of middling uplands at Liverpool for a series of years before the war:

1845 48d. I	$18495_{s}^{1}d.$	18535 d.	18577 ₁ d.
1846 47d.	$18507\frac{1}{4}d.$	$18545\frac{8}{8}d.$	185861d.
18476§d.	$18515\frac{3}{4}d.$	18555rd.	18596] d.
18484d.	$18525\frac{2}{8}d.$	18566a.	$18605\frac{1}{2}d.$

This table shows us that we must expect low figures to rule if the market is oversupplied. The consumption of cotton cannot be largely increased next year over the capacity of this year, except by building new mills, and that is the work of months at least, and in the meantime the planter has sold his crop at a loss. Hence we think it is the part of wisdom both for the planters and the commission merchants to let the extent of planting depend upon the price of labor, keeping in mind always that they must not expect to market the next crop, if a large one, at a higher figure than $5\frac{1}{2}$ @6d. at Liverpool. It is a very good idea to drive out foreign competition with low prices, but if we ruin ourselves in the operation, it does not seem to us desirable.

Second. Nor can we give entire assent to the proposition that the consumption of Great Britain cannot exceed 12 per cent increase over last year. We look for 16@18 per cent increase if the goods can be disposed of; that is to say, we think Great Britain's capacity is equal to that figure, and that her mills are now running at that increased rate. The weak point in cotton now is the accumulation of goods in India and China, and the doubt which exists whether, even at the present low rates, they will be distributed. But this question of consumption is becoming one of minor importance, in view of the large crop which has been raised. If prices have reached a low enough point to prevent free ship ments from India, then the inquiry as to the possible consumption of Europe will come in with much force.

Gunny Bags, Bagging, &c.—There has been a better feeling in the cloth market the past week, the trade having shown more disposition to stock up, but the close is again very quiet. The sales since our last are 100 bales to arrive per "Stratton Audly," and 250 per "Tantalon Castle," both at 12½c. gold, in bond. Holders ask 12½c. gold in bond to arrive, and 18½@19c. currency, duty paid, for native, and 19c. for domestic. Bags are dull and nominal at 16@17c. currency. Hemp is quiet; no sales of Manila are reported; in coin the quotation is about 10½@10½; 600 bags Tampico sold on private terms. Jute is dull and without change in price. Jute Butts continue in active request, and sales are reported of 600 bales on spot here at 4c., and 1,000 bales to arrive at 3½c. In Boston early this week 1,000 bales were sold to arrive at 3½c. In Boston early this week 1,000 bales were sold to arrive at 3½c. for Flying Foam," and 500 bales per "Prince Patrick," all at 3½c., currency; 350 bales to arrive per "Prince Patrick," all at 3½c., gold, 650 bales per "Manchester," on private terms, and from store 500 bales at 4c., currency, duty paid.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

•						
_	-Week end	ing Feb. 1	10, 1871.	-Week end	ling Feb.	10, 1870-
	Receipts.	Shipment	s. Stock.	Receipts.	Shipmeut	s. Stock.
Augusta	. 6,131	5,301	21,368	3,093	2,288	22,795
Columbus		2,221	13,205	1,066	2,306	13,460
Macon	. 2,604	2,168	16,667	1,156	1,330	17,165
Montgomery		3,102	10,498	1,897	2,041	12,925
Selma	. 2,885	2,555	10,775	1,015	984	7,835
Memphis	. 18,979	16,422	48,969	10,836	5,761	29,491
Nashville	. 4,116	3,045	7,584	2,895	2,035	5,165
	39,547	34,814	129,066	21,958	16,745	108,836

Our telegram from Nashville last week was incorrect—the receipts should have been 4,447 bales and the shipments 4,608 bales, and the stock the same as

These totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 4,756 bales (being now 20,230 bales more than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 17,589 bales more, and the shipments 18,069 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1870.

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

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool bales.	610,000	352,000
Stock in London	75,322	106,593
Stock in Glasgow	300	300
Stock in Havre	44,700	85,450
Stock in Marseilles	6,600	6,100
Stock in Bremen	5,500	4,500
Stock rest of Continent	25,000	35,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	379,000	177,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	1,318 -	32,149
Total Indian cotton affoat for Europe	89,107	103,399
Stock in United States ports	661,594	533,088
Stock in inland towns		108,836
Total	2,027,479	1,544,415

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 488,082 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 18,909 bales, against 14,027 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 Sept. 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

° ,		WEEK B		Total	Same	
EXPORTED TO	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 23.	Feb.	to date	prev. year.
Liverpool Other British Ports	15,033	13,794	13,641	17,726	312,268 5,538	155,705 381
Total to Gt. Britain	15,033	13,794	13,641	17,726	317,806	156,086
Havre Other French ports	••••					8,611
Total French						8,614
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports	1,100	388	225 161	522 661	7,177 5,083 5,381	17,732 14,970 2,582
Total to N. Europe.	1,792	388	386	1,183	17,646	35,284
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	••••	•••			2,215	1,809
Total Spain, etc					2,217	1,809
Grand Total	16.825	14,182	14.027	18,909	337,669	201,798

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

1000.								
	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORI			
RECEIPTS FROM-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept 1.	This week.	Since Sept 1.	This week.	Since Sept 1.
New Orleans	3,125	77,083	2,067	10,916	354	3,128		86
Texas Savannah	1,128 5,335	17,648 136,539	1,330	1,036 23,062		10,063	267	10,905
Mobile	250	2,137		3,588			• • • • • •	
Florida	1,969	104,576	1	1,008	392	4,544	412	
North Carolina.	920	43,942				3,430	46	3,652
Virginia North'rn Ports	8,489	127,349 $9,524$	2,583 1,344			40	1,960	36,407
Tennessee, &c	10,650	117,620	525			9,122	910	21,476
Foreign				85	·	1		
Total this year	31,965	636,511	7,914	124,555	1,976	30,327	3,595	81,198
Total last year	19,167	449,479	8,431	114,651	1.894	31,562	3,672	65,373

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 81638 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 manifests up to last. Saturday night:

۱	up to last Saturday night:	
	Total 1	bales.
1	NEW YORK-To Liverpool, per steamers City of London, 1,254 Hol-	
)	land, 3,119Russia, 1,019 Manhattan, 2,867 City of Antwerp,	
	1,031 Minnesota, 3,022 Tiber, 2,186 per ships Escort, 1,569	
	Walter Bain, 450per bark Santon, 1,209	17,726
	To Hamburg, per steamer Holsatia, 522	522
	To Antwerp, per barks Erna, 31Seaman, 630	661
	NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers St. Louis, 3,913per ship	w 400
•	Blackwell, 3,576. To Cork, for orders, per bark Marblehead, 1,707.	7,489
•	To Cork, for orders, per bark Marblehead, 1,707	1,707
)	To Bremen, per ship Meggie, 2,542. To Barcelona, per brigs Maria Angela Sensat, 630 Maria Rosa, 460	$2,542 \\ 1,090$
)	To Barcelona, per origs Maria Angela Sensat, 630 Maria Rosa, 400	1,030
5	To Vera Cruz, per steamer Tabasco, 515. per brig J. M. Burns, 402	1,167
(per schooner Veloz Veracruzana, 500 half bales	1,10.
,	Ovford 9 588	10,205
)	Oxford, 2,588	1,360
L	Charleston—To Liverpool, per ships Eliza Everett, 2,358 Upland and	-,
5	346 Sea IslandJohn O. Baker, 3,415 Upland, and 178 Sea Island	6,297
_	To Gibraltar and a market, per schooner Nancy Smith, 1,450 Upland	1,450
6	To Barcelona, per brigs Prudente, 475 Upland Pronte, 312 Upland	787
0	SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ships Arran, 3,041 Upland Lady Rus-	
1	sell, 1,219 Upland and 200 Sea IslandShandon, 2,194 Upland	
8	Jas. Cheston, 2,747 UplandCalliope, 3,535 Upland and 184 Sea	
	Island per barks Evening Star, 596 Upland Mary Lawton,	
r	2,256 UrlandMary G. Reed, 1,794 Uplandper brig Lige	10 002
9	Houghton, 1,057	18,823 959
)	To Cork, for orders, per bark Carl Georg, 959	3,355
,	TEXAS—To Liverpool, per barks East Lomond, 1,727 Emerald, 1,628. To Amsterdam, per bark J. G. Norwood, 1,170	1,170
•	NORFOLK—To Liverpool, per bark Amoy, 1,571	1.571
	Baltimore—To Liverpool, per ship Hooley, 1,264.	1,264
Э	To Bremen, per steamer Ohio, 1,438	1,438
0	BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Batavia, 55	⁻ , 55
•	The state of the s	
	Total	81,638

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form,

Liver-	Cork.	Bremen.	Barce- lona.	Vera Cruz.	Amsterdam.	r- Gib- ralter.	Total.
New York17,726		2,542	1,090	1,167			18,809 13,995
N. Orleans 7,489 Mobile 10,205	1,707	2,042			1,360		11,565
Charleston 6,297	959		787			1,450	8,534 19,782
Savannah 18,823 Texas 3,355			••••		1,170	• • • •	4,525 1,571
Norfolk 1,571 Baltimore 1,264		1,438			1,110		2,702
Boston 55	• • • •		• • • •	• •,• •		• • • •	55
Total66,785	2,666	3,980	1,877	1,167	2,530	1,450	81,638
- 1 1-1 in the above	are 59	9 hales	from No	w Vor	to Ha	mhurg an	d 661 to

Included in the above are 522 bales from New York to Hamburg and 661

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS .- Gold has fluctuated the past week between 1111 and 1121, and the close was 1112. Foreign Exchange market is firmer. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109\\$@109\frac{1}{2}; short, 1101@1108; Commercial, 109@1098. Freights closed at \$@7-16d. by steam and 5-16@gd. by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL .-LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9, 4:30 P. M.—The market has ruled steady to-day, with sales footing up 10,000 bales. The sales of the week, ending Feb. 3, were 66,000 bales, of which 16,000 bales were for export and 50,000 bales on specu-The stock in port was 578,000 bales, of which 255,000 bales are American.

	Jan. 16.	. Jan.	20.	Jan. 27.	Feb. 3.
Total sales	79,000	88,	000	95,000	66,000
Sales for export	7,000	31,	000	19,000	16,000
Sales on speculation	11,000	6,	000	8,000	5,000
Total stock.,	545,000	572,	000	566,000	578,000
Stock of American	234,000	264,	000	247,000	255,000
Total afloat	300,000	374,	000	430,000	
American afloat	290,000	285,	000	326,000	377,000
The following table will show t	the daily	closing p	rices of	cotton for	the week:
Sat.	Mon	Tues.	$\mathbf{Wed}.$	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands. 734@ 75	%@7 %	7%@7%	75%	7%@	@
" Orleans 8 @ 73	%@8	7% @8	7%	7%@8	@
		@	@	@	@
II	14		In mafam	amaa ta 41	

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN UOTTON MARKETS .- In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Jan. 28,

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The following are the prices of American Cotton:

		-Fa'r & -G'd &	- Same date	1869-
Description.	-Ord. & Mid-	g'd fair fair.	Mid. Fair.	Good.
Sea Island	23	30 -30 38 -46	20 23	80
	Od. G. Od. L. Mid	. Mid. G. Mid. Mid	I.F. Md. L.M	M.F.
Upland			11% 11%	
Mobile	7% 7% 8	8 3-16 834 83	11 13-16 12	121/6
N.O. & Texas		8 5-16 8 9-16 83	11 15-16 123	12%

The following statement shows the prices of middling discriptions of cotton at this date, compared with the four previous years:

	68. 1869.	1870.	1871.		1867.	1868.	1869.	1870
Mid. Sea Isl'd 18	3d. 28d.	20d.	23d.	Mid. Pernamb	7%d.	11%d.	11% d	1.8
Upland.	7% 11%	11% 8	1-16	Egyptian.	634	11	11	6%
Mobile	8 11 1	1 13-16 8	3-16	Broach		8%	83/4	5.4
Orleans. 8	3% 11 1	1 15-16 8	5-16	Dhollerah	5%	81/2	81	514

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

				Liverp	ool, Hull and	Actua!
		ed .			r outports	exp'tfrom
	Taken o	n spec. to t	hie date-	to	this date-	Û.K.ir.
	1871.	1870.	1869,	1871.	1870.	1870.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American	9,430	21,150	21,480	8.563	8.359	142.700 43,000
Brazilian	100	1.410	2,970	2,685		
Egyptian, &c	740	1,390	5,010	345	293	5,500
West Indian	350	900	200	74	220	14,880
East Indian	8,930	33,230	73,040	172	15,530	447,300
				44.040		050 400
Total	19,550	58,080	102,650	11,842	29,894	658,430

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

SAL	ES, ETC., OF	ALL DES	CRIPTION	8.	
Sal	les this weel	Total	Same	Average	
, 54	Ex- Specula-				weekly sales.
Trade.	port. tion.		year.	1870.	1871. 1870.
Americanbales. 43,230	5,800 4,100	53,130	181,010	121,270	38,680 23,240
	2,240	5.560	16,950	44,240	3,640 8,690
Egyptian 5,090	70 560	5,720	21,170	14,770	5,060 3,260
West Indian 610	20 210	840	3,970	9,940	870 2,160
East Indian 15,830 1		29,700	89,360	141,400	12,620 19,250
Total 68,080	18,950 7,920	94,950	3,124,460	331,620	60,870 56,600
	Impor	ts			stocks
T	o this To the			S	ame
	date dat	-	otal.	This d	ate Dec. 31,
week.				day. 1	870. 1870.
					3,670 109,710
Brazilian 9,114					6,100 28,150
Egyptian 18 457					3,870 36,510
Egyptian 16,487 West Indian 424					6,260 23,800
West Indian. 424					2,450 180,550
East Indian 12,527	57,829 19	,000	100 IO	1,120 20	-,

BREADSTUFFS

218,346 3,252,282

442,466

East Indian...

Total 73,303

FRIDAY P. M., February 10, 1871.

302,350 378,720

The market for Flour and Grain the past week has been variable, and closes quite unsettled. Flour has arrived but sparingly. An accident on one of the Trunk railroads has kept back supplies. There were large purchases of Shipping Extras on Wednesday and Thursday at \$6 80@7 00-mainly at \$6 85@6 90-but at the higher figures the demand was freely met, and no decided improvement could be quoted. Holders, though firm, were more disposed to sell when their limits were met, and not, as heretofore, advance prices as bids were advanced. The medium and better grades of State and Western Flour, \$7 and upwards, have been dull, and,

with prices irregular and drooping. Southern flours of the low grades have been more active, and are a shade firmer. Rye Flour and Corn Meal continue dull. To-day the whole Flour market was less active, and the demand for Shipping Extras partially subsided, but on the large movement of the preceding days hold. ers were not disposed to give way, but rather to ask more money, and the close was firm.

Wheat has been excited; shippers reported their limits greatly reduced, and millers did very little, while the pressure to sell increased. Speculators stepped forward to support the market but prices gradually yielded until Red Spring sold at \$1 51@1 53 but at this point the speculative purchases were increased, and some exporters began to bring moderately forward by lower freights. There is consequently a reaction, and new Spring sold to-day at \$1 54@1 56; Liverpool, by the absence of published advices being privately reported better, but it is thought the movement is part of an effort to advance prices in the Chicago

Corn has declined under dull accounts from Liverpool which left the market in the hands of the trade, but the depression has been most decided in Mixed and Yellow, White having been pretty well supported.

Rye has been dull and drooping. Barley moved off pretty freely at about steady prices; two rowed State, 87@92c.; Western and Canadian, \$1@1 15. Barley Malt steady.

Oats have been active at a steady advance, and to-day prime boat-loads of Chicago and Toledo sold at 661@67c. afloat. Stocks are comparatively light, and receipts small, at all points.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour—	1	Wheat, Spring, bush\$1 44@ 1 56
Superfine \$9 bbl. \$6 00@ 6	60	Red Winter 1 52@ 1 55
Extra State 6290@ 7	10	Amber do 1 58@ 1 60
Fretre Western com-		White
mon to good 6 80@ 7	10	White California 1 75@ 1 80
Double Extra Western		Corn, Western Mix'd, 85@ 84
and St. Louis 7 25@ 9	25	Yellow, new 85@ 86
and St. Louis	~0	White 85@ 95
Southern supers		Rye 1 10@ 1 15
	OK	Oats 63@ 68
family 6 85@ 9	95	
		Datie, in the same of the same
Tiyo Tiour, buper to carrie	UU	
Corn Meal 4 20@ 4	70	Peas, Canada 1 15@ 1 35
4		

	RECEIPTS	AT NEW	YORK		PORTS FRO		
, '	1871		Same	18			70.
1	For the		time Jan.	For the	Since	For the	Since
, ,		Jan. 1.	1, 1870.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls		337,107	247,188	49,869	227,006	27,812	195,903
	4.196	21,620	42,213	1,323	8,253	924	10.742
C. meal, "		283,761	276,981	152,031	1,006,907	135,555	1,212,257
Wheat, bush	33,152	591,826	121,285	48,880	128,562	8,212	40,968
	118,616		949			-1	20,000
Rve.		400			• • • • •		, ,,,
Barley,&c "	4,900	40,933	124,981	ONC	MARA	467	2,634
Oats "	22,013	215,851	210,706	976	7,454	467	2,004

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 DARE TOTAL TOTAL

	At Chicago. Milwaukee. Toledo. Detroit. Cleveland.	. 8,930 . 29,705 . 13,539	Wheat. bush. (60 lbs.) 256,310 179,501 57,565 25,174 20,800	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.) 496,185 21,503 393,370 17,038 18,900	Oats. bush. (32 lb=.) 86,586 4,780 42,373 8,263 6,520	Barley bush. (48 lbs.) 29,291 9,622 3,630 7,737	Rye, bush. (56 Jhs. 13,035 4,947 2,580 499
The second secon	Totals Previous week Correspond'g week, '7' '68	84,777 62,509 0. 68,564 74,467 3. 50,806	539,350 404,043 406,944 235,318 251,840 184,612	946,996 673,489 266,222 584,889 561,361 150,481	148,502 104,397 110,203 154,695 171,459 51,330	45,216 15,535 52,960	

*Estimated. COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to Feb.

		,		
4, inclusive, for four year	s :		1.24	3000
Flour, bbls	1871. 309,940	1870. 315,405	1869. 690,799	1868 315,020
Wheat, bush. Corn, bush. Oats, bush. Barley, bush. Rye, bush.	2,935,691 550,367 164,723	1,838,403 956,496 684,872 188,038 67,211	2,621,085 3,190,646 1,009,455 133,163 183,114	1,311,632 3,815,976 812,661 206,148 75,501
Total grain, bush		3,735,020	7,139,463	6,222,00 8

Town Brazili, Street	-,			
And from August 1, to	and inclu	ding Feb. 4,	for four y	ears:
Flourbbls.	1870-71.	1869-70 2,607,846	1868-69. 3,235,068	1867-68. 2,619,610
Wheat bushels. Corn Sarley Rye	27,571,079 13,669,100 9,912,892 4,019,737	29,232,270 14,364,613 8,076,660 2,088,240 896,584	25.034,632 15,409,670 14,061,391 2,382,802 1,724,271	25,386,672 17,151,311 11,613,511 1,631,362 1,223,079

Total grain, bushels.... 56,184,635 SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 4, 1871.

54,658,357

57,005,935

59,612,766

Flour,	Wheat,	Corn, bush.	Oats,	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush 6.156
Week ending Feb. 4, '71.57,478 Week ending an. 28, '71.63,305 Week ending Feb. 5, '70.67,160	45,583 31,505 103,177	385,049 459,932 178,461	42,288 55,671 40,069	27,652 14,193 16,751	1,102 7,190

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the pocts of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 4. inclusive, for four years:

Flourbbls.	1871. 285,266	1870. 306,989	1869. 432,426	1868.
Wheatbush.	179,084 1,467,544	496,866 537,913	420,271 936,350 351,284	
Oats Barley Rye	244,810 118,407 15,780	137,334 47,156 24,721	112,172 117,279	
Total	2 025 625	1.283.990	1,937,356	

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store a the undermentioned places, February 4, 1871:

the underme	unonca	Pracos,	2 002	-, -			1
				Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley
	5			bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New	York				239,907	1,605,635	*504,387
In store at Alba	nv	Ja	an. 1.		5,905	27,509	89,715
In store at Buffa	ilo			551,409	18,520	186,753	257,200
In store at Chic					2,340,082	618,381	383,709
In store at Milv	vankee				5,975	33,915	20,157
In store at Tole	do	T.	an 28		248,561	50,672	4,885
In store at Detr					7,955	10,376	894
†In store at Osy				FFA 000	82,600	50,000	86,176
In store at St. I				157,066	11,980	40,156	29,882
In store at Bost				10,325	179,885	106,627	34,321
In store at Toro					6,847	5,985	96,541
In store at Mon				000' 100	25,241	15,155	1,400
†In store at Phi					58,000	146,520	100,000
†In store at Bal						150,000	30,000
Rail shipments	for weel	ζ				42,288	27,652
Tour surpurents							
Total in store a	nd in tran	sit Feb.	4.'71.	10.541.552	1,776,487	3,089,952	1,666,579
10001111111111111111	**	Jan.	28, 71	10,706,403	3,456,241		1,633,186
4.6		Jan.	21. 71.	10.241.547	2,788,183	3,245,842	1,649,258
*6		Jan.	14. 71.	10,243,437	2,731,028	3,229,488	1,738,536
66		Jan.		10.623,854	2,379,896	3,477,893	1,873,837
66				11,341,193	2,088,010	3,058,143	2,832,592
	66-			12,423,117	1,712,183	3,055,856	1,528,547
46	• 6			9,450,849		3,187,367	1,735,132
66				10,095,446			2,889,700
**	- 66	Dec.		. 8,489,857		3,281,584	2,234 503
			-,	, ,			

[†]Estimated. 49 boat loads of Barley afloat in New York, 200,000 bush of Wheat afloat in Chicago, and 250,000 bush wh cat afloat in New York.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 10, 1871.

There has been no very decided increase of the demand for any class of goods and in some instances a slight falling off is noticeable, with the general tone of the market for groceries hardly so firm as heretofore. The concessions allowed, however, have been light in all cases and holders appear to lose little if any confidence, the modifications of values frequently arising merely from the necessity of realizing on odd parcels from landing cargoes, the arrivals of some goods showing an increase. Another quieting influence is the fact that the January purchases and withdrawals of invoices are now pretty well distributed and it will require some little time to start up the fresh demand. Most foreign advices are construed as favorable to the selling interest whether received from producing districts or points likely to call upon our market for supplies. A small commission house is reported to have failed during the week.

the entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week were as follows:

week, were as follows:

-	Tea, black	9,220	pkgs.	Laguayra	1,440 bags.	Sugar, Brazil. Manila, &c	bags.
	Green	7,057	pkgs.	Other	1,897 bags.	Manila, &c	7,741 bags.
	Japan	3,335	pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba		M'las'es, Cuba	1,335 hhds.
	Various	3,392	pkgs.	Cuba	2.451*hhds.	Porto Rico.	158*hhds.
	Coffee, Rio				103*hhds.	Demerara	309*hhds.
	Java	3,224	mats.	Other	1,865 hhds.	Other	16*hhds.
	Maracaibo	729	bags.		*Hhds. inc	lude bbls. and t	cs. reduced.

Imports this week have included 2 cargoes of tea, 19,397 bags Rio, 24,325 mats Java, and 22,859 bags of other kinds of coffee, and good receipts of sugar and molasses, including 13,384 bags Manila sugar.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Stocks in.	New York	Imports at le	
		date.	since Ja	nuary 1.
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870
Tealbs.	••••		9,208,691	4,791,520
Tea (indirect import)pkgs.			1,283	3.735
Coffee, Riobags.	10,046	46,201	1143,984	166,605
offee, otherbags.	30,321	12,138	70,077	29,233
Sugarboxes.	37,275	81,414	41,161	36.190
Sugarhhds.	27,006	47,510	20,218	25,814
Sugarbags.	328,407	245,878	69.873	104.457
Molasseshhds.	7,498	16,127	6,639	26,940

TEA.

The very liberal movement reported in our last gave the trade a fair supply, and this, in connection with a desire among buyers to await the result of the public sale has contributed to keep the market in a comparatively quiet condition. Still there was some call throughout, and a pretty good business transacted, the wants of buyers as before requiring Oolongs mostly. Prices are still quoted as quite firm and uniform, and it undoubtedly would be a difficult matter to gain any positive concession, but the assortment is larger, pretty well distributed, and would-be purchasers have a better opportunity for shopping around in making selections, which gives them rather more advantage than previous to the recent arrivals. The line trade has been a little dull, though a few goods were distributed every day by most of the leading brokers. The invoice sales embrace 6,180 Greens, 7,250 Oolongs, 700 Sonchongs and 5,000 Japans. The auction sale on Thursday was well attended and on the whole satisfactory. The fine grades of Japans hardly sold up to expectations, but the low qualities brought comparatively full prices. The balance of the offering contained nothing particularly attractive.

Imports this week have included 29,747 pounds Black, 742,901 pounds Green,

and 31,003 pounds Japan, per "Lady Elizabeth," from Shanghai; 734,215 pounds Green, and 70,649 pounds Japan, per "Dilpussund," from Shanghai, and 1,762 packages.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

Black. Green. Japan. Total. 2,053,858 4,350,147 2,804,386 9,208,691 1870 1,520,333 1,639,214 33,548 3,193,95

The indirect importations, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 4,283 pkgs. since January 1, against 3,735 last year.

COFFEE.

The market for Brazils has been rather more active, and though at one time. developing slight indications of weakness, the tone subsequently became strong again and importers generally seem fully as confident as during the month of January. All calls are met, to be sure, without any positive demands for advanced figures, but the stocks keep at a pretty low figure, and the private accounts from Europe are said to encourage the belief in a probable demand from that quarter, while our own jobbers must soon begin to make good the supplies distributed during the period they have been awaiting fresh arrivals. Latest accounts from Rio Janeiro are also considered strong, and there is said to be very close calculations to find a margin on goods laid down here at current values. Ordinary roasting stock, or a nice prime bright quality are still the favorites, though medium grades meet with a fair outlet. The other leading coastwise markets have shown a fair degree of animation and extreme prices were obtained, in some cases relatively higher than at this point. The stock of Java in first hands has been increased somewhat by recent arrivals, but is not large by any means, and holders remain pretty firm in their views, insisting that full figures be bid before entering upon negotiations. Buyers, however, appear quite as indifferent and the call has not been very sharp, except for the ordinary lots from second hands. West India descriptions are in a somewhat doubtful state, scarcely any business doing in large invoices, and indeed no great demand appearing except for the St. Domingo suited to European markets. Holders, however, express themselves full as confident as before, and few can be found placing their samples on the market in search of an outlet. Sales of 21,428 bags Rio; 1,239 bags Santos; 2,000 bags Maracaibo; 1,350 bags Savanilla; 200 bags Costa Rica; 200 bags Curacoa; 1,750 bags St. Domingo, and 5,000 bags the latter shipped from first hands. At Baltimore 15,362 bags Rio; at Philadelphia 3,350 bags Laguayra, and at Boston 15,125 mats Java.

Imports of Rio this week have included the following cargoes: "Ludwig," 5,000 bags; "Matchless," 4,469 bags; "Alpha," 4,800 bags; "St. Ursula," 5,128 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 23,302 mats Java, per "Wallace;" 15,348 do. per "Knight of Snowden"; 4,198 bags St. Domingo, per steamer "Gulf Stream;" 190 bags do., per "E. H. Hatfield;" 1,200 bags do., per "F. Jameson;" 900 bags do., "per Village Belle;" 913 bags do., per "Isaac Oliver;" 830 bags do., per "Alfred," and 14,628 bags of sundries.

The stock of Rio Feb. 9, and the imports since January 1, 1871, are as follows:

New Savan & Gal-Orleans, Mobile veston. 11,007 4,967 3,000 9,000 8,000 2,000 Phila- Balti-New delphia. more. Total, 53,499 79,376 York. 10,046 46,201 84.350 In Bags. Stock.....Same date 1870..... 4,967 8,000 15.000 31,095 3,000 3,045 143.984 166,605 3,550 Imports....in 1870..... 78,991 42,694

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Feb. 9, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

	~New	York-	Boston	Philadel	. Balt.	N. Orle's	3 5 5
In bags	stock.		import.	import.	import.	import.	ports
Java and Singapore	+ 200	*24,235	*8,840				20
Cevlon							im
Maracaibo		• • • •					=
Laguayra	714	1,652		****		****	Total stall
St. Domingo	1,610	16,412	1,159	****		233	ta
Other	8,129	16,822		714	- 10		E 8
	00.001	FO 131	0.000	71.4	10	000	70,077
Total	30,321	59,121	9,999	714	10	233	
Same time, 1870	12,138	21,697	7,504			32	29,233

^{*} Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. + Also, 51,168 mats.

SUGAR.

The market for raws since our last has been rather slow, and lost tone considerably, with prices lower and generally lacking strength. Some few holders still feel confident, and are to a certain extent indifferent operators, but there is enough willing to realize to keep all outlet supplied, and the advantage for the time being is with the buyer. An absence of any further very stimulating advices from Europe and a general contraction of the home demand both from refiners and the trade have had a slightly weakening effect, but the main cause of the depression is the appearance of the new crop from Cuba, which has come to hand with considerable freedom, and naturally induces caution among those who have stock to secure, and the policy has been to regulate purchases as closely as possible to actual wants. Importers have developed no desire to force business on their fresh receipts, but were willing to entertain any reasonable bids. Quotations have been somewhat irregular of late, owing to the difference in the qualities, the old crop being dry and hard, and commanding about 1-16@%c. more than the new sugars, which are wet and heavy. Domestic goods are still on the market to a moderate extent, and find a fair sale at about the former average of prices. On refined goods there has been some irregularity in price, with hards doing a little better than other grades, but on the whole the tendency was rather downward. The general demand proved fair, and as the production was moderate, stocks did not increase, though with few exceptions refiners were enabled to meet most calls. The transactions in raws include 1,400 hhds. Cuba, 550 hhds. Martinique, 600 hhds. Demerara, 600 hhds. New Orleans, 200 hhds. British clarified, 150 hhds. various grades, 13,460 boxes Havana,6,000 bags Manila, 3,800 bags Pernambuco, and 945 hhds. Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Feb. 9, were as follows:

The second second second	Imports this week " since Jan. 1 " same time,"70	Cuba, bxs. 11.184 22,482 14,927	Cuba, *hhds. 3,088 6,173 9,589	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other *hhds. 1,329 7,067 4,467	Brazil,M bags. 12,666 27,000	anila,&c bags. 3,076 47,753 49,185	Melado hhds. 1,854 2,682
	Stock in first hands Same time 1870 " 1869	81,414		27,006 47,510 15,376		328, 245, 55,		3,283 817 41

MOLASSES.

The market for foreign goods has been a little more active, but not to any unusual extent, and there is still a lack of interest on the part of buyers. The old crop presents no attractions whatever unless offered at ruinously low rates to present owners, and the receipts of new crop thus far have either came direct to refiners or been held at rates far above bids for the quality, which was mostly a Muscovado not required by either the trade or refiners just at this season.

The only outright and positive demand is for choice and fancy grocery goods, the more so since all the best domestic has disappeared and as soon as anything acceptable comes on the market a good trade at full prices may be looked for: Some high testing clayed Cuba would also be acceptable, and probably command extreme rates. Domestic has been only moderately active, the supply larger, and receivers pretty free sellers, both from pier and store, at declining prices, as the quality is poor and the desire quite general to quit stock at once. We are now receiving mostly frosted lots, and they must be sold low if at all. The transactions embrace 925 hhds Cuba Muscovado (old crop), 100 hhds English Island, &c., and 2,000 bbls New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Feb. 9, were as follows:

	Cuba, P. Rico hhds. *hhds.		Other N.O. bbls
" since Jan. 1	0,111	255 1,058 1,605	48 5,969 511 25,756 59 8,149
Stock in first hands	12,290 . 010	1,420 3,257 2,065	4,500 2,510 3,500

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, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Por	Boxes.——*Hhds.——Bags.—			Molasses.			
New York	1871. 22,432	1870. 20,303	1871. 16,472	1870. 15,931	1871. 60,419	1870. 73.385	1871. 5,624	1870. 13.789
Boston Philadelphia	8,515 10,114	1.636 6,202	1,746 206	2,424 2,036	4,433 4,850	7,702	997	3,50 5 5,780
Baltimore New Orleans	100	4,242 3,807	1,791	4,869	171	9,470		3,188 684
Total	41,161	36,190	20,218	25,314	69,873	104,457	6,639	26,946

Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

In the way of invoices the market has been very dull, and we learn of nothing sold worthy of notice. The jobbing trade has also been a little slow but in small lots a fair amount of stock still goes out and dealers appear to retain confidence on most goods, though Cassia if anything is again easier, and other grades are without buoyancy. Nutmegs and Pepper are probably the strongest in price, and few holders of these offer supplies with any freedom, but the majority meet bids at full market figures without any great amount of hesita

FRUITS, &c.

The speculative demand noticed at the date of our last has subsided, and the market is quite dull. For Layer Raisins only a light jobbing trade is going on: prices, however, rule very firm at the advance, and most holders are confident of a further increase in value. Dealers are generally well stocked up for the present, and most of them have goods to arrive which will be here before their present supply is exhausted. Currants have met with a fair sale, both on spot and to arrive, and rule about steady, but, with free offerings, are no higher. Turkish Prunes are firm and meet with a steady but not large business; remain ing firm at former quotations. Sardines are quiet but are held confidently, especially quarter boxes. Nuts sell moderately well to arrive, but are rather quiet on the spot; prices for all kinds are firm.

Foreign Green are in good demand and firm in price. The supply of West India is not over abundant, and these sell at higher prices. We quote: Porto Rico Oranges, \$7@8 00 per bbl; Havana, \$8 00; Baracoa Cocoanuts, \$38@40 00 per thousand; Lemons, \$3 75@4 00 per box for Palermo and Messina, and Malaga at \$2 75@3 per box; Palermo and Messina Oranges, \$2 75@3 per box, and Valencia \$7 50@8 00 per case.

Domestic Dried have met with an active demand for Apples, and prices are higher than at the date of our last report. There is a good demand for both pared and unpared Peaches, but transactions are restricted by the small stocks. Sales of Eastern shore pared have been made as high as 26 1/2 c. for a lot. Old are selling better if of very good quality, and are largely mixed with new. Blackberries have again become quiet, but have lost none of their firmness. 11c. is bid for prime. Pitted Cherries have met with fair sale, and full prices have been obtained for prime dry, but lots of sugared have been sold at 16c. Raspberries are in demand and rule steady as formerly quoted. Plums sell well. Peanuts have ruled steady and moderately active; stocks are not accumulating. Pecans are quiet but remain as formerly quoted; last sale we noted was at 14c for prime. Domestic Green Apples are selling freely and are still higher, the best selections bringing \$5 50 per bbl. in lots. The South are the largest purchasers, but the city trade is also good; fair selections sell at \$500, and mixed lots \$475@500 per bbl. Russetts begin to move and bring about \$475@5 25, as to quality. Cranberries continue slow of sale and prices are easy, \$9 00@10 00 per bbl. for fair quality.

ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Tea.—The following shows the quantity of Tea affoat for the United States at late dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived: -CARGO.-

Deta of No.	me of	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
	essel. From		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	000011				269.479
	Cl. an ada c		19,075	29,231	255.886
		04 004	706,512	41,995	783.131
	Iredale Shangha	MOO 600			580,603
Oct. 3 McGilv			29,282		29,282
	an Whamp			,	228,962
Oct. 8 Eleand	or* Foocho	AUR BOO			605,788
	ine Amoy.		1,072,203	1.640	1,073,843
Oct. 24 N. B.	Palmer. Shangha				384,415
Nov. 1 Morro	Castle. Shangha	ae	384,415	••••	687,668
Nov. 1 Anglo	Saxon Shangh	ae 159,835	527,833	100 007	
	Hiogo.			198,927	198,927
Nov. 5 Osceol		76,947			79,947
	hon Hong K	ong. 382,281			382,281
	edars Amoy				364,851
	na Shangha		732,595		780,586
	Yokoha			423,332	423,382
Nov. 14. Espie					477,746
Nov 16 Marris	0	3,531	976.880		980,411
Nov. 16 M'ry W	hitridge Whamp		7,960	4,120	12,080
Nov. 18 Cleta	01 C.		376,906	3,519	380,425
Nov. 18. Yokoh					224,831
Nov. 24 Belle	Amoy			331,310	331,310
Nov. 27 Horat	io Yokoha		654,860	25,885	680,745
NOV. 28 Argor	naut Shangh			375,456	375,467
Nov. 29 Abby	Bacon Yokoha		• • • •		435,033
Dec. 1 Night:	ingale Hong K	long. 435,033		••••	
	ooster Whamp	oa 12,800		••••	12,800
Total known to be a	a t	4 724 134	5,688,521	2,435,465	11.848.070

Fotal exports to U.S. ports, June 1 to Dec. 12..8,871.089 12,598,280 Total exports to U.S. ports, same time 1869...9,359,631 9,053,081 *For Boston.

Rio Coffee .- Messrs. Wright & Co's telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, Jan. 18, 1871, reports: Sales Coffee for United States since Jan. 6, 55,000 bags; shipments, 38,000 bags; loading, 35,000 bags. Price, 6,250. Exchange, 24d.

Java Coffee and Sugar.—The following shows the quantity affoat for the United States by the latest advices, and which have not yet arrived:

Date.	Vessel.	Coffee. (pcls) 136 lbs.	Sugar. (pcls.) 136 lbs.
tApril 9	Ramagnith	5,990	
September 30	Balnaguith	••••	6,977
November 13	for Boston		9,428
November 20*	Navigator	• • •	13,393
November 16	Borneo		4,100
November 20	Hazard		2,000
November 22	Aurelia, for Boston		8 ,00 0
December 14	Susanna Johanna	• • • • •	8,500
Total piculs of 136 lbs		5,990	61,326

Cuba Sugar.—HAVANA, Febuary 3d.—The Weekly Report says: The market has continued very firm since the date of our last, owing princi-The market has continued very firm since the date of our last, owing principally to the still moderate arrivals of new sugars from the country. The demand has been fair, but curtailed to some extent by the above mentioned cause. There are buyers for Europe as well as for the United States on the market, who, however, meet with the firmness of holders. Some of these would not sell freely even at present prices, although the small decline reported per cable from New York last night may modify their pretensions. Prices for No. 12, current class, have ruled at from 10½@10½ rs. per arrobe, electing firm

closing firm.

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

To	Boxes.	Hhds.
New York	3,290	1,151
Boston	1,404	117
New Orleans	. 2,183	50
mately amont of the proofs to all countries	9.327	1.490

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

			Ex	ports sinc	ce January	1		-
_	Rec'ts th	is week-	To I	J. S.—	To all	Ports.	-Stock at	
,	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.
1871		5,001	27,321	6,649	32,849	7,518	69,540	11,090
1870	58,089	5,278 3,072	36,229 24.011	9,434 6,124	86,099 [51,219	$\frac{11,290}{6,570}$	210,754 $118,325$	17,825 9,877

New Orleans Molasses.—From the New Orleans Price Current of Feb. 4 we learn: Molasses—Good descriptions have continued in request, and have commanded higher prices, while poor qualities are rather slow of sale. Really Prime is very scarce, and the market is bare, or nearly so, of Choice. The supplies were mostly disposed of on Wednesday and Thursday at 15@25c. # gallon for Inferior; 30@40c for Common; 45@51c for Fair; 52@56c for Prime; 57@59c for Strictly Prime, and 60c for Choice. Yesterday the demand was good, and the supplies were sold at the foregoing prices.

nu the supplies were sold at the real Brand	1870.	1869.
Receipts Molasses since Sept. 1, bbls	169.017	115,785
Exports coastwise, since Sept. 1, bbls	78,969	38,049
Receipts Sugar since Sept. 1, hhds	79.478	52,959
Exports Sugar since Sept. 1, hhds	18,000	1,790

PRICES CURRENT.

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

-Duty paid-	-Duty paid-
Hyson, Common to fair 45 @ 55	H.Sk.&Tw'kyEx.i.to nn st 55 @ 60
Hyson, Common to fair 45 @ 55 do Superior to fine 60 @ 75 do Ex. fine to finest 85 @ 1 15	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair 60 @ 65 do Sup'r to fine 70 @ 75
do Ex. fine to finest 85 @1 15 Young Hyson, Com. to fair. 50 @ 55	do Sup'r to fines 10 @ 75 do Ex. f. to finest. 80 @1 05
do Super to fine. 60 @ 90	Oolong, Common to fair 52 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest 05 @1 30	do Superior to fine 65 @ 85
Gunp. & Imp., Com to fair. 65 @ 75	do Ex fine to finest 95 @1 80 Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair. 50 @ 60
do r.x. Sup to fine 85 @1 00	do EXT. To niest. 90 @1 20
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 40 @ 45	

Coffee.

do fair	do goodgold.do fairgold.do ordinarygold.	13% @14 13% @14 13 @13% 19 @19%	1 Daimalou
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Sugar.

do fair to good refining 94@ 94 do prime	Brazil, bags 8%@ 9%
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs. 94 @10%	White Sugars, A
do molasses	do do extra C 12 @12% Yellow sugars 11 @12 Crushed and granulated @13% Powdered
do do do 16 to 18 11¼@12	Powdered

Wolasses.

New Orleans new# gall. Porto Rico	55@ 35@ 25@	68 Cuba Clayed		
		Rice.		
Raugoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 34 Carolina (new)				
Cassia, in casesgold % b. 31 Cassia, in mats do 35 Ginger, Race and Af (gold) Mace do Nutmegs, casks	@ 5 @1 @1	Pepper, in bond(gold) 11½@ 16½% 16½% 16½% 16½% 16½% 16½% 16½% 16½%		

Fruits and Nuts.

do Layer, 1870, \$\(\psi \) 00x.2 8 do Layer, 1869, \$\(\psi \) box do Valencia, \$\(\psi \) box do London Layer	13 @ 15 @ 15 @ 15 @ 19 @ 19 @	do Western 6 @ 6%
Prinelles	(9) (9	do western and
Dates	13 @ 22	do sliced 5% 6

^{*} Not sailed at last dates. † At Bermuda, discharging, January 11.

Canton Ginger Almonds, Languedoc Ao Tarragona do Ivica do Sicily, soft shell do Shelled, Spanish do paper shell Sardines	9 00@ 9 50 @ 19 19½@ @ 18 @ 15 90 @ 31 32 @ @ 32 @ 20		@ 26 10½ 20 12 20 20 15 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Groce	rs) Drugs	and Sundries.	
Alum Bi-Carb, Soda (Eng.) Borax Sal Soda, Cask Sulphur Saltpetre Copperas Camphor in bbls Castile Soaps	3½@ 3½ 4½@ 4¾ 30 @ 31 2 @ 2½ 3½@ 8 @ 16 1¾@ 70 @ 73 11 @ 11½	Sic. Licorice	
	Syrı	ins.	
Havemeyer's & Elder. New York Steam. Johnson & Sons. Mollers & Martens. Wheatley, Williams & Co. Long Island. Livingston. Williamson, Griffith & Co. North River. Wallace & Schomaker. Greer, Turner & Co. Machatten. Pacific At antic.		William Moller & Sons	60@1 15 60@ 70 58@ 65@ 55@ 55@ 55@ 63@ 33@ 83@

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., February 10, 1871.

There has been no notable improvement in the Dry Goods trade during the past week, but the market has developed a better tone, with more inquiry toward the close. At the beginning of the week there were only a few buyers in the market, and these represented the heavy trade, buying chiefly full packages. Later, however, there have been more arrivals of smaller dealers, and the demand for goods from jobbers has materially increased. The movements are light, and are still confined almost wholly to domestic cotton goods, but there is decidedly more animation in the trade, and the prospects are said to be favorable for an earlier opening of the jobbing trade than jobbers have, for some time past, expected. A majority of the arrivals, and the bulk of the orders received thus far, have been from the South, though a few Western package buyers are purchasing cotton goods. high rates for freight over the trunk lines running to the West, are delaying the trade with that section, as, in view of the facilities for rapid transportation, dealers there are deferring their purchases in the hope that by the time goods are actually needed to supply the wants of consumers' rates will be lower. The Pennsylvania road, although combined with the Erie and New York Central in the advanced charges, are, we are informed, "cutting" their rates in some instances, and as a similar course has always resulted in breaking up the combination, in the past, hopes are entertained by dealers that the present agreement will be annulled soon.

The day in the second as on a stand still at the moment, and dealers generally are preparing to open their spring stocks. The city retail trade is as quiet as usual at this stage of the season. The sale of winter fabrics is over, and it is yet too early for any trade in Spring goods.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market has been animated, in consequence of an advance in several prominent makes of bleached fabrics and a prospective rise in the entire list. Heavy sales of unbroken packages have been made, both by agents and jobbers and the light stocks held by the former at the time of our last report have been considerably lessened. Brown and bleached goods have been advanced in several instances and the tendency of prices is still upward. Colored cotton goods have not begun selling very freely as yet, but there is some improvement in the general trade and certain fabrics are in good request. Prices rule steady on all lines, but are always subject to a more or less general revision at the opening of a season, and at present quotations are in some instances nominal. Prints are selling more freely, and the offerings of light colorings are liberal. Prices are steady at our quotations, the only change being Lodis, which were opened at 10½c, in an extensive assortment of styles.

WOOLEN GOODS.—The demand for light weight woolens is only moderate at the moment, and is somewhat less than is usual at this season of the year. The sales of this class of fabrics were unusually heavy during January, and the large buyers seem to be well stocked up. These dealers are consequently purchasing very small amounts at present, while the trade with small dealers has not begun. The Western trade is kept back by high freights, and the Southern trade is confined to the large dealers, who are taking fair amounts. The stock of woolen goods in the market is small in the aggregate, as compared with the amount usually held at this season of the year, but the assortment of styles is varied, and buyers find no difficulty in obtaing samples for selections.

production continues light, and a few weeks of active trade would it is said, cause a scarcity of many prominent makes.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The trade in foreign goods is confined almost wholly to first hands, and is light in the aggregate. Package buyers from other cities are in the market, and are buying moderate amounts of fabrics suited to the early trade. There is still an absence of any demand for fancy fabrics or goods, especially adapted to the late trade, and the aggregate trade is by no means heavy. Ginghams are reported as selling moderately from first hands at about the same prices as were current at the opening of the Spring season last year. There is no notable variation in the prices of any British fabrics as compared with those of a year ago but in some French fabrics, it is said, prices may open a trifle higher. Woolens meet steady sale, but are not especially ani mated at the moment, the heavy trade being well supplied, while the smaller dealers are not purchasing, as yet, to any extent.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1871, and the total for the same time in several previous years,

are shown in the following table:

						B00 7 5		
		_		-FROM NEW	YORK.	E.I.	OM BOSTON	
			Domestics.		Dry G	oods.	Domestics.	
			pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val	pkgs.	
Total	for	the week	. 179	\$19,227	61	\$9.563	• • • •	
Since	Jan	uary 1, 1871	. 2,461	221,907	354	74.471	126	
Same	tim	e 1870	. 998	126,920	405	104,389	356	
44	44	1869	. 957	102,688	105	38,866	125	
"	"	1868		56,701	463	201,835	1,937	
"	"	1867	. 585		212		121	
	66	1860	. 9,473				4,864	

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in relatively fair demand, and prices are stiffer, but remain without important advance. Amoskeag A 36 12½, do B 36 12, Atlantic A 36 13, do D 11, do H 12½, Appleton A 36 13, Augusta 36 11½, do 30 10, Bedford R 30 8½, Boott O 34 10½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls. M 36 11 do S 33 10, Indian Head 36 13, do 30 101, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do C 36 11, Laconia O 39, 12 do B 37 11, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman C 36 11, do E 86 12½, Medford 36 12, Nashua fine O 33 11½, do 36 13, do E 40 15, Newmarket A 36 11, Pacific extra 36 121, do L 36 111, Pepperell 7-4 221, do 8-4 25, do 9-4 271, do 10-4 321, do 11-4, 371, Pepperell E fine 39 13, do R 36 12, Pocasset F 30 84. Saranac fine O 33 11, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 121, Swift, River 36 9, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in good request, and the movements are heavy, while prices tend upward. We quote as follows: Amoskeag 46 161, do 42 15, do A 36 15, American A 36 121, Androscoggin L 36 151 Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 86 13, Bartletts 36 141, do 33 131, Bates XX 36 161@18, Blackstone AA 36 14, Boott B 36 13\frac{1}{2}, do O 30 11, do R 28 9, Clarks 36 17\frac{1}{4}, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 15, Fruit of the Loom 36 15, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 36 12½, Great Falls Q 36 16 Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 13, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 15, Masonville 36 151@16, Newmarket C 36 121. New York Milis 36 21 Pepperell 6-4 221, do 10-4 371. Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 25 do 6-4 82½, do 9-4 47, do 10-4 52½. Waltham X 33 11½. do 42 15 2-0-1 22½, do 0-4 27½, do 9-4 32½, do 10-4 37½ Wamsutta 36 20.

Printing Cloths are moving less freely, and prices are a point lower. Orders for 64x64s, deliverable later in the season, have been placed at 62c. Transactions in spot goods are very light at 7@74c.

PRINTS are in better demand, though the trade is light for the season. Prices are firm, as follows: American 11, Albion solid 11, Allens, 11, do pinks 12, purples 12, Arnold 9, Atlantic 6, Dunnell's 11, Hamilton 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11½, Manchester 11, Merrimac D 11, do pink and purple 13½, do W fancy 12½, Oriental 11, Pacific 11, Richmond's 11, Simpson Mourning 10½, Sprague's pink 11½, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10, Wamsutta 7½.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 221, do 50 24, do 12 261, do 10 21, do 8 17 do 11 22, do 15 271, Cumberland 13, Jos Greers, 55 151, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 91, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS. -- Amoskeag 26, Bedford 141, Beaver Cr. AA 23, Columbian, heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 14, Manchester 20, Otis AXA $22\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 20, Corset Jeans.—Amoskeag 111, Androscoggin —, Bates 9. Everette 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11½. Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS. -- Ontario A \$35@40 00, American \$30 00, Androscoggin \$37 50, Great Falls A \$35 00, Lewiston \$32 50, Stark A \$35 00. Brown Drills.—Atlantic 12½, Appleton 12½, Ameskeag 13, Augusta 12½, Pacific 12½, Pepperell 13, Stark A 12½.

STRIPES.—Albany 81, Algoden 161, American 11-12, Amoskeag, 19-20, Hamilton 19-20, Haymaker $11\frac{1}{2}$ @ $12\frac{1}{2}$, Sheridan A $10\frac{1}{2}$, do G $10\frac{1}{2}$, Uncasville A 12-18, Whittenton A A 221.

Tickings.—Albany 81, American 141, Amoskeag ACA 30, de A 24, do B 21, do C 19, do D 17, Blackstone River 141, Conestoga extra 32 21, do do 36 25, Cordis AAA 24, do ACE 27, Hamilton 21, Swift River 131, Thorndike A 14, Whittendon A 221, York 30 221.

GINGHAMS-Olyde, 111; Earlston, extra, 18; Glasgow, 14; Gloucester, 13; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 16; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 121; Park Mills, 14: Quaker City, 14.

MOUSSELINE DELAINES. - Pacific 18, Manchester 18, Hamilton 18, Tycoon reps 23-271, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 221, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 221.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for superfine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent.. i0 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 421 for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 15 for superfine; \$1 42\frac{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