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# The Chronicle.

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## THE BANKS AND THE FUNDING PROCESS.

Some changes have been made in the funding arrangements of Mr. Boutwell which appear to give satisfaction to the financial firms whose more active co-operation was desirable. The result has been to stimulate subscriptions, and to make the success of the negotiation certain. The funding process has also been accelerated by the continued ease of the money market, and by the certainty that no more of our Government fives can be had on such good terms as those now offering. There are some rumors of approaching activity in the money market; and a few of the speculative cliques are said to be preparing to lock up greenbacks with a view to take advantage of the April drain of currency and deposits to the interior. These rumors do not seem, however, to disturb confidence or to embarrass the movements of Mr. Boutwell and his agents. The sudden rise in government bonds on Thursday, with other movements at the Stock Exchange, afford conclusive evidence of the small weight attached to the prognostications of coming trouble.

Some of the banks have taken the opportunity of this improved aspect of affairs to urge Mr. Boutwell to allow the six per cent Currency Bonds, granted to the Pacific railroads, to be deposited as security for currency with the Department

organizing, and the demand for the currency sixes would be much increased if the compliance of Mr. Boutwell could be secured. In anticipation of success the price has been run up 2 per cent; which is an easy process, as these bonds are in few hands, and the floating aggregate is small. The whole issue to all the roads amounts but to \$64,618,832. Of this sum the banks have deposited at Washington \$18,499,000, Savings banks and Trust Companies hold some 27 millions, and capitalists hold for permanent investment 10 or 12 millions. Hence there are not more of these bonds affoat than 8 or 9 millions. This sum is so small that Mr. Boutwell has not seen it desirable to change the rule of the Department. The public and the majority of the banks acquiesce in the decision.

Those who hold the bonds, however, have published a pamphlet which has had a wide circulation, and contends that Mr. Boutwell, by the terms of the currency law, is bound to accept from the banks any and all registered government bonds as security for bank circulation, and that by the cessation of his late controversy with the Pacific roads relative to the interest, he cannot discriminate against these subsidy bonds, but must accept them on just the same terms as Five -Twenties or Ten-Forties. To this Mr. Boutwell replies that the argument misrepresents both the intent of the law and the settlement with the Pacific Railroads. The Currency law intended to create a market for the war debt of the government. The Pacific bonds form no part of that war debt. And the amount is so insignificant as not to justify any exception in their favor, especially as the parties to be benefited are banks whose privileges in regard to circulation should not be extended unless in view of some great public benefit. As to the Pacific Railroads, the recent settlement simply decided that the government had chosen the wrong remedy, and had acted contrary to law in withholding the sums due the companies on account of transportation. Several questions as to ultimate payment of principal and interest remain in abeyance, and appear likely to be adjusted hereafter very satisfactorily by the government transportation being more fully made to pass over these roads so as to cover all the interest and more.

Still it must be conceded to these banks that section four of the National Currency Act declares that the term "United States bonds" as used insaid act "shall be construed to mean all registered bonds now issued, or that may hereafter he issued, on the faith of the United States, by the Secretry of the Treasury in pursuance of law;" that section five of the act of July 1, 1862, to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroad, directs the Secretary of the Treasury upon certain conditions to issue to the company constructing said road "bonds of the United States;" and that on comparing the bonds so issued with other bonds of the United States, conat Washington. There are a large number of new banks cerning which there is no question, we find the indebtedness

of the United States acknowledged and their obligations to pay certain sums of money upon certain conditions, expressed in the same words in both classes of bonds, attested in both cases by the seal of the Treasury Department, and by the signature of the Register of the Treasury. Still all this being conceded, the question arises why did not the National banks buy these bonds when they were first issued, and were selling at very low prices? The answer Mr. Boutwell gives is that these are "currency" bonds and not "gold" bonds. They are not redeemable in gold. They run for a quarter of a century, and are therefore subject to such vicissitudes as may at any time prior to their maturity depreciate our irredeemable currency. These bonds lack the fundamental characteristic of the war debt which is all payable in specie, and Congress never designed, nor could it safely be designed, that any but specie bonds payable interest and principal in coin, should ever be used as a foundation for our bank currency.

To this the banks reply that these currency bonds sell for more than the Five-Twenties, and are really worth more than the gold bonds. Their argument is as follows:

Taking the new 5 per cent "funded bonds" at par in gold as a standard, and supposing them to run for 27 years, then by Price's tables I find that a 27-year six per cent bond is worth 1142 in gold; to this add the gold premium on the 1148, and it is shown that the sixes are worth 127½ in currency. Now, deduct a fair estimate for the premium on the gold interest which will be received annually on the five per cent bonds from now until specie payments are resumed, and the balance will be the true currency value of the currency sixes. I estimate thus, supposing gold to be at an average of 10 per cent premium for the whole 27 years. Then the holder of a \$1,000 5 per cent bond gets \$55 in currency per annum, and the holder of a currency six gets \$60. This calculation is on the basis that no resumption of specie payments is to take place, and it is giving the worst possible aspect to the currency sixes. If resumption takes place in a few years, the sixty part worst had been the fiver cent more than the fiver cent 124 the sixes are worth at least 14 per cent more than the fives, or 124

This argument proves that the bonds are good; but it does not meet Mr. Boutwell's argument about the coin basis. For the time, therefore, the controversy is suspended. It may be expected to come up in another form however, as the banks say they intend to submit their claims to the adjudication of the courts.

The banks are so few, however, which are agitating this question, that it is regarded as of subordinate importance, and it does not in the least degree threaten the hearty co-operation of these institutions with Mr. Boutwell in disposing of the new loan, or in any of his negotiations of a like character in the early future.

### A NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Some interest has been excited in Wall street by the announcement of the Canadian Inter-oceanic Railroad. Encouraged by the growing prosperity and rapid success of our Pacific Railroad connecting the Atlantic seaboard with San Francisco and the Orient, some British capitalists long ago projected a line to pass from sea to sea through British territory, from Halifax to Vancouver's Island. The scheme has been in abeyance; but on Wednesday, at Ottawa, Sir George E. Cartier, on the part of the Canadian Government, proposed in the House of Commons that any company undertaking the construction of the road shall be aided with \$1,500,000 a year. This new Pacific Railroad enterprise having thus been formally adopted by the Government of the Dominion, doubtless with the sanction of the Imperial Govern ment at home, it only requires that a dividend of 5 per cent a year should be guaranteed on the whole capital; and the 130 millions of dollars which the road will cost could doubtless be easily raised in England. To this guarantee there is considerable opposition by the advocates of light taxation; and the subject has further complications by being connected with the rather unpopular measures for the immediate admission of British Columbia as an integral part of the Canadian her proposed Interoceanic Railway. The Cape of Good

Confederation. In the unsatisfactory state of the finances of the Dominion the opposition is very active, but its success is doubtful.

The railway will be 2,500 miles long. It is to be begun in 1873 and finished by 1881. The work is to go on simul. taneously at both ends. By the new route British Columbia is to be connected with the Canadian railways by a road which will give England a short path to India and China over her own territory and subject to her exclusive control.

The route has not been fully surveyed as yet; but its general direction is along the 50th parallel, our Southern Pacific road taking the 32d parallel, the Northern Pacific the 46th, and our Great Central Pacific route the 41st paral. lel. The new Canada Pacific is to start from Bute Inlet, opposite Vancouver's Island, and to terminate at Lake Nipigon, to the northwest of Lake Superior. At Bute Inlet the harbor accommodation is very good. Crossing the Cascade mountains at the Tete Jaune pass, at a low elevation, the new road is to descend in easy grades down the gradual slope of the Saskatchewan Valley to Manitoba. This is the district formerly known as Prince Rupert's land, surrendered by the the Hudson's Bay Company last year, but not at once confed. erated with the Dominion. The population in 1869 of the whole territory comprised in British Columbia and Manitoba was reported at 28,405 persons. Their total commerce in 1865 was £228,591, in 1866 £202,448, in 1867 £111,796, in 1868 £112,699, in 1869 £152,926. In 1870 the commerce was about £280,000, while the population is estimated at 45,000. It is easy to see that in such a sparse undeveloped region the local traffic for years to come must be extremely small. Much reliance is placed on the large land grant, and the income therefrom will be considerable, though in so high a latitude the temptation to emigrants will be much less than in our own sunnier and more inviting lands. The through traffic, as experience shows, will yield very small net earnings towards paying the guarantied 5 per cent on the outlay. As the road will therefore be a dead weight on the Canadian Treasury of six and a half millions of dollars a year, at least, it is not difficult to see the ground of the vehement opposition the scheme is meeting from a few economists in the Canadian legislature.

There are rumors, however, that the Imperial Treasury will in some way interpose, and the railroads of British India show that England is prepared to make great sacrifices to secure in any contingency a free development and an uncontrolled communication for her oriental customers and her Indian possessions. As a great military road the British Pacific offers advantages which cannot be overestimated for the consolidation and unification of the Colonies. At present our Central Pacific road offers the only swift route through an English speaking country to the ports of the western coasts of this Continent; while the Panama Railroad offers similar facilities to the ports of South America. The Asiatic ports of Russia, the newly opened ports of Japan and China, the Sandwich Islands, the Spice Islands, New Zealand and Australia, are all developing a new active trade with this country and with Europe. Still the through freight will cost heavily on this long English railroad, and will seek other less costly and established routes. Travel and express freight may, perhaps, be attracted from the better known routes to the new British road. But it is uncertain. There is every reason to believe that the ten years in which this road is to be finished will make New York the undisputed master of European, and San Francisco of Asiatic communication over this Continent.

Moreover, England will find the Suez route to India, whether by railroad or canal, both cheaper and quicker than

Hope route will be cheaper, if not quicker. From England to China the time by way of Suez may be less, but the cost higher. To Japan and New Zealand the route over some part of this continent will be much the quickest, as also to the Pacific ports, from Sitka in the north to Valparaiso in the south. But before this road is opened, travel will have become so accustomed to move in our channels of transportation as to be loath to leave them. "Trade loves its old grooves," as we are told, and we should not have attracted to our new American routes so much of the through traffic with the Orient, but for the disturbance of the old routes of travel, by the gold discoveries, the Crimean war Indian mutiny, the troubles in Egypt, the Suez Canal, the Mont Cenis summit and tunnel railways. the wars and rumors of war in Continental Europe, and finally by the disturbance of the old Marseilles line of packet steamers and their transfer to Brindisi on the Adriatic, whence steamers can find a much shorter line of voyage to Alexandria than from Marseilles. So great a revolution has not had its analogy in the changes of the grand routes of commerce since the taking of Constantinople by the Turks and the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope by Vasco Di Gama. Our Pacific Railroad was not constructed a year to soon, to enable it to attract over our territory the rich oriental commerce thus disturbed from its old channels. When the quietude has been re established and trade has become established in its settled grooves, it will not be so responsive to new impulses or so susceptible of new directions.

## STEAM POWER FOR THE CANALS.

A bill is now pending in the Legislature at Albany which seeks the accomplishment of important practical results, and which, with the modification of certain objectionable features, should become a law without unnecessary delay. Its object is to encourage the invention of some practical means of applying steam power to the movement of canal tonnage, and to this end it authorizes the State Treasurer to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the owner of any patented plan by which canal-boats may be propelled by steam, caloric or electric power without injury to the banks of the canal. In order that the relative practicability and economy of the different plans may be intelligently decided upon, it is further provided that, during the month of June next, persons owning such inventions shall each be invited to place upon the canal a boat to be propelled by machinery, and submit the same to an examination by a commission consisting of Messrs. George B. McClellan, E. S. Prossner, Van R. Richmond, George Geddes, W. S. Nelson, and others, who shall require all boats submitted to them to make, in their pres. ence, a trial of at least twenty miles, and as much further as they may consider necessary. The conditions to be complied with are as follows: First, the boats must make an average speed of three miles an hour, without producing waves great enough to wash the banks; second, when making the trial trip each boat must carry one hundred and fifty tons of freight; third, each boat must be capable of backing as well as of moving forward; fourth, all inventions will be subjected to a competitive test, and each commended in proportion to its simplicity, economy, durability, the amount of tonnage surrendered to machinery, and the inconvenience its adoption would occasion to commerce.

The importance of this bill consists in the fact that it recognizes the importance of substituting steam for horse power in the movement of canal tonnage, and offers an opportunity for the practical trial of all plans now urged by inventors upon the attention of the business community, under circumstances that would secure for the best system the official approval which is needed to gain for it the confidence of withdrawn from the canal as unprofitable, for the simple rea-

capitalists who may be invited to assist in organizing a company for its practical application to the movement of the canal traffic. There are, however, several objections to it in its present form, the chief among which is found in the fact that it proceeds upon a total misconception of the conditions which are really indispensable to the successful application of mechanical power to the movement of the tonnage of the canals. From a long study of, and a somewhat intimate acquaintance with the subject, we are convinced that what is needed is not steam propulsion but steam traction; in other words, not some ingenious device by which each boat can be made self propelling, but some form of tug which can draw a train of boats, say five or six, at an average speed of from three to five miles an hour. This is the problem which must be solved, and until its solution is reached it will not be possible to dispense with those relics of antiquity, the tow-path, the mule team and the driver.

The condition under which steam is to be applied to the movement of canal freights are, and must ever remain, the same as those under which it is applied to the movement of railroad freights-namely, the largest possible traction power with the smallest possible consumption of fuel. It will be readily understood by any one even superficially acquainted with the subject of railroad transportation, that if it were necessary to apply power to the movement of each freight car separately, the cost of carrying freights would be increased ten, and in some instances twenty-fold. Not only would each car have a reduced capacity in proportion to the space occupied by its machinery, but each would require a skilled engineer to manage it; and the wages of the engineer, together with the consumption of fuel and oil, and the wear and tear of machinery, would necessitate so great a charge per ton per mile on the freights carried in it, that cartage over common roads would be found cheaper, even for long distances. Much the same results would attend an experiment with propelling machinery on the canals, if each boat were to be made to run by a power of its own, however ingenious the method of its application.

Again, the canal is now fully equipped with tonnage. If any such plan should be adopted, all this must be changed. To build new self-propelling boats to take the place of those now engaged in the movement of canal freights, or to rebuild this immense fleet of barges to admit of the introduction of steam machinery into each, would scarcely be considered practicable; and yet one or the other must be done if steam is to be generally applied on any such principle. But even supposing this original obstacle overcome, is it probable that the increase in speed would so far offset the increased cost of canal freights as to enable the shippers to compete successfully with the railroad companies? Experience has demonstrated to the contrary. It will remembered that the application of steam to the movement of canal tonnage, on a plan conforming to the conditions of the bill above mentioned, was thoroughly tried on the Erie canal some twelve years ago, and finally abandoned as impracticable. For the propulsion of separate boats nothing better than the common screw is needed, since it meets all the requisite conditions, and is quite as economical as any other method. Some twelve or fifteen years ago a number of capitalists, prominently connected with canal busi ness, undertook the construction of several splendid propellers, built with especial reference to the transportation of grain freights, and the question of steam power on the canal was considered solved. In one sense it was. The boats were in all respects adapted to the business for which they were designed, and there was no lack of freights to employ their full carrying capacity; but after a long trial they were finally

son that they could not carry freights as cheaply as they could be carried in boats moved by the primitive horse power. There is, certainly, no good reason for repeating this experiment, for the same results would be reached now as then. As we have before said, what is needed is simply steam traction, which will provide for the movement of canal tonnage, as we find it, without necessitating costly alterations in the barges now engaged in this business, and which will increase the speed of canal navigation while proportionately diminishing its cost. Until this can be furnished no attempt to apply steam will be successful.

We heartily approve of a formal recognition by the State of the necessity for some improvement in the present system of eanal traction, and of the appointment of a commission of experts to examine and report upon the practicability of the various plans suggested by ambitious inventors; but to authorize the payment of a State bounty for a device for propelling single boats, would be a waste of money and could only be excused by a plea of ignorance on the part of the Legislature as to the true nature of the difficult mechanical problem for which a solution is sought.

## POSITION AND PROSPECTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

When the surrender of Paris was announced, and the termination of the war between France and Prussia became probable, we took occasion, in view of the anticipations which were entertained respecting the effect to be produced upon the markets for Breadstuffs by the restoration of peace, to utter a word of caution to operators both here and at the West. How entirely those suggestions have been justified, will be understood from the fact that prices at any time since, have not been as high as they were then, although favored by smaller stocks here, reduced receipts at the lake ports (we refer in this more particularly to Flour and Wheat), an unusually large export demand for Flour, some decline in ocean freights, a strong speculative feeling, and an easy money market;—a combination of circumstances sufficient, one would suppose, to have caused a material advance in prices. But the fact was, prices were already high. The increased export demand for our Flour and Wheat, which was caused by the war on the Continent, began early in April, 1870, and ceased in March, 1871, lasting about eleven months, and effecting in its progress a considerable reduction in the surplus stocks which we held one year ago, and producing a marked advance in prices, a comparison of which may now be advantageous:

	March 29, '71.	March 27, '70.
FLOUR Shipping Extras, per bbl	\$6 65@\$6 80	\$4 65@\$4 85
Superfine	6 10@ 6 50 *	4 40@ 4 65
Western trade and family brands.	7 00@ 9 00	5 00@ 8 50
WHEAT New Spring, No. 2, per bush	1 56@ 1 58	1 10@ 1 14
New Amber Winter	1 67@ 1 70	1 25@ 1 28
CornNew Western Mixed	82@ 84	98@ 1 05
New Western Yellow	84@ 85	1 02@ 1 05
RYENew	1 12@ 1 20	93@ 1 00
OATSWestern, New	67@ 69	55@ 58
Ohio and State	69@ 71	58@ 62
BARLEYState	95@ 1 05	80@ 95
Canadian	1 19@ 1 22	1 00@ 1 10

These figures show an advance in Flour and Wheat of more than forty per cent, and some improvement in all the coarse grains except Corn, the position of which is changed from scarcity to a full supply. At the same time the average price of English Wheat has risen from 40s. 6d. to 53s. 11d., an advance of about thirty-five per cent. This large advance has been so gradually made, and attended with such frequent and sharp fluctuations, that it will doubtless occasion surprise to many who have given the matter close attention. Is it likely to be maintained? is a question which, in view of the approach of the resumption of inland navigation, is exciting no little attention.

It is to be regretted that the statistics of the movement of our Breadstuffs are not more completely and accurately kept. Those of New York and Boston, and of the lake ports, are;

delphia are not considered of sufficient importance by the commercial journals of those cities to require more than a partial record. We have endeavored to supply previous deficiencies in the annexed table of receipts, but have not been able to extend it further back than to January 1st:

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT THE PRINCIPAL RECEIVING MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 25TH:

At Chicago. Milwaukee St. Louis Toledo. Detroit Cleveland Toronto.	Flour. bbls. 21,122 7,329 21,678 6,590 9,256 5,000 1,000	Wheat. bush. 39.973 27,283 118,717 25,285 17,668 17,850 830	Corn. bush. 155,869 2,590 121,738 67,130 19,143 10,150	Oats. bush. 46,914 7,514 95,963 19,201 17,854 9,750 870	Barley. bush. 12,727 2,069 6,740 800 4,036 1,600 6,358	bush. 3,753 2,243 3,088
Total for week Previous week Cor. week in 1870 Since January 1 Same time 1870		247,774 206,253 4,601,878	376,620 296,195 292,449 5,554,229 8,517,517	198,166 168,223 77,770 1,985,503 1,822,242	34,330 30,912 49.588 622,458 411,181	9,084 9,839 10,225 214,873 170,429

As for our exports, statistics are even more incomplete. They seem to indicate an increased export from the Atlantic seaports to the extent of nearly two hundred thousand barrels—say about 800,000 bbls. this year against 600,000 bbls. last year; an increase which, taken in connection with a falling off in the receipts of nearly three hundred thousand barrels, as indicated above, is a very formidable one. In fact, it would appear that the receipts have exceeded the exports in twelve weeks only about 78,000 bbls., so that the country has been subsisting through the winter almost entirely upon the stocks in store and the production of local millers. But the favorable aspect of this statement has many qualifications. Stocks of Flour were everywhere large on the first of January, and that millers have been busy is demonstrated by the fact that the visible supply of Wheat has fallen off more than two millions of bushels, in the face of receipts nearly as large this. year as last, with no increase in the export. Two million bushels of Wheat will make four hundred thousand barrels of Flour, and with stocks two hundred thousand barrels greater on the seaboard in January, 1871, than in January, 1870, it must be evident that no scarcity of Flour can exist. Besides the higher prices of Flour and the relative cheapness of Corn Meal, tend to reduce the consumption of Flour in our own and other markets.

As regards Wheat, it may be fairly estimated that the visible supply at this time is about 8,700,000 bushels against about 10,200,000 bushels one year ago. But the wheat trade for April, 1871, opens under far different auspices than that of April, 1870. Then the Continent came into our market with peremptory orders, and although the demand was no doubt stimulated by the low prices current, a moderate advance in prices did not check the movement; now, there is little demand, except from Great Britain and on orders within strict limits. Then freights were low; the English steamers took out hundreds of thousands of bushels of Wheat at  $3@3\frac{1}{2}d$ . per bushel; it was only a combination among them that raised the rate to 4d.; now, with Corn competing for room, the rates are nearly doubled. Receipts are at present as large as then. The time has arrived when the receipts usually increase, and when a large outward movement, to prevent an increase of (if not to reduce) stocks in store becomes inevitable. Stocks in the leading British markets have become considerably reduced by the call upon them from the Continent, but it must be remembered that this call has now nearly ceased, and that even the present reduced stocks about equal the average of former years. With respect to the probability of a revival of this Continental demand. indications are very uncertain. There was, of course, great waste and destruction during the progress of the Franco-German war, and undoubtedly the sowing of fall grain was much interfered with. Besides, the crops of 1869 were in many parts deficient, so that no great surplus was carried but those of such important markets as Baltimore and Phila-lover. There is still a small demand from Spain. On the

whole, then, the situation in France, Germany and Belgium would seem to indicate that a call upon Great Britain and the United States, to meet a deficiency, will be necessary, but of course so long as the present disorganization in France continues shipments to that quarter must be held in check. And may it not prove that the means of buying have been largely swept away by the same causes which seem to have made buying necessary? The revolutionary proceedings in Paris have greatly impaired the credit of France and her people; industrial pursuits have been crippled by the war, and all legitimate sources of income diminished. Vast quantities of food have already been shipped to French markets, and when these shall be exhausted spring will be well advanced. Hence there can be no certain reliance placed upon the renewal of any considerable demand from the Continent; and, under these circumstances, unless there is strong evidence of a short crop this season in Great Britain, the

West may be considered fortunate if its surplus for the remainder of the crop year can be disposed of without incurring any considerable reduction in values.

In the coarser grains, the situation may be regarded as more favorable to holders. The partial failure of the last hay crop has led to an increased demand for grain for feeding purposes. Corn, though in large supply, moves off very freely, both for export and consumption. It is relatively much cheaper than any other cereal. Not only does Great Britain want a large and steady supply, but the Eastern and Middle States have a great deficiency to be made good. Oats and Barley, though showing a full yield and liberal stocks, appear to be much wanted, and the comparatively high prices which Oats are bringing, seem to be no impediment to their sale, while the use of Barley for malting exceeds all previous experience.

## RAILROADS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Below will be found a statement of the stocks, bonds and debts, cost, earnings, dividends, &c., for the year ending September 30 1870, of the Railroads, in whole or in part, in New York State, compiled from the Annual Reports of the Companies to the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Cost of Road

Expenses Net

Engineer and Surveyor.		Cost of	Dood	,	
Chaola	-Capital account.	Length of track-roads &	Opera- Gross earnings	Expenses Net and earn- Di	ivid'ds-
Railroads. Stock.	Bonds. Debt. Total.	Main. Branch.Oth'r. equip't	. ted. Pass'ger. Freight. Other.	Total. rents. ings. Am	't. Rate.
Adirondack	930,000 1,766,923 6,459,923	49.00 1.00 2,881,918	49.00 19,296 46,471 1,557	67,324 49,208 18,116	-
Albany & Susquehanna 3,067,800 Albany & Vermont 600,000	4,154 925 414,921 7,637,646 600,000	19.00	164.00 305.842 511.003 63.859	880.704 800.821 70.889	
Albany & West Stockbridge	(Now consolidated in	Boston and Albany.)	(Leased and operated by Re (Now consolidated in Boo	enssel'r & Saratoga.) 36,000   36,00 ston and Albany.)	
Atlantic & Great Western Avon, Geneseo & Mt. Morris 194,250	(Not reported.) 20,000 214,250	389·50 119·66 116·00 15·50 0·50 217,812	509 16 768,699 2,530,768 159,821	3,459,288 3.845,759 Loss	
Black River & St. Lawrence. 128,210	128,216	12.00 123,694	15 50 18,685 10,994 3,085 (Under construction-	32,944 20,464 11,480 5,0 -total length 38 miles.)	
Black River & Woodhull 10,800 Blossburg & Corning 250,000	) 115 20,915 ) 15,633 265,683		10 50 (This is a wooden sill re	oad, no iron being laid.)	
Boston & Albany	1,798,520 470,000 21,419,320	200.40 49.63 88.60 21,938,628	269 63 2.188.192 3.265.482 331.813	all Brook Coal Company.) 12,5	500 5 378 10
Boston, Hartford & Erle Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsb'g. 2,286,000	(Not reported.)	112.20 20.00 28.31	172 50 201,740 264,823 4 169	479.732 359.784 110.948	
Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg 428,71	700,000 443,664 1,572,381	43.20 4.00 1.493.629	43:20 86,416 169,446 8,944	964 906 196 909 PO 009	
Buffalo & Erie	2,283,000 3,333 000	(Now consolidated in La	ke Shore and Michigan Southern.)		
Buffalo & Washington 498.55	107,655 606,207	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16:03 23,643 29,294 1,518	54 455 49 945 10 610	
Carthage, Water. & Sack'ts H. 60,43	9,431 69,862	28,776	(Under construction—i	otal length 28 miles	
Cazenovia & Canastota 281,16	200.000 481.164		(Leased and operated by (Recently completed,	Del., Lack. & Western.) 51,0	000 9
Chemung	380,000	17.36 17.36 400,000	(Leased and operated by the	e Erie & the North. Cen.) 30,0	6
Cherry Valley Sharon & Alb'ny 275,00	300,000 10,000 585,000		4.25 457 10,278 100 (Oper, by Del, & Hud, Cans	10,835 13,326 Loss. I Co. in connec. with Alb. & Susq	
Cooperstown & Susq. Valley. 307,38 Dunkirk, Warren & Pittsburg 468,00		16.00 1.00 0.25 447,528	17 00 21,410 18,028 2,502	42.146 26.689 15.457	
Duchess & Columbia 1,458 470	1,500,000 115,639 3,074,109		43:00 22,367 41,294 1,075	Oct. 1, '70—total length 54 m.) 64,736 79,210 Loss.	
Elmira, Jeffs'n & Canandaigua 500,00			(Leased and operated by	North. Cent. Co.) 25,000 25,00	00 5
Elmira & Williamsport 1,000,00			78 00 (Leased to and oper. by 1		00 57
Erie & Genesee Valley 68,836	23,398,300 106,935,210	459.00 151.25 389.75 73,945,587	845 27 3,166,877 11,825,289 1,187,195	16.179.361 14.824.860 1.354 501	. (3
Erie & New England	(Merge	d in Hudson Suspension Bri	(In course of construction dge and New England Railway.)		
Far Rockaway Branch	10,000, 100,000	6.00 95,178	(Leased and operated by	South Side Railroad Co.)	
Fonda. Johnst'n & Gloversy'le 50 90	350,900	10.00 383.425	(No report publis (Opened for traffic	December 1 1870 \	
Glen's Falls	9 125,000 221,639	5.79 0.07 221,639	(Leased & oper. by Kensse	elaer & Saratoga RR Co.)	
Greenwich & Johnsonville 126,30	0 130,000 10,000 266,370	14.00 0.26 252.484	11.64 4,767 24,280 1.308 (Recently opene	30,355 20,306 10,049	
Harlem Extension	100.000	114.00 2.00 8,039,500	116.00 66.034 122.020 5.565	193,619 226,438 LORG	
Hudson & Boston		5·50 150,000 17·83 4·00 208,036	(Operated by South Sid 17:33 (Owned and operated by I	e Kaliroad Company.)	
Hudson River Hud. Susp. B. & New Eng. R'y. 18,75	_ (	Consolidated in New York C	entral and Hudson River RR Com	pany.	
ithaca & Athens 286,79	0 286,730		(Construction not yet com (In course of construction	menced—length 37 miles.) —length 35 m., Athens to Ithaca.	
Ithaca & Cortland 205,86 Lake Champlain & Moriah 200,00		205,860	(In course of construc.—le	ngth, ithaca to Cortland 22 miles	j.)
Lake Ontario Shore Line 22,54	0 110,140 310 140 5 22,540	7·18 296,464 5 22,545	7 18 31,040	51,646 44,683 6,963 ence—Roches. to Niag. Riv. 140 m	
Lake Shore & Michigan So34,938,00			1061 08 4 225,298 8,306,254 639,683	13.171.295 8 288 985 4 892 200	(10
Lebanon Springs		(Consolidated in Ha	lem Extension Railroad.)		{ 8
Long Island	0 1,500,000 240,000 4,740,000 0 16,000 600 101,600	98.00 60.00 15.80 5,016,402	158.00 391,412 296,447 63,615	751,474 612,187 139,287	
Middletown & Crawford 84.53	7 10,151 94,688		6 50 6,488 3,260 1,796 (Under construc.—length.)	11,544 9,316 2,228 Middletown to Crawford, 13 miles	
Middlet'n, Uniony & Wat. Gap 110,05 Montgomery & Erie 150,31		0.52 351.883	13 00 10.423 29.100 6.983	46,606 32,043 14,563	•••••
Monticello & Port Jervis 405.55	7 500,000 3,000 908,552	5 10·26 0·66 288,565 12·00 622,323	10.26 13,103 27,047 2,148	42,298 27,933 14,365 23,75 m., to be completed early in	i'm .
Montreal & Plattsburg 1,000,00 N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. 99,428,33	1,000,000	23.00 23.00 1.000.000	43 00 49,354 65,838 3,725	23.75 m., to be completed early in 118,917 122,229 Loss.	•• ••
N.Y. Housatonic & North'rn. 221.70	9 141,500 33,400 396,600	541 75 296 00 640 61 69,722,501 5 11 394,088	5.11 (Under const'n, length 39.7)	22,363,819 14,297,055 8,066,264 6,861,2 5 m)6,854 13,643 Loss	41 8
New York & Harlem 8,000,00 New York & New Haven 6,750,00	0 5,701,840 13,701,840 0 1,061,500 7,811,500	130.75 2.12 45.50 13,763,272	156 87 1,048,887 1,288,688 371,502	2,709,077 1,711,688 997,889 640 0	00 8
N. IUIK & URWERO Midiand 4 902 70	9 1 946 800 95 950 8 874 750		76 79 1,715,544 415,060 131,363 147 00 117,139 166,470 26,330	2,26i,967 1,409,307 852 650 675,0 809,989 167,509 142,480	00 10
Niagara Br. & Canandaigua 1,000,00 North Shore (L. I.)	0 1,000,000 5 135,000 6,000 334,445	99.00 1,000,000	(Loosed and onersted hy	N V Control Commones	00 6
North Shore (L. I.) 193,44 Northern of New Jersey 1,000,000	0 400,000 1,400,000	21.25 4.50 527.459	(Leased to and operated by(Leased to and operated by	by Eric Railway Co.)	
Ogdensburg & L. Champlain 5 051 80	5 100,000 40,634 193,659 0 599,900 101,464 5,699,06	4 · 33 143,674	(Operated by E	rie Raiiroad Co.)	
OBWCKO & ROME	0 612,100 28 912,128	$3 28.58 \dots 3.25 950.953$	122 00 162,394 868,217 20,802(Leased and operated by R	1,041,413 646,483 294,930 ome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.	
Oswego & Syracuse. 793,40 Poughkeepsie & Eastern. 483,87	U 201,000 994,400 4 100,000 176,302 760,170	0 43 93 9 04 9 04 1.641.313	52.97 130.471 191.949 27.214	349.634 268.975 95.650 65.0	200
TOURSCHAFT OF MARATORA 6 IIII III	0 1.625.000 7.625.000	175.00 6.00 32.00 7 284 086	181 00 638,656 884,567 132,946	0.83 miles; total length 46.25 miles 1,656,169 1,068,824 587,345 215,5	3.) 526 <b>6</b>
Rochester & Genesee Valley. 557,56 Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. 2,997,80	0 1 449 794 925 A 440 050	0 18:45 1:75 671,303 9 141:11 48:52 20:13 4,000,000	(Leased and opera	ted by Erie Railway Co.)	7
1 256 Q	6 12,000 7,603 1,276,539	9 33.08 1,106,473	33.03 8.891 11.771	1,324,943 849,672 475,271 297,6 20,662 3,284 17,378	
Saratoga & Schenectady		OCE 140	(Leased and operated by	Rensselaer & Saratoga) 195	634
CUULAITE VAIIAU	0 55,000 900 125,800	0 4 38 0 30 90,14	4 88 7.290 7.515 1.802	nenec. to Alb. & Susq. RR., 15% in 16,613 11,360 5,253	1.)
Skaneateles. 77,86 Sodus Bay & Southern 32,22	27 20 20	7 90,000	5.00 10,532 14,513 5,058 (Under construction	30,103 16,419 13,784	
Southern Cantral 1 891 0	3 547,000 512,208 2,791,01	1 68.00 3.62 2,709,43	68:00 32,494 20,627 4,287	Length 35 miles.) 57,408 25,382 32,026	
Southfield Branch. 1,00 South Side. 1,000,00	0 17,663 18,663 0 2,250,000 3,250,000	3 1.00 17,955 0 57.00 1.25 6.00 2,619,183	1.00 1,255	1,255 2,204 Loss	
Spuried Directly Spring Country	0 300,000		(Under construction	358,168 195,187 162,981 Length 14 miles.)	
Staten Island. 700,00 Sterling Mountain. 80,00	0 200,000 40,000 940,00 6 350,000 430,00	0 13·00 0·33 370,386	13.00 78,585 4,751 209,243	292,579 219,898 72,681 56,0	8
Syracuse, Dinghamton & N.Y. 1,670,13	0 1,695,825 13,783 3,379,738	81.00 16.25 3.707.68	81 00 174,399 544,123 25,500	50,015 27,756 22,259 744,022 434,110 309,912	
OJIOCUBE NOPENARN 500 A	0 208,556	119,960	(Under construction	. Length 42 miles.)	
440 y 06 Dellillior.on 75 Al	0 100,600 585 176,58	5 5 38 0 38 286,95	(Operated by Troy and P	oston.) 15,900 13,286 2,2	
Troy & Boston. 998,00 Troy & Greenbush. 274,00		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 00 193,189 266,852 18,443(Leased and operated by N	478,484 313,015 165,469	
**VJ ULIUII & HANAT. VIIII		0 000 6 000 294,908	(Trougen and obetated by M	. I. Cent. & Hudson River.) 19,2	
Utica & Black River		0 2.14 2.14 788,98	(Leased and operated by	roads centering in Trov.)	
Utica Chenango & Suga Valley 1 900 of	0 680,000 710,00	0 2 14 2 14 788,983 0 59.00 4 39 1.835.319	59.00 120.508 120.607 9.810	250,425 130,064 120,361 105,2	817 6
Utica, Horseheads & Elmira. 1,666,99 Utica, Horseheads & Elmira. 157,5	00 689,000	0 2 14 2 14 788,98 0 59.00 4 39 1,835,31 0 67:00 7 34 2,158,90 0 769,28	5 59 00 120,508 120,607 9,810 5 67 00 114,157 86,003 8,194 7 11 00 13,864 129,706 570	250,425 130,064 120,361 105,2 208,354 128,461 79,893 144,140 29,064 115,074 50,0	
Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley 1,900,90 Utica, Horseheads & Elmira. 157,50 Valley 700,00 Walkill Valley 700,00	00 650,000 710,000 10 150,000 1,816,99 00 1,900,90 157,50 00 750,00	0 2 14 2 14 785,98 0 59,00 4 39 1,835,31 0 67 00 734 2,153,90 0 11,00 100 769,28	5 59 00 120,508 120,507 9,510 6 67:00 114,157 86,008 8,194 7 11:00 13,864 129,706 570 (Under construction	250,425 130,064 120,361 105,2 208,354 128,461 79,893 144,140 29,064 115,074 50,0 . Length 25 miles.)	8
Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley 1,900,90 Utica, Horseheads & Elmira. 157,50 Valley 750,00 Walkill Valley 499,60 Warwick Valley 225,00 West Shore Hudson River	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 59 00 129,508 129,607 9,310 6 67:00 114,157 86,008 8,194 7 11:00 13,864 129,706 570 (Under construction 5 18:50 6,251 7,465 695 8 10:16 9,236 38,148 3,368	230,425 130,064 120,361 105,2 208,351 128,461 79,893 144,140 29,064 115,074 50,0 1 Length 25 miles.) 14,411 15,037 Loss 50,752 82,075 18,677 11,1	8
Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley 1,900,90 Utica, Horseheads & Elmira. 157,5 Valley. 750,00 Walkill Valley. 499,6 Warwick Valley. 225,0 West Shore Hudson River. 526,7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 59 00 129,508 129,507 9,310 6 67 00 114,157 86,003 8,194 7 11 00 13,864 129,706 570 (Under construction 18 50 6,251 7,465 695 8 10 16 9,236 38,148 3,368 (Under construction	230,425 130,064 120,361 105,2 208,351 128,461 79,893 144,140 29,064 115,074 50,0 1 Length 25 miles.) 14,411 15,037 Loss 50,752 82,075 18,677 11,1	000 8 000 io

—A new code for telegraphing, which is said to be very complete and to have met with much success in England, is now being introduced in this country by Francis B. Felt & Co., Publishers, No. 445 Broome street. This code is the invention of Major Frank Bolton, late instructor of army signalling at the school of engineering in England, and is very elaborate and claimed to be quite simple and easily understood, and so perfectly arranged as to save from 50 to 400 per cent of the regular cost of telegraphing by ordinary messages. Messrs. C. F. Varley, Cyrus W. Field and William Thompson state in regard to this code, that they have witnessed several trials of Bolton's system of coding messages, transmitted through the Atlantic cable, first by the Morse Alphabet in full, and then codified. The messages have been correctly transmitted, and the time occupied in doing so through the cable has shown a saving in favor of Bolton's Code, for messages of ordinary character, varying from 50 to 400 per cent according to the nature of the message.

#### CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 23d of March, 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.
Illinois— Vandalia	Mechanics' Nat'l Bank	of Chicago, approved.
Illinois— Aurora	The Union National Bank	The Second National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Illinois— Lanark	The First National	The Ninth National Bank of New York and the Mechanics' National
Minnesota-		Bank of Chicago. The National Bank of Commerce of
St. Peter Minnesota—		Chicago, approved. The First National Bank of New York and Manufacturers' National Bank
Winona. Connecticut—	posit Nat'l Bank.	of Chicago, approved. The National Revere Bank of Boston,
New London	of Commerce	
Illinois— Seneca	Bank	The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Illinois— Chicago	The Fourth Nat'l Bank	The Third National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Na-
Illinois-	The Monmouth Na-	tional Park Bank of New York. The City National Bank of Chicago,
Monmouth		approved in addition to the Third National Bank of New York.
Kentucky— Franklin	Bank	
Virginia— Petersburg		The Third National Bank of New York.

#### New National Banks.

The following is the only national bank organized during the week:

1,805—The Farmers' National Bank of Keithsburg, Ill. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Wm. Drury, President; C. S. Orth, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 24, 1871.

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

EXCHAN	GE AT L MARCH	ONDON-	EXCH	ANGE (	ON LONDON.
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	BATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.19 @11.19%	Mch. 17.	short.	11 84
	3 months.	25.57%@25.62%	56	**	25.34@ 25.37%
Hamburg	66	13.10% @13.11%	6.6	66	13.8%
Paris	46	25.60 @25.70	_	_	
Paris	short.	25.15 @25.221/2	_	_	
Vienna	3 months.	12 72%@12.77%	56	3 mos.	122.70
Berlin		6.20% @ 6.27 %		66	6.23%
Frankfort	5.6	120%@ 120%		short.	11934
St. Petersburg	66	30%@30%	Mch. 14.	3 mos.	31%
Cadiz	66	48% @43%	_	_	~
Lisbon	90 days.	523/4@527/8			
Milan	3 months.	27.05 @27.10	_		
Genoa	66		_	_	
Naples	66	46			_
New York		_	Mch. 17.	60 days.	109%
Jamaica			Feb. 24.	90 days.	1 p. c. premium.
Havena			Mar. 10.	60 days.	17
Rio de Janeiro			Feb. 22.	16	241/4
Bahia	_		Feb. 26.	46	24%
Valparaiso			Jan. 81.	66	45% 70.46
Pernambuco		-	Feb. 28.	4.6	241/6@24%
Singapore	60 days.	48.5d.			
Hong Kong	66	4s. 5d.	Feb. 22.	6 mos.	48. 41. d.
Ceylon		4 p. c. dis.		-	
Bombay	66	18. 10% d.	Mch. 11.	4.6	18. 11 3-16d.
Madras	66	"	-		
Oalcutta	66	66	Mch. 11.	66	18. 11% d.
Bydney		% p. c. dis. □	Feb. 2.	30 days.	1½ p. c. prem,

[From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, March 18.

After a protracted discussion the old army bill introduced by the Government has been read a second time. An amendment had been proposed, but at a late hour last night the leader of the opposition suggested that it should be withdrawn. Mr. Gladstone, however, insisted that it should be negatived without a division; and although Col. Loyd Lindsay offered to withdraw it the Premier carried his point. The discussion, protracted as it has already been, has up to the present time been confined chiefly to the advantages and disadvantages of purchase. The advocates of the system contend that as the British army has done great things

with purchase, matters should remain as they are. The opponents of the system, while admitting that in the past the British officer has fought bravely, argue that he will be more efficient and equally brave with its abolition. So great has become the neces sity of rendering these islands secure and proof against surprise, that it has been found imperative to remodel our whole military system, and in undertaking this, the Ministers of the Crown have found out that the system of purchase which prevails in nearly every regiment of the British army blocks the way to reform. The sanction of Parliament has therefore been found necessary to remove what the Ministers, and it must be added the majority of the country, consider to be an abuse. The British army, indeed. can scarcely be called, at the present moment, the army of the nation, although paid for by it. It is more the army of the officers who retire and change about almost as they please, and traffic in commissions with a desire for gain. If purchase is abolished, as it most certainly will be, (for if the Ministers are defeated in Parliament, they will make an appeal to the country, and will, in all probability, return with a large majority), the British army will be open to all young men who desire to make war a study, and to make themselves as proficient as a time of peace will allow in all the details of a campaign. There may be fewer of the monied class in it, but it is not money that is wanted, but brains and industry, for the wars of modern times are carried on by scientific rules, and not alone by bravery. The weapons of destruction now in use have altered materially the tactics of warfare, and it is with a desire of modernizing our system, and of keeping pace with the times, that the Ministers are urging upon the Crown the abolition of purchase. There can, indeed, be little doubt of the fact that the present Parliament will authorize the change. The leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, if leader he may now be called, has not opposed the proposed change, and only objects to the bill on the ground that it does not make enough soldiers. That, however, is a portion of the bill which can be amended in committee, and the number of our soldiers can be easily augmented if Parliament desires it. The object of the Government is to render our army both efficient and economical, and augment year by year the number of men trained to bear arms. One would think that after the slaughter of last year, we should remain at peace for the next few years, and if there should be any elements of success in the new bill, a marked change in our military position would by that time have been effected. The whole of our armaments are now being very largely increased and perfected, and our dock-yards and arsenals have not shown so much activity since the Crimean war. The tax-payer will be anxious to know how much all this will cost, and what will be his share of the burden. We shall know what the next income tax will be in the course of a few days.

The trade of the country is quiet, there being but little speculation in any department. Taken altogether, however, a firmer tone is apparent, and as the winter has almost, if not quite, passed away, an active trade in spring goods will soon be carried on. There have been large arrivals of cotton at Liverpool this week, but the market has improved and prices are higher. The export demand has considerably improved of late, and this year the shipments from Liverpool have been 153,848 bales, being double the quantity sent away in the corresponding period last year. Large quantities of cotton were sent here from Havre whilst the war was in progress, and as the mills in France are now being re-opened as quickly as circumstances will admit, a decided increase in the export movement must naturally be expected to take place. A telegram received from Havre, this week, mentions that a small supply-1,337 bales-of cotton was afloat from the United States to that port. This is a feature which one is glad to see, and it is to be hoped that it will be backed up by larger quantities, and be the means of giving employment to a large proportion of the French people. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

Within the last two days this market has assumed a firmer tone, and buyers have found the tendency of prices going against them. Several circumstances have contributed to bring about this result. In the first place, confidence was pretty general that prices last week were upon the whole moderate, which caused producers to adhere rather firmly to their quotations, even in the absence of business. Then the large arrivals of cotton were counteracted in a great measure by spinners being tempted to buy cotton freely, owing to the choice afforded them by the large stock offered for sale; and again, so far as information has reached us this week, the receipts of cotton at the American ports have shown at last a decided falling off, which has given more confidence to holders. These causes, in conjunction with the satisfaction felt at no increase being made in the bank rate of interest, have combined to give a better tone to the market. The downward tendency of last week and the disposition which then prevailed to anticipate lower prices have been arrested, and in some departments of the market even an advance on last week's rates has been obtainable. This, however, is about all that can be said in favor of any improvement which has taken place, and the tone of the market to-day has certainly not been any better than it was yesterday. Buyers see no argument in the future to warrant them in paying any decided advance on the present scale of prices. Almost all foreign markets are well supplied with goods, and an advance in prices would place a serious obstacle in the way of getting rid

of shipments already sent out, and would probably involve merchants in heavy losses. Even as things are, it is very problematical whether recent shipments may not fail to realize profitable returns. In the afternoon the tone of the market became quieter. A fair business has been done yesterday and to day, but it can scarcely be said that an advance has been really established. Compared with late years, spinners are now doing well, but in many departments the profits which they are making are much exaggerated. During the present week good qualities of 40's mule in the bundle have been sold so low as 12%d. per fb., 40's pin cops at 11%d. per fb., 50's pin cops at 12%d. per fb., and 24's water twist at 1s. per fb. These may not be general market prices quoted, but sales of good yarn at such rates, and for fair quantities, have actually occurred during the week.

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to March 15, compared with the corresponding period last year:

	18	70-1.	1869-70.		
Americanbales	Imports. 1,286,3 9	Esports. 167,335	Imports.	Exports.	
Brazilian	231 039	27,392 30.,304	253,65 <b>5</b> 792,098	35,693	
Egyptian	177,410	5.332	1:2.627	816,941 2.443	
Miscellaneous	161,288	4,677	66,273	9,378	
Total	2,475,761	503,040	1,793,479	421 749	

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of bread stuffs into and from the United Kingdom during last week, and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in 1869-770:

FOR THE WREE ENDING MARCH 11.

		944 .			1
	1870	771.	1869'7	0	ı
	Impor's	Exports.	Imports.	Exporte	ı
Wheatcwt.	624 516	213 827	235 8 4	7.021	ı
Barley.	140, 88	6.431	73,086		l
Dalloy				33	ı
Outs	35,197	50,753	2:,557	9,965	ı
Peas	17618	4118	2,055	435	ı
Beans	7537	93	81,031	7	ŀ
Indian corn	2 9.183	683	210,701		ı
				105	ı
Flour	101,29	45, 162	45,627	183	ı
SINCE THE COMMENCEME	NT OF THE	S SEASON (A	TG. 28).		ı
Wheat owt.	17,518,771		24,880,214	138,184	ı
Barley	4.271.002	40.103	4,254,215	11.898	
Uats					
			5,564 19.)	54,629	
Peas	425,086	35,896	7:5 185	9.1.5	
Beans	933.534	7,012	1,127,202	1,177	
Indian corn	2,5 2654	55,436	11 3 14.426	12.4 12	
Flour	2,497.624	1203.868	3,638 823	10 333	
For the corresponding waria			0,000 000	40 000	

For the corresponding periods in 1868-'69 the figures were as under:

_		ports.	Exports.		
	For the	Since	For the	Since	
	week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.	
Wheatcwt.	512, 14	16,028,160	135	135.586	
Barley	2 4,613	6,888,30 t	8,430	74,767	
Oats	13,765	3, 19,758	611	65,357	
Peas	8,164	758,505	212	6,684	
Beans	54,832	1,744,834		3,793	
Indian Corn	259,272	7,665,241	• • • • •	640	
Flour	98, 324	2,219,250	396	20.446	

It is stated that more than 600 workshops will be reopened in Paris on Monday.

The money market has been quieter, and the rates of discount are somewhat easier. The Russian loan has been subscribed, and the lists have been closed. It is reported that the applications made here from all, including foreign sources, have not exceeded £9,000,000. This is a remarkable contrast to the loan which was brought out at the commencement of last year. When Messrs. Rothschild, owing to the immense number of applications, were compelled to close the subscription list before the time mentioned in the prospectus. The commercial demand for money is very moderate, but an improvement in this respect may soon be anticipated. The following are the quotations:

		9	1	
Sank minimum Open-market rate 80 and 60 days' bil 8 months bilis	la 97/003	3 @		MX1/ 09/204

The rates of interest allowed on the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are as under:

Joint stock hanks	1970.	1871.
Joint stock banks Discount houses at call	2	2
Discount honges with of down!		2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	21/	214
Tours with 14 days notice	236	236

Annexed is a return showing the present position of the Bank of England, the bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, and of No. 40 mule yarn, fair second quality, compared with the four previous years:

_		1			
Circulation, including	1867. £	1868. £	1869. £	1870. £	1871. £
Pablicdeposits. Other doposits. Government securities Other securities	22,316 409 8,780 4 9 16,9.5 565	23,495,470 5 927 · 24 19 787,714 13,272,162 17,771,440	7,202,757 17,985,801 14,126,537	22,864,130 11,572,751 16,5 3 73 18,75 214	23,664,553 10.051 092 20,753,237 12.155,418
coin Coin and pullion Bank rate Consols Price of wheat	12,611.551 19,461,446	19,253,862 21,281,427 2 p.c. 93% 78s. 1d.	10,878,187 18,119,122 8 p. c. 92%	19,75J,253 13,227,855 20,174,915 8 p. c.	28,709,607 13,734.570 21,809.665 8 p. c. 92
Mid. Upland cotton No 40 mule yarn Price March 9.	13%d. 18. 6%d.	10%d. 1. 2%d.	48s. 10d. 12d. 1s. 2%d.	40s. 9d. 11%d. 1s. 8%d.	53s. 8d. *7 3-16d. *1s. %d.

The quotations for money at the leading Continental cities are sollows:

B'k 1870 At Paris 2½	rate——(	p.m'k 70. 18	371.	1870	rate	-Op. n 1870.	n'kt- 1871.
Vienna5 Berlin4 Frankfort. 4	6 5	5 * 3*	Madrid Hamburg	2 × 5	5	234	
Amst'd'm. 4 Turin 5	31/4 8	% 2% % 8 6	St. Petered		8	414	7

Bills on Paris have been in flat demand, and the short exchange has been as low as 25f. 15c. There has also been an active inquiry for bills on Brussels. The bullion market presents no important features. The export demand for gold is sufficiently active to absorb all arrivals, and as regards silver, Mexican collars of the old coinage sell freely for China. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley & Co.:

GOLD

Bar Goldper oz. standard, do finedo do Refinableper oz. Spanish Doubloonsper oz. South American Doubloonsdo United states gold coindo SILVER.	77 77 77 77 73 76	d. 9 9 11 8 3	@77 @- @78 @74 @76	9%
---	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------	----

There has been more firmness in the Stock Exchange during the week, and foreign Government stocks have shown more buoyancy than for some time past. Canadian railway securities—chiefly Grand Trunk—have been largely dealt in, and during the first three days of the week a further important rise took place. Latterly, however, owing to realizations, prices have receded to a slight extent. United States Five-Twenty bonds were dull in the early part of the week, but have since improved. In Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities, there has been considerable animation, owing to the receipt of a telegram from New York that a foreclosure and sale of the line had been obtained in the New York State Courts. Erie Railway shares have continued dull. The following were the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday. Tuesday. Wed'ay. Thu	ay   Friday.  Sat'day.
onsols	91%-91% 91%-91% 91%-91% 91%-	92 9:34-9:24 (2 -9:24
	91 % -91 % 9 % -92   91 % -92   92 -	
U. D. D-208, 1880	91%	1.13/ 013/ 114 64 114 00 00
1'- D. D-2UB- 1001-	90%-90% 90%-90% 90%-91% 90%- 88%-89   \cdot 8% - \cdot	111.2. 111.9/
Addition to the col.	1 1	1
Krie Snarea (Killi)	29%-30% 30 -81   31 -32   23 - 18 -18% 17%-18% 17% 18% 1 %	1-1/10 1 1/1/14
Ililnoisahares (\$100)	1094-110 110 -1104 11 - 110% 110%	11) -11, 1104-11(4

Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures have advanced to 40@41.

The funded loan of the United States is attracting very little attention in the market. One effect is that the upward movement in Five-Twenty bonds has been checked, owing to the circumstance that certain issues can now be paid off at par. The price of the bonds cannot be expected therefore to advance beyond that point, excepting when several months of interest are due upon them. As soon as the Government obtains large subscriptions in the United States, the scheme is likely to be followed up more readily here. It is probable, however, that France will offer about 6 per cent for a loan in this country, and should such prove to be the case the question of the United States loan must remain in abeyance for some months.

### English Market Reports-Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—All classes of American securities have improved during the week, and closed steady at the advanced prices. In Atlantic and Great Western the rise has been very noticeable, quotations being 7½c. higher than one week ago.

Sat.  Consols for money 92% account 9 % U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1862 92 old, 1865 91% 1867 90% U. S. 10-40s 89	Mon. 92¼ 92¾ 92¾ 91¼ 90¾	Tues. 92½ 92½ 92½ 91½ 90%	Wed. 92% 93 92¼ 91% 91%	Thur. 93 93 92 92 91	Fri. 93 93 92% 92% 91%
U. S. 10-40s 89	89	89	89	89	891%
Illinois Central shares110%	110%	111	1103	111	111
Erie Railway shares 17% Atlantic & G. W. (con's). 37	18 371/4	181/2 38	18¾ 38	18% 42%	19 <b>%</b> 43 <b>%</b>

The daily closing quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfort were:

Frankfort..... 96% 96% 96% 26% Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Prices have not varied materially during the week. California Wheat closes at a slight advance, and Canadian Peas and Corn are also higher.

396			TH	Œ	CHI
Sat. s. d. Flour (Western)	Mon. 5. d. 27 6 10 10 11 0 11 11 34 0	Tues. s. d. 27 6 10 10 11 0 11 11 24 0	s. d. 27 6 10 10 11 0 11 11 34 0	Thur. s. d. 27 6 10 10 11 0 11 11 34 3	Fri. s. d. 27 0 10 10 11 0 12 0 34 3
Barley (Canadian) B bush 4 0 Oats (Am. & Can.) B 45 D 3 4 East (Canadian) B 504 D 41 6 Liverpool Provisions Market	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 41 & 6 \\ t. & \text{Ther} \end{array}$	4 0 3 4 41 6 e has	4 0 3 4 41 6 been a	4 0 3 4 41 6 mark	4 4 3 4 43 6 ed de.
cline in Beef, and Pork has d	ropped	1s., and	other	articl	es are
steady.					Trīi "
Sat. s. d.	Mon. s. d.	Tues. s. d.	7	Thur. s. d.	Fri•
Beef (ex. pr. mess). #3 304 fb 112 6 Pork (Etn. pr. mess). #3 bbl 80 0 Bacon	112 6 80 0 47 0 57 0 70 0	112 6 80 0 47 0 57 0 70 0	79 0 47 0 57 0 70 0	12 6 79 0 47 0 57 0 70 0	112 6 79 0 47 0 57 0 70 0
Liverpool Produce Market.	—The		closes		
decline in Tallow and in Comm	mon Ros	sin. In	Petrole	eum th	iere is
a slight improvement.					
Sat. s. d. s. d. (com. Wilm.) \$\mathbb{P}\$ 112 \bar{\text{ b}}\$ 6 6 6 6 (fine pale) 15 9  Petroleum (std white) \$\mathbb{P}\$ 8 \bar{\text{ b}}\$ 1 4 12 \bar{\text{ c}} (spirits) 11  Tallow (American) \$\mathbb{P}\$ 112 \bar{\text{ b}}\$ 44 0	Mon. s. d. 6 6 15 9 1 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 11 43 3	Tues. s. d. 15 9 1 4¾ 11 43 6	Wed. s. d. 5 9 15 9 1 434 11 43 6	Thur. s. d. 5 9 15 9 1 43 43 6	Fri. s. d. 5 9 15 9 4 1 434 11 42 6
London Produce and Oil A	Tarkets	-Linse	ed and	Linse	ed oil,
though rallying somewhat at	the clos	e, have	been w	eak a	nd are
lower.					
Sat. Mo £ s.d. £ s.d. Lins'd c'ke (obl). \$\pi\$ tn 10 15 0 Linseed (Calcutta) 63 6			s. d. £	hur. s. d. 0 0 63 0	Fri. £ s. d. 10 12 0 63 0
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 84 \\ 0 & 0 & 36 \end{array}$	35 10 0 0 84 0 0 36 15 0 31	0 0 84 0 0 36		35 1 00 83 0 0 36 0 0 32 0 0
COMMERCIAL AND	MISCE	ELLAN	EOUS	NEV	Vs.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FO	R THE	WEEK.	—The	impor	ts this

week show a decrease in dry goods, and a considerable increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to 7,580,607 this week, against \$7,383,892 last week, and \$8,209,446 the previous week. The exports are \$4,441,092 this week, against \$5,123,187 last week, and \$6,264,325 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 19,817 bales, against .25-931 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) March 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) March 25.

THE /LOW B. L.	,			
FOREIGN II	MPORTS AT NEW 1868.	YORK FOR 1869.	THE WEEK. 1870.	1871.
Dry goodsGeneral merchandise	\$1,670,180	\$2,619,046 3,627,361	\$1,729,483 3,199,469	\$2,618,098 4,962,509
Total for the week Previously reported	\$5,297,173 50,330,025	\$6,246,407 55,635,909	\$4,928,952 56,283,904	\$7,580,607 73,691,278
Since Jan. 1	\$55,627,198	61,882,316	\$61,212,856	\$81,271,885

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 March 28: EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.
1868. 1869. 1870
..... \$3,996,447 \$3,085,359 \$3,559,
ted... 38,466,498 34,017,757 37,826

EXPORTS FROM NEW 1	1869. 1870. 1871.
For the week \$3,996,447	\$3,085,359 \$3,559,558 \$4,441,092
Previously reported 38,466,498	34,017,757 37,826,325 55,514,030
Tierrousij reperteur	
Since Jan. 1 \$42,462,945	\$37,103,152 \$41,385,883 \$59,955,122
The following will show the ex	ports of specie from the port of
New York for the week ending M	Tarch 25, 1871:
March 20-Str. Cleopatra,	Foreign silver \$87,895
Havana—	Foreign gold 4,900
Spanish gold \$604	American gold 225,000 March 23—Str. North Ameri-
March 20—Str. Rising Star,	ca, St. Thomas—
Aspinwall— American gold 5,000	American gold 10,000
American silver 550	March 23-Schr. Florence
March 21-Str. Holsatia,	Bailey, Baracoa:
Hamburg-	Spanish gold 2,500
Silver bars 15,200	
March 21-Str. City of Dub-	Havana—
lin, St. Johns, N.	Spanish gold 176,050
Foundland—	March 25—Str. City of Port au Prince, Port
American gold 30,000	au Prince, Fort
March 22—Str. Idaho, Lon- don—	American silver 62,796
American gold 70,000	March 25—Str. Donau, South-
Mexican silver 109,000	ampton—
March 23-Str. Algeria, Liv-	American gold 50,000
erpool—	British gold 12,000
Foreign gold 4,900	
American gold 55,000	Gold Bars 19,000
Gold bars	March 25-Str. City of Lon-
Silver bars 215,726	don, Liverpool— Gold bars 59,196
March 23—Str. Batavia, Liv-	Silver bars 133,515
erpool— Silver bars 11,846	
Gold bars 4,169	
0016 0010111111111111111111111111111111	1
Total for the week	\$1,531,579
Previously reported	11,857,437

Same time in

7,439,864 | 1866.....

.... \$6,375,362 | 1867.....

· Total since Jan. 1, 1871.....

The imports of specie at this	port during the past week have
been as follows:	
March 23-Str. City of Mexi-	Gold \$400
co, Vera Cruz—	March 23—Schr. E. Wood-
Silver \$23,050	ward, Belize-
March 22—Schr. Helen M.	Gold 400
March 22—Schr. Helen M.	March 25—Str. Columbia 400
Woodward, Be-	
lize—	Havana-
Silver 2,772	Gold 150
Total for the week	\$26 779
Total for the weekPreviously reported	2 721 606
Total since January 1, 1871	Same time in \$2,748,378
Same time in	Same time in
1870 \$3.931.813	1868 41 000 100
1869 3,611,712	2   1867
1000	408,139
NATIONAL TREASURY.—The f	ollowing forms present a summary
( ' ' 1-1 Amana andiana a	4 the Matienal Man

of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Cus-

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

Week For ending Circulation. Jan. 7. 346,830,000 Jan. 21. 348,367,200 Jan. 28. 349,365,900 Feb. 4. 350,048,750 Feb. 11. 350,623,700 Feb. 18. 351,253,000 Feb. 25. 352,575,000	15,819,500 15,719,500 15,744,500 15,819,500 15,819,500 15,919,500 15,899,500	Total. 362,649,500 364,086,700 365,110,400 365,848,250 366,443,200 367,172,500 368,474,500	100,574,511 101,823,000 102,128,000 99,127,000 99,448,000	Currency. 25,150,026 26,294,000 25,379,000 22,511,000 22,945,400	Coin cer- tificates, outst'd'g. 27,606,500 30,950,000 31,546,000 32,152,000 31,545,000
	15,899,500 15,961,500 15,811,500 15,911,500 15,723,500	368,474,500 369,036,500 369,541,850 369,941,500 369,887,500	100,883,000	16,252,000	

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

ı	-00 0 /				-	
l	Week			_Mutilated		Notes in
١	ending	Current week.		Current week.	Aggregate.	Circulation.
i	Jan. 7	338,240	34,054,855	233,200	35,295,638	305,209,269
١	Jan. 21	391,920	34,986,115	406,100	36,194,638	306, 288, 567
l	Jan. 28	219,548	35,205,663	426,849	36,620,987	306,554,748
I	Feb. 4	763,828	35,749,943	934,624	37,129,262	307.35 .953
l	Feb. 11	438,340	35,424,455	<b>673</b> ,950	37,703,212	308,078,713
į	Feb. 18	432,990	35,662,728	332,785	38,235,997	308,585,728
Ì	Feb. 25	243,940	35,668,395	385,770	38,612,767	308,889,228
I	Mar. 4	670,370	37,535,583	508,050	39,130,812	309,876,048
ł	Mar. 11		38,199,903	617,865	39,748,682	310,661,758
١	Mar. 18	806,990	39,006,893	461,900	40,210,582	311,780,103
١	Mar. 25					312,388,551

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

Week	-Fra	ncy.	Leg. Ten.	
ending	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.	Distrib'd.
Jan. 7	682,500	234,897	407,600	642,424
Jan. 21	653,000	704,366	719,100	1,672,974
Jan. 28	601,400	388,285	699,200	<b>3,2</b> 99,230
Feb. 4	608,000	582,544	726,400	2,892,723
Feb. 11	604,500	390,146	644,800	3 759,053
Feb. 18	961,000	673,227	649,100	747,738
Feb. 25	177,800	176,472	307,200	595,671
March 4	583,600	856,452	715,600	5,132,910
March 11	604,500	327,475	633,341	2,239,268
March 18	611,500	296,397	540,700	2,943,000
March 25	639,000	391,941	709,762	1,540,950
Tiller Car inc	1	1		

Mobile Finances. - A correspondent in Mobile sends the follow-

ing statement of the financial affairs of the city:

ing statement of the financial affairs of the city:

These bonds (Mobile bonds) save the recent issues of \$300,000 to the Grand Trunk Railroad and \$360,000 for wharf purchase (the latter of which is not recognized as regular) mature in equal proportion each year until the date of their maturity. The old city debt, now outstanding, is \$1,252,900—\$260,000 5 per cents and \$992,900 8 per cent.

Please bear in mind that for the past three years our government has been in the hands, to a great extent, of strangers and others having very little real interest in the city or its credit—placed in power by no agency of our citizens, there has been a want of confidence, if not mismanagement and irregularities until, on retiring to give place to a board elected by the people on the 1st of January past, they left an empty treasury and a debt of some \$200,000. The result was a temporary default on the January coupons—not from necessity, as means were tendered—but for time to take a view of the situation. This interest has since been met, and the Legislature has recently granted authority for the issue by the city of \$400,000 8 per cent. bonds, a portion only of which will be disposed of this year to provide for this debt and the payment of maturing bonds.

maturing bonds.

As will be seen by this statement the city has good assets to the amount of \$1,752,715 84—about one-half of which will realize an income equal to the interest on same amount of bonds.

The estimated amount required for city expenses and interest this year is \$312,000. Tax from real estate, \$20,300,000, at 1½ per cent., \$253,500. Receipts from other sources about \$150,000; say \$403,500. This is our Treasurer's estimate.

With this showing, and the management of affairs in the hands of her citizens, Mobile City bonds ought to stand higher than 80 or 85 in your market.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.-From a pamphlet recently issued by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, we gather that they have secured the line of shortest portage between tidewater and western inland steamboat navigation, and also the shortest route from our most important western cities to coastwise vessels. This will be seen by the following comparison of distances by the old and new routes:

					*	0	18	
Miles from port of	Cincinnati.	Louisville.	St. Louis.	Memphis.	Nashville.	Columbus,	Indianapolis	o Chicago.
Richmond, via Ches. & Ohio Baltimore, via Balt. & Ohio Philadelphia, via Penn. R.R New York, via Erie Railway New York, via N. Y. Central * Boston, via N. Y. Central * By a contemplated line from	562 591 668 861 883 941 1 the	645 699 775 997 940 998 Ohio	902 931 992 1,201 1,144 1,202 River	992 1,076 1 152 1,354 1,354 1,426 to Day	800 884 960 1,182 1,176 1,284 yton, t	56 ! 517 548 755 761 829 his d	677 705 736 935 830 888 istan	*875 828 823 983 980 1,038 ce will

be reduced to 822 miles. The advantage in grades, however, is more conspicuous even 4,392,526 than that of miles. This line from the Cheasapeake to Cincinnati can be, and ultimately will be, constructed as a freight road having light grades going east (the direction of heavy freights), averaging ten feet, and not exceeding thirty feet to the mile; and the same average and maximum going west, with a single exception, at one point, of sixty feet per mile. These grades will be recognized as something superior for roads traversing a prairie country, and for a line crossing a mountain range at an elevation of two thousand feet are marvellous.

ohio and Mississippi.—This Company is preparing to change its gauge from six feet to four feet nine inches. Changes in the rolling stock are now being made, and forty new locomotives are contracted for to be delivered in July. By the end of that month it is intended to to have the guage changed. It will then form the western section in a short line from Baltimore to St. Louis.

Richmond and Petersburg.—The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill for the sale of the State's interest in this road (\$500,000) to H. H. Ellison and others. This, it is understood, gives the control of the line to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Lease of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.—PHILA-DELPHIA, March 28.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to-day the lease of the Lehigh and Susquehanna road to the New Jersey Central was approved by a stock vote unanimously.

-The Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, of Michigan, extends from the termini of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron to the city of Owosso, crossing the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway at Flint, and connecting with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad, creating the most direct line from the East to Grand Huron, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and opening a new and short route to Chicago. It commands the rich lumber. stone, coal and grain traffic of Northern Michigan; contracts have been executed by which all the advantages of an unbroken through line are secured to this Company. The Great Western Railway of Canada and the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad have contracted to invest forty per cent of the gross earnings accruing from all traffic interchanged with it, in their first mortgage bonds, thus creating a sinking fund equal to their absorption in less than ten years. A portion of the bonds remaining unsold are offered for the present at 90 and accrued interest by Drake Bros., 16 Broad street.

—We call attention to the advertisement of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad eight per cent bonds which are offered by Norton, Slaughter & Co., W. Alexander, Smith & Co., and Hallgarten & Co., who recommend them highly as a safe and desirable in vestment. This Company has a bona fide capital of \$3,095,000; the officers and directors are reliable business men of Kentucky. The road traverses a fine agricultural country. There is an abundant supply of bituminous coal and iron ores along the route; 63 miles are completed and the Company have purchased iron which is now being delivered to complete their road to the 113th mile. The entire road will be nearly completed during the present year.

#### BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 WALL ST., N. Y. Our business is the same as an incorporated bank.

Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on 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 transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We draw Bills of Exchange in sums from £1 upward on.

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London. The Provincial Bank of Ireland, The National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

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

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

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchan dise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

#### NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., HALLGARTEN & CO.,

Recommend, after a thorough investigation into the affairs of the Company, as a very safe and desirable investment, the Eight Per Cent First Mortgage Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company of Kentucky. We are only authorized to offer a limited amount of these securities at  $87\frac{1}{2}$  and accrued interest The bonds offered are on the completed portion of the road, which is in successful operation.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

Office of Fisk & Hatch, Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau street, New York, March 30, 1871.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW FUNDING LOAN thus far, in the face of many obstacles and disadvantages, warrants the assurance that the Five-Twenty bends will from this time forward be rapidly funded at a lower rate of interest, and that the time has gone by when United States bends can be expected to yield more than about four per cent per annum on their market value.

In twenty days, subscriptions for over \$40,000,000 of the NEW FIVE PER CENT LOAN have been received at the Treasury Department, payable in God or Five-Twenty bonds at par—equal to about 10 per cent premium in Currency.

Holders of Five-Twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government bonds bearing 5, 4½ or 4 per cent interest, and some other form of investment in which the present premium on their Five-Twenties may be saved and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent securities, in which investors can feel confidence, which can now be obtained in exchange for Five-Twenties at a considerable difference, or bought for new investments much below the Government FIVE PER CENTS, must be largely sought after and materially advance in market value, as the certainty that the Five-Twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at 6 per cent becomes apparent.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are especially desirable, for the following reasons, viz.:

1. They are secured by a first lien on one of the most productive and profitable railroads in the country, worth several times the amount of the mortgage.

2. They have the further security of the pledge of the credit and good faith of one of the richest and most successful corporations in the country, distinguished for its able and honorable management and high credit, and having a full paid capital stock of about \$60,000,000, with authority to increase its capital to \$100,000,000.

3. They have a fixed time to run-now about 25 years.

4. They are well known and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly noted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly \$8,000,000, and the increase for January and February of this year indicates that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, with a net profit of not less that \$5,000,000, while the interest liabilities of the Company are less than \$2,000,000 per annum.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-Twenties at a profit of about 15 per cent. This profit may be realized and 6 per cent gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

#### UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

Office of Morton, Bliss & Co., Bankers, New York, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the Land-Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has leen in operation about twenty months. It is completed in all respects, and its earnings have aver aged \$8,000,000 per annum. These bonds—bear 7 per cent interest, coupons payable April and October.

They are receivable at par in payment for the Company's lands.

The following summary of the financial condition of the Company is from the address of Colonel Thomas A. Scott to the stockholders, upon his accepting the presidency, at the annual meeting in Boston, March 8:

ing the presidency, at the annual meeting in Boston, March 8:

"Land Department.—Bonds, 7 per cent currency, \$10,400,000.

"Land Sales.—292,900 acres; proceeds, \$1,306,566; average price per acre, \$4 46.

On account of these sales the company has received and redeemed

\$4 46.
On account of these sales the company has received and redeemed land-grant bonds to the extent of.
For the remainder the Company holds land-notes maturing in one, two and three years with accruing interest.

5786,000

Showing an absolute reduction.

The Company is entitled, under the grants from Government, after deducting total lands preempted before passage of

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-which at an average value of two dollars per acre, being twenty per cent below the minimum Government price for adjoining lands owned by it, should yield the gross sum of \$23,574,234, so much thereof as may be required to be applied to the payment on redemption of the land-grant bonds, and the balance to go into the Treasury. The average land sales amount to about \$75,000

From present indications it would seem reasonable to estimate the

"The operations of the line for the first twenty months of its existence as a completed road show net earnings sufficient to meet the interest upon its entire bonded debt.

"This result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future. The yearly increase of traffic, costing but little additional to transport, and therefore yielding a large percentage of net revenue, must soon give a value to your property not eadily appreciated at present.

MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad street.

#### "NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROGRESS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS-PRIVILEGE STILL OPEN FOR \$200,0.0.000 FIVE PER CENTS.

The department has advised by telegraph that ten subscriptions to the loan to Thursday last, March 30, amount to \$.7,700,0 0. The Secretary has also authorized the notice that the unconditional privilege of subscribing to ten first-class of bonds, five per cents, to the extent of \$200,0.0,000 remains open until further advice.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:

First. Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. | er annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order,

F.rs'. Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved. for twenty days one half for subscribers in this country and one half for subscribers in fore gn countries.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third. Sub-criptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made, the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the newbonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in Londs of the United States known as Five-Twenty bonds, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of Five-Twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by

1 The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000; and coupon bor ds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August ard November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

. The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of the bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or the designated depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Concinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Penn.

#### Bankers' Gazette. W he

FRIDAY EVENING, March 31, 1871.

Money Market.-Money has been decidedly easy during the whole week with the bulk of transactions on call loans at 4@5 per cent, while during the past few days large balances have frequently been offered to the heavy government houses at 3 per cent. This remarkable ease in the market has also continued in the face of several influences which would naturally lead to firmer rates, among which we may mention the unfavorable bank statement of Saturday, March 25, a decided activity in the stock market

usually giving rise to more demand for money from brokers, a moderate outflow of currency to the Interior to meet the first of April settlements, and lastly, the rumors which have prevailed, apparently with good foundation, that an attempt would soon be made to "lock up" money for the purpose of depressing stocks.

A very confident feeling prevails that the general course of the market during the next few months, will be one of ease, although it might be possible for parties who are operating for a decline in stocks, to lock up several millions of legal tenders and thus create a seven per cent loan market for a few days. The knowledge that the Secretary of the Treasury is unquestionably interested in having easy money during the negotiation of the new Government Loan, has been for some time the most important influence bearing upon the market, and induces the belief that no severe stringency can be produced by speculative manipulation. In fact, the adverse influences seem to be so great that it was reported this afternoon that the combination had determined to abandon their purpose of locking up money. The Banks having now made their returns to the Comptroller of the currency, and not expecting another call soon, will use their funds much more freely than before the returns were made. The following shows the quarterly statement of the National Banks of the city of New York:

Capital	Dec. 28, '70. \$73,235,000	Liabilities. March 18, '71. \$73,235,000	Comparisons;
Net Profits Circulation Due Banks Due Depositors Unpaid Dividends	29,267,900 32,730,500 60,808,700 119,370,100 335,500	27,637,300 32,111,500 78,536,700 182,588,800 188,900	680,670 Dec. 619,000 Dec. 17,728,000 Inc. 18,218,700 Inc. 146,600 Dec.
Totals		\$344,298,200	\$29,550,500 Inc.
Loans and Discounts Stocks Real Estate Due from Banks Cash Items and Bank Notes Specie Legal Tenders Over Drafts.	55,432,300 7,745,900 16,786,200 4,749,600	Resources. \$194.360,500 57,088,606 7,882,700 11,680,800 3,851,800 19,911,900 49,432,100 140,300	Comparisons. \$25,508,200 Inc. 51,606,800 Inc. 136,800 Inc. 5,055,900 Dec. 897,800 Dec. 168,100 Dec. 8,392, 00 Inc. 28,900 Inc.
Totals	\$314,747,700	\$344,298,200	,

The following is a detailed statement from Washington, of the United States currency of all classes outstanding at this date:

United States notes, old issue	\$98 621
United States notes, new issue	200 166 007
United States notes, issue of 1869	154 899 669
One-year five per cent notes	194 967
Two-year five per cent notes.	48 450
Two-year nye per cent coupon notes	99 703
Compound interest notes	1 885 400
Fractional currency, first 1880e	A AAK OCO
Fractional currency, second issue	8,246,060
Faactional currency, third issue	6,389,012
Fractional currency, fourth issue	26,250,311
110000000000000000000000000000000000000	20,230,311

The last returns of the associated banks of this city for the week ending March 25, were not favorable, showing a decrease of \$3,046,738 in specie, \$430,237 in legal tenders, \$21,817 in circulation, \$5,171,341 in deposits and \$1,462,084 in loans; the result of which was to leave the excess over legal reserve \$10,470,990, a

decrease of \$2,178,686 from the previous week. The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years:

	Mar. 25, 1871.	Mar. 26, 1870.	Mar. 27, 1969.
Loans and discounts	\$291,114,F20	\$2:0,807,7F8	\$268,909,589
Specie	19,617,007	32,271,232	12.079,722
Circulation	31,583,3 8	33,674.894	84,717,814
Net deposits	225,774,802	208,910,713	180,113,910
Legal Tenders	55,193,408	52,685,063	50.555.103

On time loans the rates have hardly changed from those previously quoted, contracts having been made at 5 per cent for 60 to 90 days and 6 per cent for 3 to 4 months on approved collateral.

For commercial paper the demand continues good with a comparatively small amount offering.

T	2	8	per cent
Commercial	. first cla	ss endorsed	6 @
66	44	" 4 months	
66	44	6 month	
64	64	single names	6 6 9
44	44	4 to 6 month	7 @10
Bankers', fir	st class f	oieign	6 @ 64

domestic...... 3 to 4 months. United States Bonds .- Government bonds were dull and lower in the early part of the week, but have since been decidedly strong on an improved business. The decline in gold and the slow progress of the new loan were the principal causes of the weak ness referred to, and although gold has not since been materially higher, the greatly improved prospects of the 5 per cent loan have inspired much confidence in all classes of Government bonds, followed by an important advance in prices, both at home and abroad. The chief cause of the remarkable change for the better which has thus suddenly taken place in the prospects of the loan, is to be found in the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has made, or proposes to make, some important changes in his arrange ments for negotiating the bonds, and the active co-operation of some leading houses in this city has recently been obtained, which has given more confidence that the new five per cents are really a good investment, and that the loan will be an entire success. One firm, conspicuous as heavy dealers in governments, subscribed \$1,000,000. The total subscriptions now amount to about \$50, 000,000. The advance in London has also been very decided and is probably due in large measure to the advices from this side reporting the more favorable prospects and inducing large purchases in that market. The idea is gaining ground that under the impetus now given to the new loan, the old Five-Twenties will soon advance above par in gold. Mr. Boutwell will be in New York and York on Monday, April 3d, to complete his arrangements with the bankers. At the purchase of \$2,000000 on Wednesday the bids were only \$2,529,800, an amount so small as to give firmness

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

Saturday. March 25.	March 27.	March 28.	Wednesd'y March 29.	March 50.	Friday, March 31.
6'8, 1881 coup *115% 115% 520'8, 1862 coup. *112, 112% 112% 112% 112% 112% 112% 112%	115½ 115% 112½ 111½ 112 112½ 110½ 110¾ 110% 110½ 111½	115½ 115% *112 112% *111½ 111½ 111½ 110½ 110½ 110½ 110% *110½ 110%	*115% 115% 111% 112 111% 111% 111% 111% 110% 110% 110% 110%	115% 116 111% *111% 111% *111% 111% 110% 110%	116% 116% 112% 112% 112% 112% 112% 112% 111% 111% 111% 111% 111% 111% 108% 108%
10-40's, 1005 1108 1108 1108 1108 1108 1108 1108	108% 108%	114 114%	114% 114%	114%	115% 116

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The week has been an active one in the stock market, and transactions in the leading speculative favorites have at times been very large, especially in Lake Shore, amounting on Monday to some 70,000 shares, although it is estimated that there are not over 110,000 shares on the street. The other Western stocks have also been strong and active,

generally closing at a material advance on last week. There has been the usual crop of rumors upon the street as to clique operations, the most prominent being that a combination had been tormed in the "short" interest to lock up money, although at the close to-night it was said that the project had been abandoned.

Stocks are now much higher than they were during the last few months of 1870 or the early part of the present year; and although there is at present no prospect of a decline, and the stocks of dividend-paying roads may be fully worth what they are selling for, it is self-evident that they are a better sale than they were six weeks ago, when 10 per cent lower.

The following comparison of prices will be found interesting:

. energy/00			Oct. 1, '70.	Jan. 3, '71.	March 31, '71.
ar Traule Cot	tral & Hudson	River	92	911%	96%x
	do.	lo. certificates	8736	871/2	923/x
do.				91 37	1021/4
Lake Shore			973	9932	103
Reading				10.1	1143/
Rock Island			51%	101/	581
Wabash				711	20.78
Northwestern			88	82	071/
do.	preferred			. 04	9178
St. Paul			031/4	51	61%
do preferr	ed		80 %	731/2	80
Ohio & Missis	sippl		32%	28 -	471/2
Illinois Centr	al		136 1/2	$136\frac{1}{2}$	135
Union Pacific			251/2	11%	25%
Pacific Mail			42%	3938	43%
Western Unio	nTelegsaph		36%	44%	58%
Town the	proceeding	commonison it	will he	goon that	mricos are

From the preceding comparison it will be seen that prices are generally much higher than they were six months or three months ago, although the market was then without life and depressed by long dullness.

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, March 25.	Monday, March 27.	Tuesday, March 28.	Wednesd'y March 28.	Thursday. March 20.	Friday, March 31.
N.Y.Cent & H.R. do scrip Harlem Erie Reading Lake shore Wabash Pittsburg do pref Rock Island Fort Wayne	914 95% 92% 92% 129% 20% 102% 102% 100% 101% 56% 57% 113 113% 85% 96% 114 114%	94% 95 91% 92% 129% 20% 21% 102% 103 101% 102% 57% 58% 113% 114 86% 87% 96 96% 114% 115% 96 96%	94% 96% 96% 98% 91% 129 130 21 21% 103 103% 57% 58% 113% 113% 113% 115% 115% 96% 96% 96% 61% 62%	95% 96% 92% 93% 129 129% 103 103% 103 103 57% 58% 113 113% 113% 113% 113% 113% 113% 96% 96% 62%	95¼ 96 92 92¾ 128 129 21 21% 102¾ 103 101¾ 102½ 57¾ 57¾ 113¼ 113½ 88 88¾ 96¼ 96¾ 114¾ 115 96¾	95% 96% 92% 93% 128% 123% 103 103% 101% 102% 58 58% 89 961% 96% 114% 115
St. Paul	*71¼ 71½ 81½ 85 21¾ 28 106¼ 87 87½ 95 95½ 131¼	61½ 62½ 10 80¾ 47¼ 48¾ 105½ 106 111¾ 115 117½ *71 71½ 885½ 88 -23½ 23¾ 106½ 88 88½ 95½ 96½ 135	79½ 80½ 47½ 47½ 105½ 117½ 118½ 119 120 **11 72 88 23½ 23¾ 106½ 106½ 88½ 90 97½ 99	79½ 80¼ 46¾ 47½ 105½ 106 118½ 119½ 121 *120 122½ 87 87½ 23¼ 23½ 106½ 107¼ 90 *97½ 99	79½ 80° 47 4778 106 118¾ 120 *71½ 86½ 86½ 22½ 23¾ 107 107¼ 89 89½ 97¾ 98 *135 135¼	61¼ 61% 79½ 80¼ 47¼ 48 106½ 107% 118¼ 120 *71¼ 23 23% 107 107½ 89 90 97¾ 98¼ *135 135%
Mich. Central. Morris & Essex B. Hart. & Erie Union Pacific. West. In. Tel. Mariposa pref Oulcksilver Pacific Mail Adams Expr'ss Am. Merch. Un United States. Wells, Fargo.	122 122¼ 89½ 11½ 122½ 23½ 23½ 57½ 58 9½ 10% 11½ 43 43% 72¼ 72¾ 47½ 47 48½ 40¼	122 894 *1½ 1¼ 223/ 23% 57½ 57% 93/ *11½ 13 43 43½ 72% 47½ 48½ *10% 41½	122% 59% 59% 15% 12% 57% 57% 57% 9% 9% 11% 12 43 44 78% 46% 47% 48 43	*121½ 120½  10  1½  26½  26½  51½  57½  *9½  9½  12½  44½  74%  74%  48  48  48  48  48  48  48	121½	121½ 91

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—The Southern State bonds have fluctuated in some cases to an important extent, influenced largely by intelligence received in regard to legislative or other proceedings in the respective States. In Virginia the funding bill has become a law, authorizing the funding of two-thirds of all the bonds and interest due up to July 1, 1871, in six and five per cent hands are still a law and interest due up to July 1, 1871, in six and five per cent bonds respectively, and the issuing of certificates of indebteduess for the other one-third, which will be settled when the question of dividing the debt is decided between Virginia and West Virginia; the old bonds have advanced on this to 73%, and the new to 711, although the latter have more coupons to be funded than the others. Tennessees have also been strong on the improved prospects in that State. New South Carolinas have sold down to 591@598 on the reports of threatened resistance to the collection of taxes in the State in consequence of the oppressive rates to which they have been raised. One of the rumors of the market, however, states that some of these proceedings in the State have been designedly organized for effect on the price of bonds, and the treasurer of Richland County, now in this city, states that the taxes are coming in well and are already threequarters or seven-eights paid.

From New Orleans we hear of a meeting of prominent citizens to protest against any increase in the State debt beyond its present figures, viz.: \$25,000,000, to which it is limited by an amendment to the State constitution.

North Carolina bonds have also been weak for the new issues, and commissioners recently appointed to investigate the circumstances of the negotiations of these bonds will probably make a

report which may form a basis upon which the Legislature will take action in regard to them. Railroad bonds have not been particularly active. The closing quotations for Pacifics were as follows: Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, 83@83; Land Grants, 75 @ 75 ; Incomes, 691@691; Central Pacific bonds,  $95\frac{1}{8}@95\frac{1}{8}$ .

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,	Mon		Tues	dav,	Wedn	esd'y	Thu:	reday,	Frid March	ay,
١	6s Tenn., old	*63%	64	64	64 1/4	6416	641/4	*61%	65	65		65%	
١	6s Tenn, new	*63%	63 % 47	64 47	•••	6414	1717	64%	641/2	61%		651/2	65%
	6s N.Car., old 6s N.Car., new,	*4614	2514	*24	25	47 24	47% 24%	*46 % *24	48 25	*46%	47 25	47 *23	24%
I	68 Virg., old	*67%	68	*67		671/2		*6734		691	7036	7.8	7336
Ì	68 S.C.n.J&J	65 92	65% 921%	$\frac{6437}{92}$		63 92	64	6114	62	6014	60%	59	601
١	Un. Pac. 1st	83	0~78	83	831/8	83	921/6	9218 8314	921/4	92% 83%		92 <b>%</b> 88	9212 8314
I	U. P. L'd Gt	75		75		75		75	7534	75		75%	7516
I	U. P. Income Cent.Pac.Gold	68 ½ 95%	95%	68½ 95¾	69	69 95	9514	*69½	• • • •	69	6914	6914	• • • •
Ì	Cent.1 ac.Gold	20/8	0378	3778	• • • •	00	30/4	30	• • • •	95%	• • • •	95%	• • •

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

The Gold Market .- Gold has been lower on the prospect of the successful negotiation of the Government loan and the possibility that a large amount may be thrown on the market in April by Secretary Boutwell. Upon this idea a large short interest was created which was partially covered by some considerable purchases at the recent decline. There is, however, a pretty large short interest still outstanding, and if the Treasury programme for April should be no different from that of March, as there are some indications that it may not be, an upward turn in the market would not be improbable.

The mercantile demand continues to be large, customs receipts for the week amounting to \$3,621,000. Exports have not been considerable compared with last, week's, which exceeded \$1,500,000.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, bids reached the large sum of \$4,122,000. Rates for carrying gold have ranged from "flat" to 3 per cent, and to-day 1 and 2 per cent for carrying and "flat" for borrowing.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium

each day of the week past:

-	Quotations.								
Open-	Low-	High-	Clos-	Total	-Bala	nces.			
ing.	est.	est.	ing.	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.			
Saturday, Mar. 25 11076	11034	116%	110%	\$40,058,000	\$2,669,542	<b>\$2 985 661</b>			
Monday, " 27110%	1101/2	110%	110%	22,637,000	1,601,350	1,779,272			
Tuesday, " 23110%	1101/2	1103/2	110%	70,861,000	1,499,843	1.720,368			
Wedn'day, " 2911014	11018	110%	11036	59,758,000	1,890,696	2,008.524			
Thursday, " 30 11014	110%	1103%	11014	28,9 7,000	1,258,178	1 507,979			
Friday, " 3111014	1101/8	1103	110%	39,351,000	941,598	1,047,315			
					-				
Current week110%	110%	110%	11034	232,512,000	944,598	1,047.315			
Previous week!11	110%	1111%	110%	180,102,000	1,190,905	1,325,969			
Jan 1, 1871, to date11076	1101/8	1121/4	110%						

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	American silver (new).	973	60	981
	Dimes and half dimes	96		97
	Five francs	95	@	96
	Francs'	19	(0)	193
	English silver	4 75	@	4 85
	Prussian thalers	70	(0)	71
	Specie thalers	1 04	0	1 06
	Mexican dollars	1 033	(@	1 041/4
	Spanish dol ars2@3	p.c.	prei	mium.
-	South American dollars			
١.				•

Foreign Exchange.-Leading bankers reduced their rates a early in the week, but advanced them again yesterday and close at  $109\frac{8}{4}$ @ $109\frac{7}{8}$ , generally asking the higher price. The slight falling off above referred to was hardly an indication of any tendency toward easier prices, but was merely a fluctuation induced by the high range in rates which had naturally checked the demand for bills. Some of the leading drawers purchased freely of the better class of outside bills offering, and the supply being thus taken up, they again advanced their own rates to 109%. The good borrowing demand for gold has also prevented holders from purchasing exchange with their gold, when it could be loaned to advantage.

From £50,000 to £75,000 has been drawn against the sterling loan of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose bonds are negotiated in London from time to time as the money is required.

Apart from the considerations above mentioned the tone of the market has been one of hesitation, and buyers are waiting to see the course of gold and of the United States Loan. The ex cotton from all ports amount to 111,000 bales, worth about \$6,961,929 in gold, at current prices, against 72,525 bales in same week of 1870, producing then \$6,850,711 in gold, with Middling Uplands at 23c., and gold at 112.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 Days.	3 Days.
London prime bankers	10337	1101/200
" commercial	109%@ 109%	@
Paris (bankers)	@	@
Antwerp	5.13%@5.15	5.08% @5.10
Swiss	5.13%@5.13%	5.08%@5.19%
Amsterdam	41 @ 41%	41%@ 41%
Hamburg	36% 56%	36%@ 36%
Franktort	41 @ 41%	41% 41%
Bremen	7914@ 79%	79%@ 80
Prussian thalers	71%@ 71%	721/0 721/

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-

Treasury have been as follows:								
Custom		Sub-Tr						
House	Re	ceipts	Payi					
Receipts	s. Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.				
Saturday, Mar. 25 \$607,000		\$649,534 \$4	\$1.828,316 21	\$248,529 70				
Monday, " 27 470,000	828,879 54	213,446 70	93,584 87	378,203 84				
Tuonday 6 99 700 000	842,225 78	176,988 68	111,531 85	4 6,041 33				
Wednesday, " 29 567,000	944,076 93	4,203,973 48	1.061.536 21	786,009 13				
Thursday, " 30 439,000			59,641 65	2,588,169 40				
Friday, " 31 858,000			1,099,720 81	1,404,228 15				
Total \$3,621,000 Balance, March 24	\$5,625,627 97 66,345,794 52		\$4,254,881 60	\$5,860,981 15				
Payment during week	\$71,971,422 49 4,254,331 60	\$13,225,008 68 5,860,981 15	œ.*					
Balance, March 31	\$67,717,090 89	\$7,864,027 13	,					

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NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on March 25, 1871:

		7 A	TERAGE A	MOUNT (	)F	
	0	Loansand		Circula-	Net Deposits	Legal
BANKS. New York	Capital	Discounts	. Specie.	tion.	\$11,812,800	\$797,300
Menhattan	\$2,000,000 9 0K0 000	\$12.431,700 6 616 600	\$2,831,200 492,000	9,500	5,998,600	1,192,000
Manhattan	2,050,000 3,000,000	5,516,500 6,389,700	334,000	868,100	4,570,800	1.524,900
Mechanics		6.218.700	1,044 500 898,200	512,484	4,613,200	472,800 5?0,900
Union	1,500,000	4,383,400	537,000	486,600	2,888,400	520,900
America	3,000,000	7,944,390	1,757,823	1.440	7,724,786	2,547,819
Phœnix	1,800,000	4,063,606	778,125	495,000	3,254,909 3,994,415	562,417 410,000
City Tradesmen's	1,000,000	5,339,955 3,141,327	661,707 44,084	763,077	1,821,147	734,676
Fulton	600,000	2,001,781	179,782		1.661.734	708.346
Chemical	800 000	6,441,543	389,593	•••••	4,518,913	1,201,076
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	2,935,776	29,027	446,968	2,308,854	1,201,076 775,989 271,880
Nationai	1.500,000	3,408,259 2,529,000	276,677 53,200	484,519	1,817,771	485,100
Butchers'	800,000 600,000	1,879,600	12,400	252,700 195,700	1,831,900 1,275,300	451,900
Organica and Traders.		1,034,327	12,400	2,929	723,706	127,663
Greenwich Leather Manuf. National	600,000	3.093.002	304,552	259,988	723,706 2,141,373	786,670
Seventh Ward, National. State of New York	500,000	1,385,182	79,797 434,810	173,579	898,247	232,821
State of New York	2,000,000	4,299,815	434,810	493,000	3,472,650	1,545,726
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,087,800	608,900	955,800	5,204,300	1,375,800 3,875,128
Commerce	10,000,000	21,355,925 7,093,200	660,12 <b>6</b> 524,900	4,248,315 898,800	6,158,510 6,033,709	1,444,500
Broadway Ocean	1,000,000	2,223,946	31.097	781,265	1,219,503	527,581
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,802,400	31,097 62,700	480,200	3,238,900	863,600
Pacific	422,700	2,008,940	11,620	4,700	1,557,570	247,670
Bepublic	2,000,000	5,361,092	1,137,955	847,947	5,101,742	842,821
*Chatham	450,000	2,092,600	96,600 3,055	129,500 5,792	2,488,400 1,243,059	597,800 158,126
People's North American	412,500 1,000,000	1,587,069 2,898,527	88,262	4,000	2,407,396	327,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,461,086	173,955	293,070	2,407,396 1,486,317	326,692
Irving	500,000	1,868,000	13,000	190,565	1,676,000	474,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,927.231	976,499	1,656,703	5,426,748	723,000
Citizens	400,000	1,583,256	37,953	131,075	1,245,059	333,052 267,422
Nassau	1,000,000	2,363,190	60,566	3,943 515,970	2,086,886 1,805,500	577,600
Market	1,000,000 1,000,000	2,905,000 2,778,100	108,100 100,200	738,200	1,284,200	449,100 [
St. Nicholas	1,500,000	3,646,600	43,900	831,000	2,496,500	793,300
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,712,000	48,740	5,730	1,299,100	197,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,280,599	48,740 247,641	579,955	2,507,229	574,000
Commonwealth	750,000	2,216,700	55,100	233,500	2,181,400	681,100 221,720
Oriental	300,000	1,419,720 1,765,430	2,690 - 42,080	4,610 360,000	1,189,746 1,564,530	532,560
Marine	400,000 300,000	1.062.016	75,951	98,157	726,467	143,814
Atlantic Importers and Traders'	1,500,000	11,898,600	75,951 431,600	505,200	12,474,000	2,961,500
Park	2,000,000	19,268,408	795,967	971,500	20,706,974	4,297,860
Park Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,114,800	€9,500	304,760	1,087,600	486,800
Grocers'	300,000	728,404	7,468	1,915	584,139	144,763 186,216
North River	400,000	1,141,374 948,000	29,425 3,400	10,858 274,500	992,738 627,900 1,048,900	282,100
Manufacturers & Mer	850,000 500,000	1,375,200	2,400	677	1.048,900	225,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	20,147,600	967,200	2,930,900	16,555,200 10,238,000	3,959,000
Central National	3,000,000	11,647,000	136,C00	1,882,500	10,238,000	2,894,000
Second National	300,000	1,496,500 7,014,000	*100.000	265,000	1,260,500	395,500
Ninth National	1,000,000	7,014,000	120,000	772,000 329,700	6,768,000 5,643,900	1,831,000 969,600
First National	500,000	5,373,800 5,994,900	164,000 433,100	789,000	5,705,300	1,291,200
Third National	1,000,000	1,249,100	800	266,800	815,400	244,600
New York N. Exchange* Tenth National	1,000,000	4,971,700	90,800	901,600	4,890,600	1.358.500
Bowery National	250,000	1,139,640	12,321	225,000	1,010,675	306,755
New York County	200,000	1.236.200	275,200	179,500	1,075,600	325,000
German American	1,000,000	2,805,200	215,200	6,389	2,575,927 1,689,795	323,377
Bull s Head	200,000	1,580,811	5,307 4,171		526,381	72,408
Stuyvesant	200,000	478,072 475,193	A,111	*****	426,741	63,046
Eleve 1th Ward	200,000 250,000	775,098	••••	250,000	505,383	182,678
American National	500,000	829,882	40,648	448,560	810,958	358,351
Germania	200,000	805,300	7,100	******	837,100	190 000
Manufactures & Builders	100,000	1,086,548	4,500	•••••	1,063,324	129,000
Total	00 070 000	991 114 390	19,617,0073	1.583.398	225.774.802	55,193,408
Total	02'210'50()	491,114,020	79,011,0010	_,000,000	,,	,,

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

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

	Y	0	/New letion	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
	Loans.		Circulation.			
Feb. 18	274.912.520	24,707,337	31,737,841	216,290,338	56,366,636	463,147,419
Feb. 25	278.005.999	29,562,048	31,720,445	217,629,116	57,178,408	399,559,017
March 4	292.631.886	24,332,207	31,660,282	225,059,574	58,019,768	667,431,330
March 11	289,353 394	23,769,176	81,655,071	229,924,554	57,045,884	648,141,609
March 18	292,576,404	22,663,745	31,605,215	230,945,643	55,623,645	589,685,759
March 25.	291,114,320	19,617,007	31,583,398	225,774,302	55,193,408	564,164,284

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, March 27, 1871: Total net

Donke	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender	Denosite 6	Circulat'n.
Banks. Philadelphia	\$1.500.000	\$4,951,000	<b>\$74.000</b>	<b>3</b> 847.000	\$3,035,000	\$1,000,000
		4.049.365	5,941	873,752	2,701,042	797,850
North America		4 010 705	60,619	1,053,155	3,135,350	791,880
Farmers and Mech.		4,812,785	3,200	548,000		617,000
Commercial	810,000	2,435,000			1,442,000	617,000
Mechanics'	800,000	2,382,000	646	341,000	1,197,000	478,150
Bank N. Liberties.	500,000	2,444,000	3,000	580,000	1,969,000	457,000
Southwark	250,000	1,409,400	25,500	557,800	1,434,800	213,900
Kensington	250,000	1,079,772	4,810	247,000	767,978	226,995
Penn	500,000	1 384,210	4,000	211,455	948,507	173,000
Wes ern	400,000	1.342,156	2,407	381,050	1,303,859	
Manufacturers'	570,159	1,810,000		233,000	1,008,611	447,196
Bank of Commerce	250,000	774,470	8,058	209,594	548,919	217,680
Girard	1,000,000	3,601,000	38,000	690,000	2,417,000	<b>593,0</b> 00
Tradesmen's	200,000	1,427,370	6,470	353,009	975,274	173,651
Consolidation	300,000	1,132,984	• • • •	231,917	750,353	270,000
City	400,000	1,243,879	8,877	403,960	792,316	352,161
Commonwealth	300,000	907,724	18,000	276,208	860,989	212,175
Corn Exchange	500,000	1.696,000	5,800	404,000	1,248,000	450,000
Union	300,000	1,371,000	8,000	367,000	1,371,000	221,000
First	1,000,000	3,648,000	39,000	1,119,000	3,231,000	798,000
Third	800,000	1,043,400	8,825	847,600	998,700	262,516
Fourth	200,000	911,608		226,714	1,021,678	179,000
Sixth	150,000	513,000		158,000	385,000	135,000
Seventh	250,000	796,000	13,000	280,000	712,000	219,335
Eighth	275,000	900,000		179,000	608,000	240,900
Central	750,000	2,816,900	10,000	622,000	2,179,000	590,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,170,000	1,200	428,000	1,399,000	800,000
Security	202,000	347,000		65,000	150,000	115,000
necuity	202,000	021,000	••••	30,000	100,000	. 115,000
Total	15,957,150	\$53,304,123	8944 959	\$12,234,214	\$38,584,876	\$11,026,989
1000	010,001,130	\$1010041140	<b>\$612,000</b>	\$14,402,613	\$00,001,010	\$11,020,000

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital. Increase 4,000 | Legal Tenders Decrease 83,417 | Loans Decrease 413,299 | Deposits Decrease 388.068 | Specie Decrease 119,922 | Circulation Increase 56,902

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

20022220 200 00 000					
Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Feb. 20	52,743,310	686,407	13,375,982	39,657,830	10,902,642
Feb. 27	53,035,743	738,745	13,273,404	39,767,650	
March 6	53,444,240	714,399	13,054,369	39,975,267	10.942.966
March 13	53,616,833	679,814	12,713,355	39,938,535	10,936,937
March 20	53,717,422	464,275	12,565,631	39,922,944	10,975,437
March 27	53,304,123	344.353	12,234,214	38,584,976	11.026.889

Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday March 27, 1871:

1		1900					
1	Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie	I. T MALE	S. Deposits	
1	Atlantic	8750,000		\$7,264	M. I. MULE	. Deposits	. Circula
1		1 800,000	41,016,010		4-1-1104	\$896,189	\$486,821
١	Atlas					593,789	7700,041
1	Blackstone	. 1,500,000		9,393	310,000	1,488,761	790.056
1	Boston	. 1,000,000	2,025,440	9,490		1,400,101	776,366
1	*Dowleton					785,300	582,854
ı	*Boylston			314		736,446	449 80
ł	Columbian			63,500	392,833	758,472	418 585
1	Continental	1.000.000	2,000,263	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	313,783	1 010,216	769,114
ł	Eliot			41,760	100,100	1,018.491	564,942
1	Ellou			21,100	128,230	837,226	789,300
1	Everett	200,000	693,422		35.714	438,530	00,000
1	Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,478,197	72,801	248,667	1,272,795	99,475
1	Freeman's	600,000	1,528,830	15,938	192,382		561,389
Į	Claba	1,000,000				601,892	353,824
1	<u>G</u> lobe		2,542,278	1,000	182,000	1,321,822	355,050
1	Hamilton	750,000	1,879,004	4,559	149,855	781,527	210,200
1	Howard	1,000,000	1,926,927	21,707	151,000	FOR KID	240,793
1	Market	800,000	1,489,862	6,193		585,518	442,428
J					85,525	374,180	350.442
1	Massachusetts		1,889,869	14,199	191,099	974,432	385,084
1	Maverick	400,000	910,274	15.862	59,531	317,223	210,004
ı	Merchants'	3,000,000	8,097,692	226,176	1,661,256		240,856
1	Mount Vernon	200,000	660,586			5,749,155	1,668,025
ı						425,640	175,405
ł	New England	1,000,000	2,258,699			733.515	788,254
1	North	1,000,000	2,281,286	25,567	309,500	708,470	780 101
1	Old Boston	900,000	1,878,643	146,740	300,788		759,101
ł			2,069,070	40,000		1,132,645	360,214
ı	Shawmut			42,890	79,094	607,182	592,93:
1	Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,718,382	<b>32,7</b> 80	239,955	928,530	\$56,063
1	State	2,000,000	3,719,565	109,379	316,290	989,910	000,003
1	Suffolk		3,341,051	95,918	321,856	200,810	971,024
1	Bulloth		1 105 045	11 014		692,167	632,432
1	Traders'	600,000	1,185,847	11,914	119,480	804,945	174,630
4	Tremont	2,000,000			433,495	760,010	-645,329
ł	Washington		1,882,010	66,265	49,167	661,854	
ı	Timet		3,882,980			1 000,004	590,861
ł	First			244 202		1,253,783	775,239
1	Second (Granite)	1,600 000	4,436,128			3,159,036	782,500
ł	Third	800,000		38,000	130,200	1.088,240	173,778
1	Bank of Commerce	. 2,000,000	4,471,690	2,470	565,183	1,365,136	
ı			1,900,120	23,002	332,289		826,306
ł	Bank of N. America			#3,004		484,090	590,349
ı	B'k of Redemption.			56.104	710,199	1,291,204	795,500
1	Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,800,578		204,667	736,615	792,433
ı	City		1.677.046	7,497	217,143	408,040	
1		# '000 '000	1,876,056	2,773		200,040	438,528
ı	Eagle	- '000'000			161,107	656,395	342,568
ı	Exchange	1,000,000	4,048,629	111.693	335,672	1,459,243	798,116
ı	Hide & Leather		3,097,239	10,412	229,739	835,608	790,398
I	Revere		4,207,957	9,904	490,401	2,653,850	400,000
ı				5,258			400,000
ı	Security		593,977		59,033	398,801	129,000
ı	Union	1,000,000	2,507,513	105,543	183,857	900,198	535,562
ı	Webster	1,500,000	3,023,086	51,456	322,485	1,971,657	489,296
ı		200,000	506,494	12,552	37,385	10F 840	
ı	Broadway	200,000	200,222	1~,000	01,000	100,142	· 175,723
ı		0.45.550.000	0444 440 600	01.000.000	011 000 112	0.10.010.10	
n	matal .	247 KK() (YY)	@111 1/0 RRQ	@1 UVG 261	EID ORK AND	BAE 340 186 8	PO 4 PO 4 A A A

Total........\$47,550,000 \$111,149,883 \$1,929,861 \$12,906,442 \$45,249,159 \$24,781,444

\* Not received. Same as last week. The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: 

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past: The following are cor Date. Loans. Feb. 20 113,256,381 Feb. 27 111,924,312 March 6 111,657,715 March 13 111,221,000 March 20 111,706,825 March 27 111,149,883 Legal Tender. Deposits. Circulation.
12,070,424 46,360,938 24,744,280
12,955,049 45,078,932 24,655,185
12,072,109 44,977,713 24,685,753
12,270,161 46,940,209 24,712,956
12,362,082 47,068,225 24,791,721
12,906,442 46,249,159 24,781,444 Specie. 3,063,048 2,650,379 2,492,686 2,223 447 2,083,125 1,929,861

Quotation	s of New York Bar	ik Stocks.
Bid. Askd.		
New York 195 197	Mech. Bkg Asso 1171/2 .	Continental 95%
Manhattan 100 100	Broadway 290	St. Nicholas 115 116
Merchants 110 120	Ocean 90 92	Marine
Mechanics 155 140	Mercantile 125	
Union 143 130	Am. Exchange. 116½ 119½	Atlantic
America 140 106	Pacific 166 170	New Y. County. 220 Importers & Tr. 160
City	Republic 115 118	Park 159 161
Phenix 100 10072	N. America 165	Manuf & Merch 100 101
North River 86%	Hanover 163	N Y. Nat. Exch
Tradesmen's 153½ 155	Irving 125	Central Nation'l 108 109
Fulton 160 Greenwich 200	Metropolitan 1.6	First National
Butchers& Drov 148 160	Citizens	Fourth Nation'l 110
Mechanics & Tr. 137	Peoples 140	Ninth National, 111 1121/2
National 120 125	Grocers 116	Tenth National
Merchants' Ex. 102 108	East River 112	Eleventh Ward 102
Leather Manuf	Market 128	Oriental 159
Seventh Ward 1081/2	Nassau 109%	Gold Exchange. 70 75
State of N York 113%	Shoe and Leath	Bankers & B.As
Commerce . 119 119%	Corn Exchange. 1251/2 128	

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.

(Many quota	tions	are	necessarily nominal.)	
	1	1	North Carolina. B	id   Ask
City Securit'es.	Bid	As1	Wilmington & Weldon 78	1
Alexandria 68	58	58	" Ch. & Ruth.1stM.end	- 1
Atlanta, Ga,78	69	71	" 1st M., Ss 5	1   52
Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonde	78	80	South Carolina.	- 1 00
Chileston, S. C., 78, F. L. bds	65	70	Charl., Col. & Aug., 1st M., 78	80
Columbia, S. C., 68	65	70	stock o	10   35
Columbus, " 7s, bonds	681	72	Sparten-burg and Union 78,	
Fredricksburg 6s	42		guar'd by State S. C	5 50
Lynchburg 68	72	721	Bavannan & Char. IEU 22.1	35 70
Macon 7s, bonds	73	75	MOITH TAGETCITH TET HIE.	33   90
Memphis 6s, endorsed	59	61	11 2u 001111	70
Memphis past due coupons	66	68	11	13
Mobile, Ala., 5s, bonds	55	63	stock	05
88,	80	82		1
Montgomery 8s	801	82	I DING Teluge, Ibe mongen	50
Nashville 6s	60	62	Tennessee.	
Norfolk 68	60	65	East Tenn. & Virginia 6s, end	65 68
Petersburg 68	70	71		60   65
Richmond 6s	70	71	I Memphie and Chio 100.	38 42
Wilmington, N. C., 6s		60	05	10 130
« 8в		73	Virginia.	874 88
,			Orange to Alex., 18th of	76 78
Railroad Securities.		i	AUD OB.	86 88
Alabama.	0-		Oub ob	77
Montg'ry & West P. 1st, 8s	85	87		781 80
" 1st. end		91	III IFAIIUE AS AIGA. OF MICE.	80
" Income.		66		721 74
Montgomery and Euralia 1st	1			83 85
8s, gold bonds, endorsed by	05	0.4	Virginia Central 1sts, 6s	84
State of Alabama	85	94	2nds, 68	82
Mobile and Ohio, 2 mtg, 8s	52	60		09
Selma and Meridian 1st m. 8s	100	00	4th, 88	93
Coordia			fund int. 88	90
Georgia.	85	90	Dich & Don 1si cors'd 68.	77 78
Southwestern RR., 1st mtg. stock	1	94	Pie mont bra'h	88
Macon and Augusta bonds.		85	19ta 98	00
macch and Augusta bonds.		96	Southside 1st mtg. 85	90 91
Macon and Augusta stock	35	40	2d m. guart'd 68.	79
Atlantic and Gulf stock	33	36	3d m. 68	62
Savannah, Albany. & Gulf 7s		00	4th m. 88	82
bonds, end. by Savannah	75	78	Norfolk & Petersburg 1 m 88	92 95
Pensacola & Georgia 1st m 7s		50	1 66 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
2d m 9s.		15	2d m. 8s	
au III 35.				]
Mississippi and Lou-			20 IM. OF	
isiana.			3d m. 8e	78
Mississippi Cent. 2d "8s	69	691		
& Tenn. 1st m. 7s	1	79	" conv is	
consold, 8s		66	46 46 66 (68)	

## 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.

Compared				STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Ask.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES	Bid.	Ask.
Section   Company   Comp	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid,	A8K.					_				02
Company particular	American GUERNMENTS.	110%	110%	Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890	1		Cin., San. & Clev., 1st M., 7, 77.	100		Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.	00	931
Company   Comp	(Not previously quoted.)	116%	1161/4	Galena & Chicago, 2d Mort	99%		Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (Old) 7.	28%		Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar) 6 do do 2d M., S. F., 6, '85.	92	••••
The content of the	68, 5-208, (1864) reg	::::		Cleve & Tol. Sinking rund	101	96	Rutland new 7	88		do do 3d M. (Y. & C) 6,777		1
April   1908	68, 5-208, (1867) reg	::::	:	New Jersey Central, 1st Mort.			Vermont & Can., new, 8	104%		do do 1st M., 6, 1889		
Company   Comp	56, 1874, reg. 58, 10-408, reg. BONDS.	108%	108%	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M do do 2d Mort.	97%	104 97⅓	Boston & Albany stock	158	15836	do 2d M., endorsed, 6, '90. Baltimore & Ohio stock	137%	140
Company   Comp	Tennessed out now honds	00%	נבל נוט				Dogton & Maine	141 152		Parkersburg Branch	27%	1
Company   Comp	do do registered old	55%	56	do do 3d Mort	80%	1 ]	it neanire preferreu	28%	87%	Cincinnati.	00	92
District   Column	do do do 1867	81 1/2	83	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund do do 1st Mortgage	1 ::::		Connecticut River	91	91%	do 68	97 102	103
## 18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	do 78, endorsed	90%	94	Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage do Consolidated	99¾ 89¼	100 89%	Eastern (Mass.)	137	1371	Ham. Co., Ohio 6p. c, 'ong bds. do do 7 p. c., 1 to 5 yrs.	82	97
## 18 100   100	North Carolina 68, old	36%	373	Peninsula RR Bonds	90	89%	Nashua & Lowell			do do 2d M., 7, 85	86	87
South Carbon Services   19, 50   0	do do new bonds	23 18	24¾ 18¼	do do do 73-10	94	95	Ogdens. & L. Champlain do do pref	104%	8736 105	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7	81	83
Control   Cont	South Carolina 68 do do new bonds	593%	60 65	do do I. & M. d do do 2d M	87%		Old Colony & Newport Port., Saco & Portsmouth	183 % 39	41	Colum., & Xenia, 1st M., 7, '90. Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, '81.	873 82	89 58
Control   Cont	Missouri 6s & St. Joseph.	91	91%	Chic. & Milwaukee'1st Mort Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort	107	95	do preferredSummit Branch	42/2	43 %	do do 3d M., 7, '88 do To'do dep. bds, 7, '81-'94	84 82 84	85
Continue	do new floating debt.			Col., Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort	65	6514	Vermont & Massachusetts  Philadelphia.	111	••••	do do 1st M., 6, 1905	74 68	70
Book   State	do 85 do		1		83		do Military Loan 68, 1871	103%	104	June Cin & Ind., 18t M., 7, 80	. 60 85	65 86
### Alberton 19   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	California 78do 78. large bonds	1013		New York & N. Haven 68 Boston, H. & Erie, guaranteed	100% i 25	::::	Philadelphia 68, old	101%	1013	Cin, Ham. & Dayton stock	106	11135
The services boundary of the property of the p	Alabama 58	68		Lake Shore Div. bonds	94	96	Pittsburg Compromise 4 1/8do do 58	75		Little Miami stock	106%	167
30	do 8s Railroad bonds	1	į	Cleve., P'ville & Ash., new bds	95	1	do do 78			Louisville 68, '82 to '87	75	77
19.00   1.5   1.	do 78, Memphis & L. R.,	50	::::	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic. 18	t	• • • • •	do do 68, 85	95		do Water 68, '87 to '89.	77	78%
Section   1971   1972   1973   1974   1975	Ohio 68, 1875	102		do do skg fund		86	do do 2d M., 6.	84%	86	do special tax 68 of '89 Jeff., Mad. & I,1stM.(I&M)7, '8	i 94	95
1999   100	Kentucky 68	1093		do do 2d Mortgage	. 0074	00%	do do 6 of '89	98%	94	do do 1st M., 7, 1906 Louisy, C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97.	82%	861/4
Additional   Company   C	40 68 Coupon, 1979	100		MISCELLANEOUS BONDS	95	1	Cam. & Bur. & Co., 1st M., 6	86	87	do Louisv. Loan, 6, '81	. 05	84
Section   Sect	indiana 6s, War Loan	100	.,.	Long Dock Bonds	85 1/2	86 14	Elm. & Wil'ms, 5sdo do 7s. 1880	93	• • • • •	do do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86	13	80
*** **********************************	Michigan 68, 1873	96 95	1	U.S. New Loan, 5s, gold			do do 2d M., 7, 75			do Lou. L'n(Leb.br.ex)6, '9	87	1 89 1 78
Control   Cont	New York 7s. Bounty, reg	108		Ches. & Ohio RR, 1st M., 6, (gd Conn. Western, 1st mort. 7s	)	90	Lehigh Valley, 1st M., 6, 1873. do do 1st (new) M., 6, '98			Jefferson., Mad. & Ind. stock.	42 89	45 91
	do 6s, Canal, 1872 do 6s, 1873	106	1	G. R. & Ind, 1 M guar, 7s, gold Louisv. & Nash. R, 1st M, cons.,	7	. 90	North Pennsyl., 1st M., 0, 1887	113		Louisville & Nashville	. 50	
## 55.1976	do 68, 1875	1:06		Montclair RR of N. J., 78, gold Northern Pacific RR, 7-30 gold	d	. 100	do 2d Mortgage, 7 do Funding Scrip, 7	831	1	St Louis 6s	94	95%
## 1907   1907	do 66, 1878	1003	102	N. Hav., Mid. & Wil. RR, 78 N. Y. & Osw. Mid. R.1stM.7(gd	j	. 100	Pennsylvania, 1st M., 6, 1880 do 2d M., 6, 1875	101 1023 983	108%	do New	85	] ::::
St. Louis & Iron M. Ist m. etg.   19	CITY BONDS.	. 100		Port Huron & Lake Mich end. St. Jos. & Den. C. R.1st M.8(gd	)	. 971/2	do 18t M. (cur.) 6, 8	95 863	95%	do Sewer Special Tax 6	s 85 18	20
Abary & Susquefanna	do Water 68do Park 68	. 98	90	Union Pacific Land Grants 78	7		Phila. & Sunbury 78, 1872	102%	1033	Kansas Pacific 1st M., (gold) 7 do 1st M.(gold) 6, '95	75%	1 66
do do do 75. 88 100	do Syear Assessment 7	8 97 98	98 100	(Not previously quoted.)	86	88	do do 6, '80	103		do 1st M.(Leav.Br.)7, '9 do Land Gr. M., 7, 71-7	6 74	27
Second   S	do do do '76	98	100	do do preferred.			Dohanturas &	1 81	1	do do No. 11	17	S4 19
Col. Chic. & Ind. Central   50   60   60   real estate   50   real estate	RAILROAD BONDS.	1 000		Cin., Ham. & Dayton	86	86%	do do 2d M., 6, 1878	011	1	North Missouri stock	.   3	3%
April   Mortingage Extended   93	do 68, 1887 do 68, real estate	91 90	93	Col. Chic. & Ind. Central	. 25	. 84	West Jersey, 6, 1853	983	9814	Leading Southern		
April   Mortingage Extended   93	do 78. 1876	100	101		. 168	60	Delaware Div., 1st M., 6, '78 Lehigh Navigation, 6, '73	85	84	Atlanta bonds, 8s	1 40	83
do 78, 54 do 1883. 89	arie ist Mortgage Extended.	. 98	100	do do 2d pref Morris & Essex	901	11 6 91%	do Loan of 1897, 6, '9' do Gold Loan of '97, 6, '9'	883		Savannah 7s, old	82	82
According   Acco	do 78, 2d do 1879	: 89	OUL	New York & Harlett.	LAND	3 740	do Bost Loan, S. F., 7. '8	86	100	do new bonds, 68	55	563
Norwich & Volchester   102%   Norw	do 78, 5th do 1888 Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877	82	843	do do scrit	LUU	1400	do do 2d M., 6, 1882. do do Improv., 6, 1870.	7514	75× 91	New Orleans 58	52	54 73
Add   Con. M'ga & S'kg F'd.   895/   Reme. Watertown & Ogdens.   130   127   130	do 78,8d Mort., 1875 Harlem, 1st Mortgage	1023	15	Ohio & Mississippi, preferred	78	74	Catawissa stock	30	34	do do bonds, 78	. 70	
do	do Con. M'ge & S'kg F'd Albany & Susqh'a, 1st bonds.	931		Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.	313	127 6 33	Elmira & Williamsport pref.	. 00	122	RAILROADS.	86	87
Mich. So. 7 per ct. 2d Mort.   983	do do 3d do . Mich. Cent., 1st M. 8s, 1882	119	. 1.30	St. Louis & Iron Mountain Toledo, Wab & Western, pre	f. 543	54%	Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	883 104	03	do do 3d M. 8s.	80	1
Spring Mountain Coal   47   47   47   47   47   47   47   4	Mich. S. & N I. S. F. 7 p. c	1019	102	MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS	47	2 39	Northern Central			Charleston & Sav. 6s, guar do do 78	60	61
Spring Mountain Coal   47   47   47   47   47   47   47   4	Central Pacific Bonds	83	95½ 83½	Cumberland Coal	345	8 35	Pennsylvania	1239 2573 116	57%	Greenville & Col. 78, guar do do 78, certif.	. 58	60
Alton & T. H., 1st M	do Land Grants, 78	691	753 701	Pennsylvania Coal Spring Mountain Coal Wilkesbarre Coal	47	47	Phila., German. & Norristown Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore	105	106	do do 78 (new)	70	73
Chic. & N. Western S. Fund. 98 do Int. Bonds do do Int. Bonds do do Extn. Bds 87% do do 1st Mort. 98% S7% do do 1st Mort. 98% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9% S9	do do 2d M. pref	84	4 97	Canton Co Delaware & Hudson Canal	1159	116	Chesapeake & Dela. Canal Delaware Division Canal	913	92	Georgia Bonds, 7sdo stock	. 95 95	97
Maine 6s	Chic. & N. Western S. Fund.	98	100 943	Mariposa Gold	193	6 20	Morris (consolidated)	46	115%	Central Georgia, 1st Mort. 7s. do do stock Macon & Brunswick end. 7s.	115	75
Maine 6s	do do Extn. Bo do do 1st Mort. Consol'd 7 p. ct. convertible	18 87 91 80	% 699	Wells Fargo scrip Boston Water Power	2	21/2	do do prei	. 10		Macon & Western stock Atlantic & Guli 7s consol	75	37
Del., Lack. & Western, 1st M. 101	do do convertible	102	1023	Maine 6s	993	100	West Jersey 7s, Jan. & July Baltimore.	102	105	Mobile & Ohio sterling do do 8s, interest	78	80
101.6	do do 2d M	1. 101	95	Vermont 6s	100	¥	Maryland 6s, Jan., A., J. & O. do 6s. Defence			N. Orleans & Jacks., 1st M. 8s do do cert's, 8s	83	85
do Cons. Convert. 84% Chicago Sewerage 78 99 Baltimore & Ohio 68 of 75 94% 95 Memphis & Charleston, 1st 78 64 of 68 of 80 96 do 68 of 80 96 do 68 of 80 96 do 69 of 80	do 1st M St L div	88	835	do 58, Gold	:: :::	101	do 1884	943		N. Orleans & Opelous, 1st M. 8 Miss. Central, 1st M. 7s Miss. & Tenn., 1st M. 7s	. 76 . 78	79
wreat Western, 1st M., 1868	do Equip. Bds do Cons. Conver Hannibal & Naples, 1st M	6. 84 83	٠٠٠ ١٠٠	do 5s, gold	97	99	Baltimore & Ohio 6s of 75	943	96	East Tenn. & Georgia 68 Memphis & Charleston, 1st 78.	87	911
MARKET BENEFIT OF THE PROPERTY	wreat Western. 1st M., 1868	102	:::	Portland 68	95		do (N. W. Va.) 2d M. 6d	963	( ) 20	do do stock	. 1 39	70

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# The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES

1. Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gizette" 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 'File '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 restricts a star (\*) indicates leased roads; x=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 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 State Securities will be 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.

Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.—REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1870.—The condensed statements of the earnings and expenses for the year 1870, show a gratifying improvement in the business of the road over the previous two

Earnings. Passengers Freight. Express and Mail.	1 789 130	1869. \$1,192,030 1,567,497 156,019	1868. \$1,230,981 1,586,818 146,239
	\$3,188,137	\$2,915,547	\$2,964,010

Showing an increase over the business of 1869 of the sum of \$272,589 58, and nearly the same amount over 1868. This increase is in part the benefit derived from the business over the Louisville Division, which is included in the earnings of 1870. This branch of the road was opened for traffic, the 1st of April last, and added to the receipts for the nine months' operations, the sum of \$89,-863 32, and contributing to the business of the main line the sum of \$145.216 48.

The following statement exhibits the expenses incurred, and paid (both ordinary and extraordinary), charged under the following heads:

Maintenance of Way and Structures	\$609,173
Motive Power and Cars. Transportation Expenses. General Expenses	374,785 954,847
General Expenses	99,095
Taxes—Municipal and Government.  Damages to Property and Passengers, etc.  Ballasting Bood, Pod. atc.	77,962
Danasting Road Ded etc.	34,860 57,604
wood and water Stations, water Supply etc.	6,848
Fencing the Road. Equipment Passenger and Freight Cars, etc.	8.248 117,903
Auterest on Loans, Legal Expenses etc	37,193
cess of authorized capital, presented for conversion during the year, leaving to be provided for \$196.601.44 of Common Capital	
cates	33,892
Coupons of Interest on Bonds. Interest on Preferred Stock.	443,676 295,276

There have been issued and sold during the year \$382,000 00 of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and \$310,875 38 of Preferred Capital Stock. The bonded debt of the company is comprised in the following items: Old bonds of the first and second mortgages, etc. (ultimately to be exchanged for the New Consolidated Bonds, of which \$4,000,000 00 was reserved for that purpose), amount to \$3,672,000, and Consolidated Bonds amount to \$2,862,850, including Sterling Bonds held in London; making a total of Mortgage Bonds, now outstanding, the sum of \$6,534.850; this includes the amount appropriated to the construction of the Louisville Division.

The Preferred Capital Stock (also including the amount appropriated to the Louisville Division) amounts to \$4,030,000.

STATEMENT OF	AMOUNTS	INCURRED CEMBE	BUILDING R 31, 1870.	LOUISVILLE	DIVISION	то	DE-
Dights of war	Laural description						

CEMBER 31, 1010.	
Rights of way, legal expenses, etc.	43,739
Expenses of engineer corps	91 995
Real estate and depots	77 071
Engine-houses, shops, water stations, etc.	95 979
Earthwork on confracts and by company	719 500
Masonry for bridges and culverts	174,556
Ties for road track	94 466
wood purchased	5 151
Iron bridges built	57 076
fron rails for track	479 881
Spikes, bolts, splice-bars, etc., for laying track.	137,104
Tótal	\$1 990 gon

## STATEMENT OF ENGINES AND THEIR CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1870.

Number of engines in use, of which 82 are		
coal, and 5 wood burners-total	. 87	
Number of miles run by engines	. 2,418,696	·
. Cost of repairs		
Cost of repairs per mile		6.55 (100 cents)
Number of gallons of oil used	. 16.83636	" oo (100 cents)
Miles run to 1 pint of oil		17 95 (100 miles
Total cost of repairs and running		\$462,564 5
O = 54		

Cost per mile run.....

\$462,564 51 19 12% (100 cents)

A COOTTAIN	A BYEN	0037777					
ACCOUNT	AND	CONDITION	OF	CARS,	DECEMBER	91	1070
		*				01,	1010.

l .		1 -0.00	
Daylon Cour	In Good Orde	er. Need Repairs.	· m
Parlor Cars	. 8	topune.	Total.
Night Cars	. 4	• • • • •	8
Officers' Cars	. 3	****	9
Winet along management and	. 1.		. 4
First-class passenger cars	. 30		1
Paymasters' cars	. 1	0	28
Mail cars	. 4	****	90
Raggaga care	~ <u>.</u>		
Baggage cars	. 15	1	
Adams Express cars	. 6	â	16
Express stock cars	. 1	*	8
Caboose cars			¥
Dandon Calb	. 30	10	14
Box freight cars	558	60	40
Stock cars	. 82		618
High flat cars	100	10	92
Tom Act cans	. 136	20	
Low flat cars	. 199	Q	156
Coal cars	. 327	90	107
Tool and wrecking cars		30	857
Tool and Wicoming Cars	. 4	****	901
m			4
Total	. 1,301	147	<b>Continues</b>
	-1-0-	147	1,448
STATEMENT OF PASSEN	GER BUSINESS	FOR 1870.	
	No nee V	o. carried Receipts	*
	110. pas- 11	o. carried Receipts	Rate
	sengers	one mile	- Liaie

p'r m'e TO AND FROM FOREIGN ROADS. Through (bet. St. Louis and Cincinnati)... 31,553 10,728,020 307,950 38,138 Way..... 5,776,253 207,278 .03 23 LOCAL BUSINESS. Through (bet. St. Louis and Cincinnati)... 134,770 531,217 '03 27 12,283,148 AGGREGATE. 1,849,500 442,721 02 98 1,059,401 738,495 04 09 Chas. E. Follett, General Ticket Agent. Through (bet. St. Louis and Cincinnati).. 14,849,500 Way...... 340,839 18,059,401

STATEMENT OF FREIGHT BUSINESS FOR 1870

THROUGH TRAFFIC. East	90,919	Tons cr'd one mile.	Receipts	Rate per mile.
LOCAL OR WAY,	179,971	53,638,464	\$789,127	1 47-100
East. West	140.925 343,780		••••	••••
AGGREGATE.	484,705	34,515,590	1,000,012	2 90-100
Through (bet. St. Louis and Cincincinnati to Jeffersonville)  Way through	484,705			
*	004 000	00 151 051	-	

664,676 88,154,054 \$1,789,139 2 03—100 The following table shows the gross earnings of the whole line, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, from the 1st of January, 1858, to December 31, 1870, inclusive:

	Passenger	Freight	Express	Mail	Total
1858	\$824,554	<b>\$</b> 539,981	<b>\$38.362</b>	<b>*70.412</b>	\$1,473,310
1859	938,933	616,687	37,533	79,591	1,672,745
1860	919,532	647,807	38,073	79,500	1,684,912
1861	605,362	637,302	53,950	79,500	1,346,115
1862	813,542	971, 190	58,540	76,658	1,919,932
:863	1,378,963	1,293,899	8,990	70,974	2,825,828
1864	1,755,989	1,401,374	85,512	68,199	3,311,076
1865	2,149,992	1,458,557	116,255	68,199	3,793,005
1866	1,615,596	1,581.476	115,310	68,200	3,380,583
1867	1.429,210	1,872,428	89,480	68,200	3,459,319
1868	1,230,981	1,586,818	78,039	68,200	2,964,040
1869	1,192,030	1,567,497	87,819	68,200	2,915,547
1870	1,243,137	1,789,139	87,659	68,200	3,188,137

A statement of the stock and bonds of the company and of the monthly earnings in 1870 and 1869, will be found in the tables of the CHRONICLE on subsequent pages.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.-The Stock Exchange last week admitted to official dealings the Stock and Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad on the following report of the Com-

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was organized under an act of Congress of the United States, approved July 27, 1866. Length of road, 292 miles. From the town of Pacific (thirty-seven miles distant west from St. Louis) to Seneca, on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, completed. This road embraces that of the Seath Pacific Pacific Residues and States of Missouri, completed. braces that of the South Pacific Railway Company, which was organized under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved March 17, 1868, and was consolidated with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on the 25th October, 1870. The South Pacific Railroad Company issued the following, which have been assumed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company:

First Mortgage six per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage on the whole road. Interest payable in gold coin semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Dated July 1, 1868; mature July 1, 1888, \$7,250,000. Of the abovementioned Bonds, there are 5,000 of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 5,000 inclusive, and 4,500 of \$500 each, numbered from 5,000 to 9,500 inclusive. Trustees: Geo. Tyler Bigelow, John James Dixwell.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company have issued the following, which were guaranteed by the South Pacific Railroad Company before it was absorbed by the Atlantic and Pacific.

Six per cent bonds, secured by mortgage on 500,000 acres of land in Missouri. Interest payable in gold coin semi annually, January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New York city. Dated July 1, 1868; mature July 1, 1888, \$3,000,000. Of which there are 2,000 of \$1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 2,000 inclusive, and 2,000 of \$500 each, numbered from 2,001 to 4,000 inclusive,

The South Pacific Railroad Company received a grant of lands in Missouri under an act of Congress, passed June 10, 1852, (when the lands were withdrawn from sale for the purpose of constructing the road,) of more than 1,000,000 of acres. Under the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company's charter, about 500.000 acres have already been received and secured by the Company, viz.: 480,000 acres in Missouri and about 20 000 acres in Arkansas. The receipts from the sales of lands are applicable, first, to providing what is necessary to pay the interest on the bonded debt, and the balance is appropriated to paying off the bonds at a price not exceeding 110 per cent.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Total Capital (and \$10,250,000 of Bonds)..... \$25,250,000

All the "stock" has been issued.

Internal Revenue Tax upon Dividends of Corporations.

—It will be remembered that the act of July 14, 1870, provides that the sections of the old law, which impose a tax of five per cent. upon the dividends and interest paid by the corporations referred to, "shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned to the 1st day of August, 1870, but after that date no further tax shall be levied or assessed under said sections." The same act imposes "for and during the year 1871 a tax of two and one-half per centum" on interest paid upon the bonds of such corporations and upon their dividends and undivided profits.

Questions of doubt have arisen in regard to the construction of this act, which refer exclusively to the interval from the 1st of August, 1870, to 1st January, 1871—whether the corporations named are liable to any tax on interest and profits for that period.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, February 27, 1871.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes that the following instructions, it is believed, cover all the questions which have arisen respecting the liability to tax of dividends, surplus profits and interest on bonds of the corporations enumerated in sections 120 and 122, act June 30, 1864, as amended, and section 15, act July 14, 1870.

First-Dividends of the corporations enumerated in sections 120 and 122 aforesaid, which were declared at any time prior to August 1, 1870, are subject

Second—Undivided profits of said corporations which are carried to the account of any surplus or contingent fund prior to August 1, 1870, are subject to a like tax of five per cent.

Third—Interest (or coupons representing interest) due from the corporations mentioned in section 122, which became due and payable prior to August 1, 1870, is also subject to tax of 5 per cent. Returns of these dividends and surplus profits should be made on Form 65, and returns of this interest on Form

Fourth—All dividends of the corporations before mentioned which were declared within the last five months of 1870 are exempted from a dividend tax, even when said dividends are composed wholly or in part of profits accrued

prior to August 1, 1870.

Fifth—Profits carried to the account of a fund within the last five months of 1870 are exempt from a surplus tax, even if said profits were earned prior to August 1, 1870.
Sixth—No tax should be withheld from interest (or coupons representing

Sixth—No tax should be withheld from interest (or coupons representing interest) falling due and payable within the above period of five months.

Seventh—Dividends of said corporations which are declared on or after January 1, 1871, are taxable as follows: If composed wholly of profits accrued or earned prior to August 1, 1870, at the rate of 2½ per cent.; if composed partly of profits accrued prior to August 1, partly of those accrued within the last five months of 1870, and partly of those accrued since January 1, 1871, at the rate of 2½ per cent upon so much of the dividend as represents profits accrued either prior to August 1, or subsequent to December 31, 1870, excluding profits of the last five months of 1870.

Eighth—Profits carried to the account of a fund on or after Jan 1 1871 are

Eighth—Profits carried to the account of a fund on or after Jan. 1, 1871, are subject to the same liability to tax as the dividends above described. So much of such profits as were earned prior to August 1, or subsequent to December 31, 1870, are taxable at the rate of 2½ per cent.

Ninth—Profits of the corporations previously mentioned, which were earned or accrued within the last five months of 1870, are not taxable when divided or carried to the account of a fund subsequent to December 31, 1870.

Tenth—Interest falling due and payable on or subsequent to January 1, 1871, is taxable at the rate of 2% per cent, if such interest accrued either prior to August 1 or subsequent to December 31, 1870. From so much of it as accrued with the lest five months of 1870 no tax whethere is to be withheld.

August 1 or subsequent to December 31, 1870. From so much of it as accrued within the last five months of 1870 no tax whatever is to be withheld.

Eleventh—Returns of dividends and surplus profits by the corporations mentioned in section 15, act of July 14, 1870, hould be rendered on Form 65 1-9, and returns of interest on Form 68 as revised.

Twelfth—All previous rulings of this office, inconsistent with these instructions are herewith revoked.

A. Pleasonton, Commissioner.

The corporations to which this ruling refers are banks, trust companies, savings institutions doing a general banking business. insurance companies, railroad, canal, canal navigation and slackwater companies.

This exemption, we understand, applies only to the liability of corporations themselves to pay the tax. The individual holder of the stock or bonds will be liable for the tax on all that portion of the dividends and interest upon which the corporation has not paid the tax.

Louisiana.-A very large number of property-owners and taxpayers of New-Orleans have subscribed to the following notifica-

The undersigned, property-owners and tax-payers of the city of New Orleans, satisfied that the State Legislature has, at its last session, exceeded its power, in the loans, indorsements and other obligations and grants authorized on the part of the State, the total amount of which is limited, by the recent amendment of the Constitution, to \$25,000,000, (already incurred,) as shown by the annexed official statement of the Auditor, take this early opportunity of notifying bankers, brokers and dealers in securities, in this country and Europe, that they consider all such loans, indorsements and pledges as null and of no value; that they will sustain the authorities in resisting their issue, and it issued, will, by every legal means, endeavor to prevent the payment of any inverest or principal, or of any tax levied for that purpose. They only recognize the State debt proper, amounting to \$25,021,734 40, as shown in the accompanying exhibit of the Auditor, and they class the "accruing debt" with the illegal legislation referred to:

STATE DEBT-COMPUTED UP TO DEC. 31, 1870-EXISTING DEBT. 

 State bonds.
 \$22,560,233 00

 Auditor's warrants and certificates.
 1,593,967 44

 Miscellaneous debts.....

\$25,021,734 40 15,395,000 00 Existing debts..... Accruing debt..... 840,416,734 40

debt authorized by the Constitution is considered to be now outstanding, and therefore the item of "accruing debt," which means all the bonds authorized but not yet issued, would be deemed unconstitutional if negotiated. This includes bonds authorized for the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal; North Louisiana and Texas Railroad; New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad; and subscriptions to shares of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of South and West.

Virginia.—The funding bill has passed the Legislature containing substantially the provisions previously noticed in the CHRONICLE of March 25th on page 360.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

	2	TATA	ONTIL		retaits Or		TOITYOIL						1
Control	Pacific	Chicago	and Alto	n	_	-Chicago	& Northwe	estern	-Chic., R	ock Is.an	d Pacific —	-Clev. Col.	Cin. & I-
1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1011.
$(742 \ m.)$			$(431 \ m.)$	(465 m.)			(1.157 m.)	(m,	(520-90 n)	1.) (590 m.	$) \qquad (m.)$	$(390 \ m.)$	(390 <b>m.</b> )
			£293,978	343 555	.Jan	\$892,092	\$706,024		OF4 MA			\$201,500	270,148
\$413,104					.Feb	830,286	753,782		010'11			226,897	266,789
394,176		315,098	316,036				858,359		0.15 80			244,161	
488,331		388,726	344,366		.Mar	1,142,165			000,00			246,046	
633,758	٠ ئ		334,653		.April	1,112,190	929,077	• • • • • • •	440.00			260,169	
768,719	8	345,832	395,044		.May	1 268,414	1,177,897		C POO O 4		2	274,021	
729,274		109.854	411,986		June	1,251,950	1,154,529	• • • • • • •	523,84	1 529,513			
783,099		351,044	421,485		.July	1,157,056	1,080,946		455,60	6 462,40	•	249,355	• • • • • • • •
807,815		193,231	501,049		.Aug	1,037,973	1,246,213		g 632,65	2 556,10		319,012	
to man 400		506,623	501,049 498,635		.Sept	1,305,672	1,275,171		736,66	4 - 597,600		317,887	
828,447		168,212	488,658		.Oct	1,371,780	1,371,780		£584,15	5 638,12	2	339,230	
746,800		397,515	432,492		.Nov	1,140,145	1,037,963					319,573	
1 610 005			386,598		.Dec	845,708			393,46			004 150	
612,805	8	340,350	(000,000		. 10000	0.10, 100			(300,10		-		-
7 000 H	4.0	204 700	001 701		Wann	19 955 461			5,960,93	6		3,280,420	
7,983,513	4,6	681,562 4	,831,731		.Year	13,355,461	•••••	• • • • • • •	0,000,00	0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0,400,140	
711.			100			West and	: O	lana I	Wilms	whoo & St	Paul -	-North M	iggonri -
-tilin( a	Central		andCincin	anati		Mich	igan cem	rai.	-MIIWA	UKGG OF DE	1871.	1870.	1871.
1869. 18	370. 1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.			$(530 \ m.$
(852 m.) (97-	4 m.) (1109 m.)	$(251 \ m.)$	(251 m.)	$(251 \ m.)$		(284 m.)	$(284 \ m.)$	(284 m.)	(825 m.)		(1,018 m.)	(404 m.)	188,385
\$559,137 \$65	4,587 639,540	\$99,541	\$90,177	13,883	Jan	\$384,119	\$337,992	418,755	\$454,130	\$396,171	396,700	\$213,101	
	1,788 565,415	90,298	98,275		Feb	320,636	329,127	442,665	330,233	382,823	327,431	196,207	
	4,374	104,585	101,379		Mar	386,527	380,430		420,774	377,000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	239,161	*******
F00'000:	7,571	106,641	106,246		April	411,814	412,030		460,287	443,133		269,400	
		109,752	110,213		May	403,646	406,283		630,844	430,700		259,000	
MMO OUG		117,695	111,117		June	366,623	363,187		678,800	755,737		208,493	
000 200	9,214		111,127	• • • • • • • •	July	329,950	326,891		586,342	636,434		196,720	
	5,768	116,198				353,569	378,880		525,363	661,026	• • • • • • •	229,090	
	51,357	129.096	118,407		Aug	473,546	467,990		724,514	808,318		264,690	• • • • • • •
979,400 87	0,584	142,014	132,998	• • • • • • • •	Sept			• • • • • • •	1,039,811	908,313	• • • • • • •	234,962	
914,406 86	2,171	135,376	153,531		Oct	490,772	511,477			791,014		266,836	
814,413 84	1,990	129,306	144,023	• • • • • • •	Nov	448,419	453,873	• • • • • • • • •	801,163		• • • • • • •	255,726	
696,6775 75	5,232	110,837	141,376		Dec	374,542	423,735	• • • • • • • •	496,550	529,758	•••••	200,120	• • • • • • •
	-						1 110 1 00 1		W 250 000	0.400.400		0.000.400	******
8,823,482 8,85	51,492	1,391,345	1,418,865		Year	4,749,163	4,791,895		7,250,668	8,120,427		2,833,489	
									m 2 . 3 . 37	r. t. T:7.		Trus and T	o ai fi o
Ohio & Miss	iasippiPaci	fic of Mo	Iron	Mt	=1	-St. L. A	iton & T. E	laute.	Toledo, W	ab. we		——Union P	RCIII(
1870.	1871. 1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
	93 m.) (355 m.	(355 m.)	$(210 \ m.)$	(210 m.)		$(210 \ m.)$	(222 m.)	(282 m)	$(521 \ m.)$	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(1038 m.)	(1038 m.)
	45,981 \$202,44		\$92,181	\$126,218	Jan	\$132,622	\$152,392	143,468	<b>\$284,192</b>	<b>\$257,663</b>	365,174	\$528,529	479,572
	58,554 267,86		95,665		Feb		158,788		240,394	293,645	328,791	500,139	305,769
250 1100			113,894		Mar	175,950	172,216		342,704	295,298		539,230	
			104,019		April.	171,868	172,347		311,832	318,699	······ _	680,970	
1946 500	289,55		115,175		May	157,397	155,081	• • • • • • • • •	312,529	340,892		802,580	
1 940 000	283,00				June	154,132	150,719		348,890	348,632		746,450	
2011 010	263,32		116,242		June		1.50	•••••	310,800	322,756		643,458	
211,219	260,44		107,524		July	144,164	167,305	••••••		466,431		664,050	
300,971	343,19		122,000		Aug	186,888		• • • • • • •	450,246	508,042		728,525	
g 318,957	356,67	7	124,124		Sept	202,238	175,453	• • • • • • • •	470,720		•. • • •	719,623	
©355,187	341,37	3	127,069		Oct	204,552	163,284	• • • • • • •	422,368	451,293			
316,054	324,65	9	121,791		Nov	189,351	152,909	• • • • • • • •	323,378		• 2·, •••• 4	571,379	*****
250.471	271,20		119,073		<b>Dec</b>	168,559	137,794	• • • • • • •	434,283	386,254		482.838	•••••
annual or residence or residence	-	_						-				2 200 110	The same of the sa
- 8,188,157 ···	3,479,77	6[]	1,843,632		Year	2,014,542	******	••••	4,252,342	<b>1,426,420</b>		7,522,112	
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DIVIDEND.

Date.

Dec., '70 Feb., '71

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Jan., '71 Dec., '70 Aug., '70 Mar., '71 Dec., '70

Apr., '71 Jan., '71 Apr., '71 Dec., '70 Jan., '71 Oct., '70

Dec., ;70

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Jan., 71 Feb., 71 Jan., 71 Feb., 71

Feb., '71

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May, '70

Jan., '71 Dec., '70 Jan., '69

Jan., '64 Dec., 70 Jan., '71

Dec., '70

Fcb., '71 Feb., '71 Feb., '71 May, '67 July, '70

Feb., '71

Feb., '67 Feb., '67

Jan., '65

Mar., '71

Dec., '69 Jan.1,'70

Dec., '70 Feb., '71 Dec., '70

Nov:,'69

Aug., '66 Feb.., '71 Jan., '71 Feb., '71 Jan., '71 Jan., '71

Nov., 70 Jan., 71

July, '66

Jan., '70

Mar., '71 Dec., '70 Nov., '69

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## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

						413004	erea in ou
*	Stock	1	DIVIDEND.			Stock	DI
COMPANIES.	Out- stand-	Partodo	Last pa	aid.	COMPANIES.	Out- stand-	DI
	ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.		ing.	Periods.
Railroads. PAR	3,855,000	First div.	July, '71		Old Colony & Newport, Jan. 21.100	4 050 030	
Albany & Susquehanna*	2,241,250 3,691,200	Jan. & July.			Orange, Alexan. & Manass100 Oswego and Syracuse,* No. 252. 50	2,488,757	
Atlanta and West Point, No. 279100	1.232.200	Mar. & Sep. Jan. & July.	Sept., '70 Jan., '71	2 4	Panama, No. 275	7,000,000	Jan & July
Augusta and Savannah*100 Baltimore and Ohio, No. 250100 Washington Branch*	1 16.550 362	June & Dec. April & Oct. April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3½ 4 5	Pennsylvania Mar. 11 50 Philad. and Erie, * Mar. 11 50 do do pref 50	33,493,812 6,004,200	May & Nov.
Washington Branch* 100 Parkersburg Branch 50 Berkshire, Jan 21 100 Boston and Albany, Jan 21 100 Bost, Con. & Mont. No. 273 100 Boston Hartford & Frie No. 247 100	7,239,539	Quarterly.	Jan., '71		Philadelphia and Read Reh 11 50	00 404 600	Jan. & July.
Boston and Albany, Jan. 21100 Bost., Con. & Mont. No. 273100	19,150,800	Jan. & July. May & Nov.	Jan., '71 Dec., '70 May, '70	1 % 5	Philadel., & Trenton,* No. 255100 Phila., Ger. & Norris.,* No. 255 50 Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore 50 Pittsb. & Connellsville, No. 255 50	1,597,250 9,520,850	Quarterly
Boston, Hartford & Erie, No. 247.100 Boston and Lowell, Jan. 21500 Boston and Maine, Jan. 21100		Jan. & July. Jan. & July.		4 5	Pittsb. & Connellsville, No. 255 50 Pittsb., Cin. & St. L., Mar. 4 50	1,793,926 2,423,000	
Boston and Providence, Jan. 21.100 Buffalo, New York and Erie*100	950,000	Jan. & July. June & Dec.	Dec., '70	5 31/2	Pittsb., Cin. & St. L., Mar. 4 50 do do do pref. 50 Pitts., Ft.W. & C. guar* Mar. 11.100 Portland & Kennehee No 252* 100	3,000,00 19,714,285	Quarterly
Burlington and Missouri River .100 do do pref.100 Camden and Amboy No. 250100	1.254.406		Mar., '71 Mar., '71	108.	Portland & Kennebec, No. 258*.100 do Yarmouth stock certific100 Portland, Saco & Ports No. 276.100	202,400	Jan. & July. April & Oct. June & Dec.
do do serip of joint Co.'s '69 & '70 Camden and Atlantic, No. 251 50	5,000,000 937,850 377,100	Feb. & Aug.		5	Rensselaer & Saratoga, No. 252, 100	2.(NN).(NN)	Jan. & July. Apri Oct.
do do preferred 50	731.200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5	Richmond and Danville No. 235.100 Richmond & Petersburg No. 235.100 Rome, Watert. & Ogd., Mar. 18100	847,100	
Cape Cod, Jan. 21	2.200.000	May & Nov.		334	Rutland, No. 248	2,000,000	Jan. & July. Feb. & Aug.
do do pref Cent.Georgia & Bank. Co.No.243100	769,600 4,666,300	Feb. & Aug. Feb. & Aug.	Nov., '70 Feb., '71 Feb., '71 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70	1½ 3½	do preferred	2,040,000	Annually.
Central of New Jersey, No. 270100 Central Ohio	15,000,000	June & Dec. Jan. & July. June & Dec.	Dec., '70	4 & s.	St. Louis & Iron Mountain St. Louis, Jacksonv. & Chicago*.100 Sandusky, Mansfi'd & Newark*.100	10,000,000 2,623,750	
do preferred 50 Central Pacific No. 288	400,000	June & Dec.		3	Schuylkili Valley,* No. 255 50 Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*. 50	910,350 -576,050	Jan. & July.
Charlotte, Col. & Aug., No. 257. — Cheshire, preferred, Jan. 21100 Chicago and Alton. Mar. 25100	2,085,925	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3.	South Carolina No. 249	635,200	Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July. Quarterly.
do do preferred100 Chic., Burling. & Quincy. No.268.100	2.425.400	Mar. & Sept. Mar. & Sept. Mar- & Sept.	Mar., 71 Mar, '71	5 5 5 5	South Side (P. & L.)	5,819,275 1,365,600 3,939,900	Feb. & Aug.
Unicago, Iowa and Nebraska*100 Unicago and Northwest. No. 273.100	3,916,200 14,676,629	Jan. & July. June & Dec.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70	5 5	Terre Haute and Indianapolis 50 Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw100	1,695,825 1,988,150	Jan. & July.
Uhic., Rock Is. & Pac. No. 263 100	20,370,293	June & Dec. April & Oct.	Dec., '70 April,'70	5 4	do do E. D., 1st pref.100 do do W. D., 2d pref.100	3,000,000 1,700,000 1,000,000	
Cin., Hamilton & DaytonNo.263.100 Cin., Richm. & Chicago*No.263.50 Cincin., Sand. & Clev., No. 278.50	382,600	April & Oct.		3	Toledo, Wabash & West. No.255.100 do do do pref.100 Union Pacific, Mar. 18	14,700,000 1,000,000	May & Nov.
do do do pref. 50 Cincinnati & Zanesville, No. 246 50	428,646 1.676,345	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	8	Utica and Black River, No. 252. 100 Vermont and Canada*	1,666,000	Jan. & July.
Cleveland & Mahoning * No. 253100	11,620,000	Feb. & Aug. May & Nov.	Feb., '71 Nov., '70	8½ 3½ 2½	Vermont & Massachu., Jan. 21., 1001	9 060 000	June & Dec. Jan. & July.
Cleveland and Pittsburg, Jan. 28 50 Colum., Chic. & In. Cen. *No. 247.100 Columbus and Xenia*	11,100,000	Quarterly.	Feb., '71 Nov., '70 Feb., '11 Oct., '67 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Oct., '70	2½ 2½	Virginia and Tennessee	1 000 000	Jan. & July. Jan. & July.
Columbus and Xenia*	350,000	May & Nov. Jan. & July.	Nov., '70 Dec., '70	5 31/2	West Jersey, No. 250	1,209,000	Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July.
Connecticut River, Jan. 21100	2,084,200 1,700,000	Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70	3.2	Chesapeake and Delaware 50 Chesapeake and Ohio 25		June & Dec.
Cumberland Valley, No. 255 50 Dayton and Michigan* No. 263 50 Delaware*	2,400,000	April & Oct. Jan. & July.	Oct., '70	4	Delaware Division*	1,633,350	Feb. & Aug. Feb. & Aug.
Delaware, Lack. & West. No. 255. 50 Detroit and Milwaukee, No. 249. 50	16,277,500   452,350	Jan. & July.	Jan., '71 Dec., '70	8 6 8.	Delaware and Raritan	4,999,400 8,739,800	Feb. & Aug. May & Nov.
do do pref 50 Dubuque and Sioux City* 100	2,095,000 5,000,000	December Jan. & July.	Dec., '69 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Jan., '71	7 3½	Morris (consolidated) No. 254100	1,025,000	Jan. & July. Feb. & Aug.
Eastern (Mass.), Jan. 21		Jan. & July. Jan. & July.	Dec., '70 Jan., '71	3	Pennsylvania	4,300,000 1,908,207	Feb. & Aug.
East Tenn. Va. & Geor, No. 284,100 Elmira & Williamsport, * No. 255. 50 do pref. 50	500,000 500,000	May & Nov. Jan. & July.	Nov., '70 Jan., '71	214 314	Susquehanna & Ti te Water 50	2,888,977 2,002,746	Feb. & Aug.
do preferred	75,000,000 8,536,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '66	18	Union, preferred	2,907,850 1,100,000	Jan. & July.
Erie and Pittsburg, No. 255	1,996,250 3,740,000 4,156,000	Quarterly. Jan. & July.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Jan., '70	1%	Coal.—American	1,500,000	Mar. & Sept.
do do pref100	4,151,700 5,087,224	Jan. & July.		31/2	Ashburton	2.500,000	June & Dec.
Hartford & N. Haven, Jan. 21100	4,800,000 3,000,000	Quarterly.	Aug., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Feb., '71	3 11/2	Consolidation Md100 Cumberland Coal & Iron100 Maryland Coal Co100	10,250,000 500,000 4,400,000	::::::
Housatonic, preferred100 Huntingdon and Broad Top*50 do do pref. 50	615,950	Jan. & July Jan. & July.		8 ex	Spring Mountain 50	4,000,000	Quarterly. Jan. & July.
Illinois Central. No. 248100 Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafavette. 50	25,280,240	Feb. & Aug. Mar. & Sept.	Jan., '68 Feb., '71 Sept., '67 Jan., '66	5 g'd	Spruce Hill	1,000,000 3,400,000	May & Nov,
Kansas Pacific. Mar. 25	2,500,000 8,872,500	Jan. & July.		5	Gas.—Brooklyn	2,000,000	Feb. & Aug. Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July.
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg 50 Lake Sho. & Mich. South. Feb. 25.100 Lehigh and Susquehanna 50		Feb.& Aug. May & Nov.	Feb., '71 May, '67 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Aug., '66 July, '70	4	Jersey City and Hoboken 20	1,500,000	Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July.
Lehigh Valley, No. 255. 50 Little Miami, No. 247. 50 Little Schuylkill.* No. 255. 50 Long Island Av. 959. 50	17,716,400 4,107,150	Quarterly. Quarterly.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70	5 2½ 2	Manhattan	4,000,000 2,800,000	Jan. & July.
Long Island, No. 252	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70 Aug., '66	3%	New York 50 Williamsburg 50 Improvement—Canton 164		May & Nov. Jan. & July.
Louisville and Nashville No 28(100)	1,623,492	Jan. & July. Jan. & July. Feb. & Aug.		4 1/2	Boston water Power100 Brunswick City	4,000,000	
Macon and Western 1001	2,800,000 2,500,000	Jan. & July.	Aug., '70 Dec., '70 Jan., '71	3 5	Pacific & Atlantic 25	3,000,000	Jan. & July. Quarterly.
Maine Central	3,400,500 8,130,719 4,460,368	Mar. & Sept.	Sept '66	38.	Amer. Merchants' Union100	10,000,000 18,000,000 6,000,000	Quarterly. Jan. & July. Quarterly.
Manchester & Lawrence, No. 247 100	2,029,778	Mar. & Sept. May & Nov.	Sept., '66	38.	Wells, Fargo & Co100 Steamshin — Atlantic Mail 100	5,000,000 4,000,000	Quarterly.
Memphis and Charleston. No. 278. 25 Michigan Central. No. 267	5,312,725 13,225,848	June & Dec.	Nov., *70 June, '69 Dec., '70 Dec., '70 Dec., '70	3 5	Trust.—Farmers' Loan & Trust 25		Quarterly. Jan. & July.
Milwaukee and St. Paul. No. 258 100 do do pref 100 Mine Hill & Sch Haven* No. 255. 50	10,424.903	Jan. & July. January.	Dec., '70 Dec., '70	78.	National Trust 100 New York Life and Trust 100 Union Trust 100	1,000,000	Jan. & July. Feb. & Aug. Jan. & July.
Mississippi Central*	2,948,785 1,738.700	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	31/2	United States Trust100	1,500,000 2,836,600	Jan. & July.
Mobile and Ohio, No. 259	4,269,820 1,644,104	June & Dec.	Dec., '67	4	Mariposa Gold, pref100 do do Trust. certif Quicksilver preferred100	8,693,400 2,324,000 4,300,000	Jan. & July.
Nashus and Lowell, Jan. 21100	11,900,000   720	Jan. & July. May & Nov.	Jan., *71 Nov., *70	8⅓ 5	do common100  Car—Pullman Palace100	5,700,000	Quarterly
Naugatuck. No. 195	1.864.400	Teb. & Aug.	Dec., '70 Jan., '71	5 4	N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY	DAGG	
New Jersey, No. 250 100	2,100,000   J 6,250,000   I	Jan. & July. Jeb. & Aug.	Aug. '69 Feb., '71	128 5		IASS	ENGER
Mew London Northern Jan. 21, 100 N. Y. Cent. & Hudson R. Jan. 21, 100	493,900 967,100 45,000,000	lan. & July.		4	NAME OF ROAD. PAR		-
New York and Harlam Jan or rol	8.000.000	Ian. & July.	Jan., '71 Apr., '71 Apr., '71 Dec., '70 Dec., '70	4	Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry   10   Broadway (Brooklyn)   10   Broadway and Seventh Avenue   10	0 200,000	
do do pref 50 New York & New Haven, No.25.100 N. Y., Prov. and Boston No.229.100	9,000,000	lan. & July.	Dec., '70 July, '70 Dec., '70	5	Brooklyn City and Newtown 10	0 1,500,000	
Norioik and Petersburg, pref. 1001	300,500 137,500	Jan. & July. Jan. & July.	July, '70	3	Brooklyn, Prospect Park & Flatb 10	0 254,600 0 144,600	
do do ordinary	1.361.300	June & Dec.	April'70	8	Bushwick (Brooklyn)	0 1,065,200	
Northern of N.H'mpshire, No. 257100 Northern Central. No. 249.50 Northeast. (S. Carolina). No. 201.	3,068,400 5,000,000 898,950	May & Nov.	Dec., '70 Nov., '70	8	Dry Dock, East B'dway & Battery. 10 Eighth Avenue 10	0 1,200,000 1,000,000	May, '70, qua
North Missouri, No. 259	155,000   1 8,000,000	May & Nov.		••••	Grand Street & Newtown (B'klyn)	0 748,000 170,000	Nov., '70, sen
Norwich & Worcester * Jan 21 100	8,150,000	lan. & July.	Jan., '71 Dec., '70 Jan., '70	58. 5	Hudson Avenue (Brooklyn) 10 Metropol tan (Brooklyn) 10 Ninth Avenue 10	0 194,000	
Ogdens. & L. Champ. No. 275 100 dc do pref. 100 Ohio and Mississippi. No. 195 100		April & Oct	April, 71	8 × 4	Second Avenue   10	0' 888,100 0  750,000	Nov., '70, sem Nov., 70 gua
oil Creek and Allegheny River, fo	4,024,474 J	une & Dec. Quarterly.	Dec., 70 Dec., 70	31 <u>4</u> 21 <u>4</u>	Third Avenue 100 Yan Brunt Street (Brooklyn) 100 100	75,000	Nov., 70 qua
	-,,=-01	American ell (	2,004 10 1	~73	•	1	•

Steamship.—Atlantic Mail100 4,000,000 Quart	erly. Dec., '67 21/2
Pacific Mail. No. 257	erly. Sept. '69 3
Trust.—Farmers' Loan & Trust. 25   1,000,000   Jan &	
National Trust	July. Dec., '70 4
New York Life and Trust 100 1,000,000 Feb. &	Aug. Feb., '71 10
Union Trust	July. Dec., '70 5
United States Trust100 1.500.000 Jan. &	July. Dec., '70 5 July. Dec., '70 5
Mining.—Mariposa Gold 100 2.836.600	- 1
Marinaga Cold anof 100 0'con' 100	1
do do Trust. certif 2.324.000 Jan. &	July
Quicksilver preferred100 4,300,000	
Car-Pullman Palace 100 5,700,000 Quar	erly Nov., '70 3
N W & DDOOTT WAT OFFINE DA COPATO	PULL DUTT DUTT
N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENG	EK KAILKUADS

1					
-	NAME OF ROAD.	PAR	STOCK.	LAST DIVIDENDS PAI	D.
terfire makes any chairm angels of weighty discussions and above the property of the property of the party of	Bleecker street and Fulton Ferry. Broadway (Brooklyn) Brooklyn City. Brooklyn City and Newtown. Brooklyn City and Newtown. Brooklyn, Prospect Park & Flatb. 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). Hudson A'enue (Brooklyn).	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	900,000 200,000 2,100,000 1,500,000 400,000 254,600 144,600 262,200 1,065,200 500,000 1,200,000 1,000,000 748,000	June, 1870 Oct., 1870 May, '70, quarterly Nov., '70, semi-annual	2/2
	Metropol tan (Brooklyn) Ninth Avenue Second Avenue Sixth Avenue Third Avenue	100 100 100 100 100	194,000 797,320 888,100 750,000	Nov., 70, semi annual Nov., 70 guarterly	5 8
I	Van Brunt Street (Brooklyn)	100	75,000		***

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published Next week.

Wi.	-		INTERES	T.	le.	COMPANIES, AND CHARAC-	Amount		INTERE	ST.
OMPANIES, AND CHARAC-	Amount Out- standing	-i	When	Where	Principal payable.	TER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.	Out- standing	te.	When	Where
OMPANIES, AND CAMPANIES, CAMPANIE		Rate.	paid.	paid.				Rate.	paid.	paid.
Pollroads:						Railroads: Vermont & Mass. (Mar., 71):				
Railroads: cramento Valley (Jan. 1, 70):	400,000 329,000	10 10	J. & J. F. & A.	New York Sacram'to	1875 1881	1st Mortgage, sinking fund Bonds convertible, tax free	503,100 200,000		J. & J. J. & J.	Boston.
cramento Valley (Jan. 1, 10): st Mortgage (gold) d Mortgage (gold) Joseph & Denver City: Mortgage (gold) tax free	1,500,000	8	F. & A.	N.Y.or L'n	1899	Vermont Valley (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage on 24 miles (cou). 1st Mortgage	386,000 114,000	7	A. & O. A. & O.	New York
L. Alt. & T. Haute (July 1, 69):	1,100,000 1,100,000	7	J. & J. A. & O.	New York	1894 1894	2d Mortgage " " (69):	293,200	7	A. & O.	66
st Mort. (series B) sink. fund	1,400,000 1,400,000	7 7	F. & A. M.& N.	. "	1894 1894	1st Mortgage	494,000 990,000	6	J. & J.	New York
dd Mort. (8eries D)dd Mort. (100 Mort. (100 Mort.) (100 Mort.) (100 Mt. (July1, '69):	1,700,000	7	M.& N.	1	1894	Income Bonds	778,000 119,000 778,000	6	J. & J.	
Louis & Iron Mt. (Sury); st Mortgage. L. Jacks. & Chic. (Feb., 71): st Mort. (guar.) 1864, tax free. st Mort. (guar.) 1868, tax free.		7	F. & A.	New York		4th Mortgage (funding) Registered Certificates Vicksburg & Merid. (Mar. 1, '70):	112,444	8	J. & J. J. & J.	AS SECURIT
st Mort. (guar.) 1864, tax free d Mort. (guar.) 1868, tax free d Mort. (guar.) tax free	2,365,000 360,000	77	A. & O. J. & J.	New York	1894 1898	Consol. Mort., 1st class	683,500 849,000		) A &	Philadel.
Louis and bout free (gold).	16,000p.m	7	M.& N.	New York	1895	Conso Mort., 3d class Consol. Mort., 4th class Warren (Jan. 1, '71):	129,000 1,102,000	7	}	"
st Mortgage (gold)	1,000,000	6	M.& N.	New York		1st Mort., guaranteed	511,400	7	F. & A.	New York
st M. skg fd (guar.)	1,900,000 2,600,000	7 7	J. & J. M. & N.	New York	1997 1898	1st Mortgage, convertible 3d Mortgage, registered	400,000 557,500		J. & J. A. & O.	Philadel.
st M. skg id (guar.). d M. skg id (guar.). Paul & Pac., lst Div. (Jan.1, '70): st Mort. (10 m.) tax freest Mort. (10 m.) tax free	120,000 700,000	8 7	M. & S. J. & J.	New York		West Jersey (Jan. 1, "70): Loan of 1883 Loan of 1866, 1st Mort	400,000	6	M. & S.	Camden.
d Mort. (land grant)	1,200,000	7	J. & D. J. & J.	P."	1892 18	Joint mort. on C. M. M. RR, '69. West Shore Hud. Riv. (Oct. 1, '70):	1,000,000 316,500	6 7	J. & J. A. & O.	16
Heneral Mort., 101 \$2,000,000 Heneral Mort., sterling St Mort., West. 1'e, for \$6,000,000 d M., W. line (land) for \$3000,000	780,000	7	J. & J.	London. New York		1st Mortgage	676,300	7	,	New York
d M.W. line (land) for \$3000,000 Paul & Sioux City (Mar., '71): st Mort. for \$16,000 per mile	103.000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	Nestern Maryland (Feb., '71):		7	J. & J.	N.Y.& Lon
st Mort. for \$16,000 per mile ndusky, M. & New'rk (Feb., '71):	100,000	7	J. & J.	New York		1st Mort., endors. by Baltimore 1st Mortgage, unendorsed 2d Mort., endors. by Baltimore	400,000	6	J. & J. J. & J.	Baltimore.
nadrky, m. 1869 st Mortgage. new, 1869 vannah & Charleston: lst Mortgage 1869	500 00	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	2d Mort., end. by Wash. Co	900,000	6	J. & J. J. & J. J. & J.	"
lma, Marion & Memphis: st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ala lma, Rome & Dalton (Feb., '71):	320,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	2d preferred Mort., unendorsed New Mort., guar. by Baltimore Vestern Pacific:	500,000	6	J. & J.	**
lma, Rome & Dalton (Feb., 71): 1st Mort. (Ala. & Tenn. Rivers)	838,500 241,000	7 8	J. & J. J. & J.	New York	1872 1864	Government Lien	2,735,000 1,970,000		M.& N.	New York
ind, Rome. (Ala. & Tenn. Rivers) and Mort. (Ala. & Tenn. Rivers). Ala. Mort. for \$5,000,000, tax free amokin V. & Pottsv. (Nov., '69):	3,000,000	7	A. & O.		12.00	est. Pennsylvania (Nov. 1, '69): 1st Mortgage, guaranteed Western Union (Feb., '71):	1,800,000	6	Vari.	Philadel.
st Mortgage guaranteed eboygan & F. au Lac (Mar. 1, '71):	100,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel	1872	Whitehall & Plattsb. (Feb., '71):	3,275,000	7	F. & A.	New York
st Mortgage	,	7	J. & D. J. & J.	New York	10000000	1st M. of 1868 on 36 miles (coup Wicomico & Pocomoke (Jan. 1, 71)	:		J. & J.	New York
lst Mort. on 105 innes (coupon).	1.020.040	6	J. & J.	New Tork	1898	1st Mortgage		1	J. & J.	Philadel.
merset & Kennebec (Jan. 1, 70): st Mortgage	300,000	6	J. & D. J. & D.	Augusta.	1874 1876	1st Mortgage, new	1,200,000	1	1	Philadal
ad Mortgage outh Carolina (Feb., '71): Sterling loan, £452,912 10s	1,100,010	5	J. & J.	London.	'78-'88 '71-'72	Wilmington & Weldon (Oct. 1, '69) 1st Mortgage, sterling	789,300 576,88°	1	A.&O. J.&J.	Philadel.
Domestic Bonds (H)	300,300	6 7	A. & O. J. & J. A. & O.	Charlest'n	1874	Sterling Bonds Sinking Fund Bonds of 1867	197,77	7	M.& N. J. & J.	New York
Domostic Bonds (K)	10,000	6 7	J. & J. Nov.	44	'80-'92 1871	Street Passenger R.R Bleecker St. & Fulton F. (Oct. 1,70')				
Domestic Bonds (special) Real Estate Bonds, F. 1st Mortgage Bonds, L	1 800.000	777	A.& O. J. & J.	New York	'88-'91 '82-'88	1st Mortgage	694,000	1	J. & J.	New York
outhern Central A )	1,500,000		F. & A.		1000	Brooklyn City (Oct. 1, '69):	1,500,000		J. & D. J. & J.	New York Brooklyn.
1st M., end. by A. (a., 183 m	150,000	8	J. & J. M. & S.	New York Brooklyn	1000	1st Mortgage  Brook., Pros. P. & Flatb'h (Oc.1, '68) 1st Mortgage  Central P., N. & E. River (Oct.1, '70)	800,000	1 "	M.& N.	
1st Mortgag e	150,000	8	J. & J.	New York	'84-'90	1st Mortgage	626.000		J. & J.	New York
Consol M. (1stpref.) for \$709,000 Consol M. (34 pref.) for \$651,000 Consol M. (34 pref.) for \$540,000	574,400	6	J. & J. J. & J.	Petersb'g	'84-'90 '96-'00	D'y D'k, E.B'dway & Bat. (Oc.1, '70) 1st Mortgage Eighth Avenue (Oct. 1, '69):	700,00	0 7	M. & S.	New York
2d Mort. Petersburg guarantee	31,700	6	J. & J.	New York Petersb'g	1887 '70-'75 '62-'72	1st Mortgage	203.00	0 7	J.&J.	New York
3d Mortgage outhern Minnesota (Jan. 1, '69):	52,400	8	J. & J. J. & J.	New York		Ninth Avenue (Oct. 1, '70):	200,00		A.& O.	New York
1st Mortgage, 10-20 years outhw. Lacific of Mo. (Jan. 1, '69) 1st Mort. (gold) \$25,000 per mile outhwestern, Ga. (Aug. 1, '69):	20,000 p m	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1898	Second Avenue (Oct. 1, '70):		1	J. & J.	New York
Company Bonds	.1 399,000	7	Var.	Macon.	'77-'80	1st Mortgage	200,00	0 7	J. & D. F. & A.	New York
Muscogee RR Bondstaten Island (Oct. 1, '70):	300,000	7		Nam Wand	1886	Sd Mortgage Consolidated convertible Sixth Avenue (Oct. 1, '70):	150,00 375,00	0 7	A. & O. M.& N.	"
lst Mortgage ering Mountain (Oct. 1, '69):	200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1001	1st Mortgage	250,000	100	J. & J.	New York
1st Mortgage		- 6	J. & J.	Philadel		Plain Bonds (tax free)		7	J. & J.	New York
ullivan (Jan. 1. '70): 1st Mortgage	500,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1875 1880	Chesapeake & Delaw. (June 1, 69) 1st Mortgage Chesapeake & Ohio (Jan. 1, '69):	2,089,40	0 6	J. & J.	Philadel.
2d Mortgage	250,000	6	F. & A.	New Yorl		Maryland Loan, sinking fund. Guaranteed Sterling Loan	. 2,000,00 4,375,00	0 6	Q.—J. Q.—J.	Baltimore.
1st Mortgage yrac., Bingh. & N. Y. (Oct. 1, '70) 1st Mortgage	200,000	_	A. & O.	New York		Bonds having next preference	1,699,50	0 6	J. & J.	Baltimore
erreHaute & Ind'polis(Feb.,'71) Mortgage Bonds of 1869	800.000	7	A. & O.	New Yorl		lst Mortgage  Delaware & Hudson (June, '70):	800,00		J. & J.	Philadel.
ol Permade Warsam (Mar 1. '7!)	• 1	7	F. & A.	New York	1896 1894	Registered Bonds (tax free) Registered Bonds (tax free) Dela. & Raritan: See Cam. & Ar	1,500,00	01 7	M.& N. J. & J.	New York
1st Mortgage (W. Div.) 1st Mortgage (E. Div.) 2d Mortgage (W. Div.) Equipm't b'4s of 18:0 conv. S. F	1,600,000 1,300,000 406	7 7 8	J. & D. A. & O. J. & J.	"	1886 1879	Erie of Pennsulvania (Nov. 1. '69	):		J. & J.	Philadel.
1st Mort. (Tol. & Ill., 75 m.)	900,000	7	F. & A.	New Yorl	1890	1st Mortgage		0 7	J. & J.	
18t M. (L. Erie, W.& St.L., 167 m. 18t Mort. (Gt. Wtn. W. D., 100 m.	2,500,000	10	F. & A. A. & O.	"	1890 1871 1888	Loan of 1873 Loan of 1884	5 656 09	9 6	J. & J. QJ. QF.	Philadel.
lst Mort. (Gt. W't'n of '59, 181 m. lst Mort. (Quin. & Tol., 34 m.). lst Mort. (Ill. & S. Iowa, 41 m.)	1,771,000 500,000 300,000	1 7	F. & A. M.& N. F. & A.	"	1890 1882	Loan of 1897. Gold Loan of 1897. Convertible Loan of 1877.	5,000,00	0 6	J. & D. J. & D.	44
2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab., 75 m.). 2d Mort. (Wab. & W't'n, 167 m.)	1,000,000	7	M.& N. M.& N.	46	1878 1871	1st and 2d Mortgages	. 782,25	1	A.&O.	JerseyCity
a Mort. (Gt. W't'n of '59, 181 m. Equipment Bonds(T.&W.,75 m.	2,500,000	7	M.& N. M.& N.	46	1893 1883	Boat Loan, sinking fund  Pennsylvania (Feb., "70):  1st Mort. tax free g. by Pen. R.	239,42		A. & O.	
Consol. Mortgage (500 m.) conv cov & Boston (Cct. 1. '69):	2,700,000		QJ.	Warr Wan	1907	Schuylkill Navigation (Nov.1, '69) 1st Mortgage	):	1	J. & J. M. & S.	Philadel.
st Mortgage	8 3(H) (HH)	7	J. & J. A. & O. M. & N.	New Yorl	1885 1875	2d Mortgage Improvement	. 4.016.67	0 6	J. & J. M.& N.	46
dd Mortgage	1	7	M. & S.	"	1882	Susq. & Tide Water (Feb., '70):	1,000,00	0 6	J. & J.	London.
ISt Mort guaranteed	. 500,000 360,000		J. & J. J. & J.	New Yor	k 1873 1878	Loan of January 1, 1878 Pref. Interest Bonds	995 00	0 6	J. & J. J. & J.	Baltimore
2d Mort., guaranteed	27,237,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y.&Bos	3. 196-199	Union (Feb., 70) 1st Mortgage West Branch & Susq. (Feb., 70):	. 8,000,00	0 6	M.& N.	Philadel.
2d Mort. (government subsidy Land Grant Bonds for \$10,400,00 Income Bonds for \$10,000,000	11 27.286.512	1 7	J. & J. A. & O. M. & S.	Boston. N.Y.&Bos	1889	2d Mortgage tax free	.1 299.00	0 6	J. & J. M. & N.	Philadel.
nion Pacific, Cent. Br. (Jan.1,'69)	1 600 000	6	J. & J.	New Yor	1895	Wyoming Valley (Feb., 70):		1	J. & J.	Philadel.
2d Mort. (government subsidy in Paci, E. Div. (See Kansas Paci in. Paci., S. Br. (See Mo. Kan.	1,600,000		J. & J.		1895	Miscellaneous: Amer. Dock & Imp. Co. (Jan.1,'69			1 4 7	New York
		-	J. & J.	Utica.	1878	Bonds (guar. by C. RR. of N. J Consolidation Coal (Feb., 71): 1st Mort. S. F., 20,000 per annu	2,000,00 n 3,019,00		J. & J. J. & J.	New York
lat Mortgage 1868ermont Central (June 1, '70): lat Mortgage (consol.)	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston.	1886	Quickellner (Mar 1 '71)	3. 830,00	0 7	F&A.	
2d Mortgage (consol.)	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	Boston.	1891	1st Mortgage (gold)	. 500,00	0 7	J. & D. J. & J. M.& N	New York

## Cle Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March , 1871.

There has been a fitful tone to trade circles the past week. The leading staples of domestic produce, Cotton, Breadstuffs, Provisions and Tobacco, are regarded as rather dear, in view of the large quantities in store or coming forward from interior markets, and holders, while unwilling to give way in prices, are desirous of selling. Of foreign goods the market is well supplied, and trade with the interior not very brisk. The effect of such a state of affairs is not, of course, altogether satisfactory.

Cotton has been drooping, closing at 15@15\frac{15}{3}c. for Middling Uplands. Breadstuffs have been irregular; closing prices are \$6 50@6 80 for Flour, shipping extras; \$1 57@1 61 for New Spring Wheat, and 83@83\frac{1}{2}c. for prime mixed Corn. Groceries have been dull, except Sugars, which have met with a large demand, at 9@9\frac{1}{2}c. for fair to good refining, but the close was quiet.

Metals have been without movement of moment, except in Strait's Tin, which advanced to 33@33½c., gold. The sales were about 10,000 slabs. There is more inquiry for Scotch Pig Iron at the close, with prices unsattled; Glengarnoch last sold at \$32 50, currency, to arrive.

East India Goods have been quiet, except Calcutta Lineseed, which, after free sales closes firmer at \$2 27\frac{1}{2}@2 30, gold, per 56 lbs.

Tobacco has been more steady. In Kentucky Leaf, the sales of the week have been about 500 hhds., of which 350 hhds. for export and 150 hhds to cutters and dealers. Prices have been steady at the dec'ine previously noted; lugs, 6@ 6½c., leaf, 7@12c. In Seed Leaf Tobacco there has been a large movement, mainly speculative, but prices have not been reported; the sales include 1,900 cases new Pennsylvania, in some half dozen different lots, all on private terms; a line of new Wisconsin at 23½c., and some old Pennsylvania wrappers at 30@33c. Spanish Tobacco was less active, with sales of 100 bales Yara on private terms, and 300 do. Havana, at 90@\$1 05, currency, duty paid.

Provisions have been generally depressed. The outward movement has been much reduced, and stocks of hog products show some accumulation, while holders of Beef and other products of neat cattle have shown some anxiety to reduce stocks. New Mess Pork touched \$21 on Wednesday, but closed with some business for early delivery, at \$21 25; Lard, 12\frac{1}{4}@12\frac{2}{5}e. for Prime Western Steam; Bacon, 9\frac{3}{4}@10c. for Cumberland. Some lines of old Butter have sold for export at 13@16c., and prime factory Cheese declined to 16c.

Hides have been rather quiet but firm, at  $24\frac{1}{2}c$ , gold, for Prime Buenos Ayres. Leather is dull, with prices drooping. Tallow moderately active for export at  $8\frac{3}{4}$ @9c. Whiskey, with smaller receipts, has slightly advanced. Clover seed has materially declined, Canadian selling to-day at  $9\frac{1}{2}c$  in bond. Hops have been active for export and home use at full and improving prices. Shipping hay has advanced to \$1 20 from scarcity.

In Naval Stores, Rosins have been quiet and firm, but Spirits Turpentine has been fluctuating, closing quiet. In Oils the only change is the advance of Linseed Oil to 85@87c for whole and jobbing parcels. Petroleum has declined, leading to a fair business, Refined closed at 23c on the spot. Fruit and Fish have been dull.

Wool has become very quiet. Woolen goods are doing well, and manufacturers have almost wholly retired from the market for the raw material.

Freights have been dull, until to-day, when there were large shipments of grain at 5½d. by sail and 6d@6½d by steam to Liverpool and 6d by sail to Glasgow. The rate for Cotton to Liverpool by steam is 5-16@\$d, but shipments limited, and little besides grain going forward.

## Exports of Leading Articles from New York

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

those	ment		$\operatorname{ed}$		the				<b>5 V</b>	arr	10	OI	สเ	1 (	OUL	er	ar	tic	les	pes	ide
Same time 1870.	121	6,709	605		130	800	3,538	693	138,692	10,926	10,953,066	7,343	7,985	21,405	150,898	32,387	104,761	64,432	2,56 ;	1,253,917	:8
Total since January 1, 1,71.	470,354 25,227 2,193,783	15,995	11,566	11,104	າດາ	9,514	17,930	6,391 2,060	94,507	1,061	00	160,962	11,865	49.951	264,439	11,203		4,360 58,288	45,024	2,008,804 96,880	
Total this	30,255 1,872 213,392	15,995	2,510 104,073	261	383	136	2,485	96 89 80 80	5,050	2.463		:	71	9,366	4,692	1,105		4,194	593 491	5,459	84

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Great Britain. Fr 1,915,543 , [L6 1,915,543 , [L6 1,995 1,600 204,039 2,717,249 1,540 1,540 2,717,249 32,946 2,11,935 48,966 170,142 48,966 170,142 1,919 1,919 1,919 1,919 1,919 1,919 1,919 1,586 1,

ed for FRASER

April 1, 1871.]

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

SI LA					,	,	1
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70
Ashespkgs.	130	1,827	- 1	Oil cake, pkgs Oil, lard	200 135	4,793 1,061	690
Breadstuffs— Flour bbls. Wheat bus.	52,525 91,439	651,312	820,591	Peanuts, bags Provisions— Butter, pkgs	938 6.046	33,339 117,833	•
Corn	336,183 61,660	482,008	555,941 1,309	Cutments	7,031 4,816	72,854 85,719	52,207 52,816
Bartey, &c Grass seed .	48 584 4,329	205,693 128,116	8,992	Pork Beef, pkgs	16,801 10,061 4,293	83,292 99,903 69,495	54,397
Peas	2,783 45 5,714	8,587 66.576	23,923 101,603	Lard, pkgs Lard, kegs	4.760 119	108,631 5,380	45,695 7.717
Botton Dales.	25,613 73 3,916	379,:39 371 109,229	225,919 470 114,090	Rice, pkgs Starch Stearine	429 4,705 294	7,255 45,049 6,601	45,865
Hops. bales.	1,052 43,807	9,514 679,159	15,098 737,307 12,371	Sugar, hhds., &c Tallow, pkgs	25 541 5,453	12,045 6.763 45,917	358 9.064
Molesses bbls. Nava: Stores- Cr. turp.bbl.	43 178	1,680	2,956	Tobacco, pkgs Tobacco, hhds Whiskey, bbls	2.140 3,130	11.238 43,311	8,515 58,196
Spirits turp. Rosin	762 11,004 541	10,929 120,632 4,86	12.943 165.102 21,929	Wool, bales Dressed hogs No.	549	16.345 90,114	22,331 65,447
Tar		150					

#### COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 31, 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 March 31. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 71,744 bales against 81,426 bales last week, 102,484 bales the previous week, and 136,533 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 3,312,231 bales against 2,406,346 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 905,885 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.	BECKIPTS Rec'd this week at—	1871.	1870.
New Orleans bales Mobile	32,235 5,470 3,559 10,532 4,635 8,176	2.621	Floridabales. North Carolina Virginia  Total receipts Increase this year	6,391 71.744	44 505 1,899 46,581

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 111,741 bales, of which 65,661 were to Great Britain, 11,119 France and 34,961 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 579,731 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:

	Exported to-		Total this	Same w'k	Stock.	
Week ending M'ch 31.	G. Brit	Contin't			1871.	1870.
New Orleans Mobile Charleston Bavannah Texas New York Other ports	4,714 1 852 11,911 1,040 19,887	22,869 3,839 8,980 990 7,554 1,848	49,126 8,553 1,852 20,891 2,080 27,441 1,849	33,081 7,373 5,308 8,457 7,913 10,393	239.937 58,386 21,597 53,534 60,277 111,000 35,000	192,438 59,588 15,005 45,965 37,000 58,000 24,000
Total Total since Sept. 1	65,661 1,766,027	46,080 501,652	111,741 2,277,679	72,525 1541,409	579,731	432,296

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 39,216 bales, while the stocks to-night are 147,435 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 March 24, 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.

PODMS		RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT.1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT.1 TO-					
PORTS.	<u> </u>		Great Britain France		Other Forign Total.		Ports.	Steck.	
New Orleans	1146,883			7,825	249,977	829,153		262,132	
Mobile Charleston	347,925 301,549		117,222		24,921 27,283		140,193	62,351 24,212	
Техая	646,536	499,151 192,935	255,806 94,025		76,292 12,929	106,955	34,610	66,501 <b>59,685</b>	
Florida		95,039 19,854	432,832	2,704	39,265	474,801	1,261	116,000	
Virginia	275 991	£0,416 173,357			••••	2.95	77,058 26,412	5,631	
owner borth	50,339	49,281	18,007		14 376	32,383	••••	27,000	
	3240,487	••••	1710,366	10,529	445,043	2165,938	914,285	626,781	
Total last year .	••••	2359,765	970,232	233,246	265,406	1468,834	669,144	468,690	

The market during the past week has been quiet and dull. In fact there has been nothing to stimulate any speculative movement. At Liverpool the buoyancy of last week has been followed by considerable steadiness in tone and quotations, but no further advance has been established, the close to day being reported dull at 7<sup>†</sup>d. for Middling Uplands, the same as last Friday. Our market therefore has received no strength from Liverpool. At the Southern ports, too, we have had continued free receipts, showing that much cotton yet remains to come forward; while the unfavorable news from France indicates that the old demand from that

country cannot be anticipated at present. These facts, together with the early settlement of the contracts maturing this month, have withdrawn all speculative spirit from the market, and the feeling has been dull. Still there has been no pressure to sell, although buyers have found no difficulty in supplying their wants, and frequently at a shade below the market. The close to-night was dull at the prices of last Friday, except for Ordinary, which was ac. off. For forward delivery the business has been fair, but prices are about 1c lower, Low Middling being quoted to night for March, 14 1-16c.; for April, 13\frac{1}{2}c.; for May, 13 11-16c.; for June, 13\frac{1}{2}c.; for July, 13\frac{1}{3}c.; and for August, 14c. The total sales of this description for the wime addition of the sales of this description. free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 21,386 bales, including 1,576 bales to arrive, of which 3,186 bales were taken by spinners 917 bales on speculation, 15,294 bales for export, and 1,989 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinaryper lb. Good Ordinary. Low Middling Middling Good Middling	12½@ 11 @	12 %@ 12 %@ 14 %@ 15 %@ 16 %@	11¼@ 12¼@ 14¾@ 15½@	11%@ 13%@ 14%@ 15%@ 16%@

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

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	4,597 2,485 5,362 3,240	11 <b>6</b> 11 <b>6</b> 11 <b>6</b> 10 <b>36 6</b> 10 <b>36 6</b>	12%@ 12%@ 12%@ 12%@ 12%@ 12%@	11%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14%@ 14 @	15 k@ 15 k@ 15 k@ 15 k@ 15 k@ 15 k@

For forward delivery the sales (including 1,100 free on board) have reached during the week 65,300 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

Merco errer brios	•		
For March.	bales. cts.		lin'es. cts.
bales. cts.	2.00014 1-16	For June.	10.)14 1-16
20014	2,000141/6	bales. cts.	8001434
20014 1-16		10013 11-16	1,2001434
3,100141/8	21,900 total April.	400133	
90014 18-16		10013 13-16	3,300 total July.
2,800141/4	For May.	2,100	
30014 5-16	50013 11-16	2,10013 15-16	For August.
60014%	1,10)13¾	5,30014	80014
	30)	10014 1-16	9001434
8 100 total March.	3,50013%	900141/6	40014 8-16
	8 10013 15-16		2,0001414
For April.	4,30014	11,100 total June.	
40014%	90014 1-16		4,100 total August.
20013 13-16	2,000141/4	For July.	,
2,000133/		10013%	
5,20313 15-16	15,700 total May.	501 13%	**
10 100		60014	

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 1,100 bales. The particulars of these sales are as below:

600 free on board at Charleston. p. t. 500 free on board at Mobile. p. t.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

%c. paid to exchange 800 April for 800 March. 3-16c. paid to exchange 200 April for 200 July. 400 March for 400 August, even terms.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There appears to have been a return of rainy weather throughout the South the past week. Our telegrams state that at Macon, Montgomery and Memphis it has rained four days; at Nashville, Mobile and Columbus it has rained three days, and at Savannah, Augusta, Charleston and Selma it has rained two days during the week. Our correspondents complain that the rain is interfering materially with farming operations. The Savannah telegram speaks of the storm being very severe in that section. At Galveston the weather has been favorable and good progress is being made with the crop. The Thermometer at Galveston has averaged 52, at Memphis, 49; Mobile, 63; Columbus, 59; Macon, 56; Charleston, 55.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—Below we give a table showing the receipts of cotton each week at all the ports for several sea. sons, indicating, also, the total crop each year. Our figures are given in thousands of bales.

1858-9.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1868-69.	18 9-70.	1870-7
th.	week.	k.	.caWeek.	k. th.	<b>™</b> ~4
W W cek.	Week. Month	Honth Month	Week. Month	Week.	wWeek.
	B Z	<b>≥</b> ≥		<b>B A</b>	<b>≥</b> .
	15	40	5	2	2
10	15 67	56	11 20	12	11
" 17 49 " 24 60 143	69 166	77 177	30 66	27 49 00	18 39 70
October 1 88	90	84	35	59	39 70 56
8 110	119	92	44	60	69
15 107	135	79	51	68	78
" 22 110	139	104	57	82	83
" 28 121 536	136 619	1-1 490	€6 253	80 349	86 372
November 4 139	156	144	71	95	107
. " 11 137	152	148	73	94	132
18 135	150	125	73	82	122
25 184 535	158 616	119 536	78 298	86 357	11 / 480
December 2 136	183	96	92	103	141
9 1.5	175	107	89	100	1 2
10 140	179	121	83	110	156
A) 104	20) 162 904	95 102 5 <b>2</b> 1	77	11 ± 114 541	130
00	143	111	87 428 75	98	125 704 140
January 6 140	163	150	78	88	133
" 20 119	157	184	82	99	147
" 27 132 545	166 629	186 631	86 321	104 389	151 571
February 3 144	172	150	68	105	154
10 136	179	1.6	71	106	161
" 17 112	152	159	74	97	142
" 24 84°476	132 635	111 566	57 770	E3 385	137 594
March 3 92	141	122	45	73	127
" 10 73	166	64	37	67	137
17 77	98	49	35	45	103
24	88	54	32	53	81
" 81 61 378	75 508	45 834	88 187	47 285	71 519

The state of the s						
		1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1868-69.	1869-70.
			•	:		:
,		Week. Month	Week. Month	Week. Month	Week. Month	Week. Month
		9 1	ੂਰ ਸ਼	e a	ee GO	9 G
		Ve Fo	N N	K K	<b>K X</b>	
1 4	_	Month	55 Week. Month	40	%%Week. Montb	sk kWeek. Month
April	7	50	0% 4E	26	28	45
	14	50	40	98 98 Week. Month	29	41
66	21	53	40 33 170	24 126	22 113	51 180
	28	31 190	33 110	16	22	58
May	5	25	31	11	22	38
6.	12	24	31	4	17	44
	19	23	28 44 184	9 5 41	16 77	31 171
	2	16 88	44 104	6	12	22
June	2	9	17	17	13	18
44	9	10	9	11	12	16
44	16	10	13	4	9	14
66	23	8	0 *0	3 29	5 51	12 82
66	30	8 8 45 9	5 9 53 7 3 2 10 22	3 29	5 01	9
July	7	9	7	I E	4	10
66	14	13	3	5 4 0 10	2	77
66	21	10	2 20	0 10	2 14	7 33
6.6	28	6 38	10 22		2 14	6 00
August	4	12	7	0	6	6
266	11	10	7 3 8	1	5 4 3 2 14 2 2	5
- 66	18				4 9	7 7 33 6 6 5 8 25
46	31	22	18	•• 104		24
Correctio	ns*	152	202	194	· 13	22
			4.0.0	O CEC	2,100	2,911
Total at I	orts	. 3,851	4,6.6	3,656	259	154
Overland			****	193	80	90
Consume	d South	. 167	185	193	80	<i>5</i> 0
			4.004	2.040	2,439	3,155
Total c	rop	. 4,018	4,861	3,849	4,409	9,100
	_					

<sup>\*</sup> Made up on count of stocks, &c.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for spot cloth is very dull again, there being no buyers and prices merely nominal. We would quote 19@20c. currency, duty paid, for India, and to arrive 124c. gold, in bond. Bags rule very quiet, and sales are confined to jobbing lots from store. The quotation is nominally 15½@16c currency. Hemp has ruled quiet, but at the close we learn of a small movement in Manila. Sales are 550 bales to arrive per "Glenloyon" at 9½c., and 500 bales on spot at 9½c., at which price the market is steady. Jute has been in fair demand, but closes quiet; sales are 500 bales common at 51c., and to arrive per "Dinapore" 500 bales superior at 6 c. gold. Jute Butts are fairly active and firm. Sales are 500 bales per "Prince Patrick" at 4c. currency; 700 bales per "Lucy S. Wylls" at 41c. currency; 500 bales per "Whittier" at 32c. gold; and on spot some 2,000 bales at 32@4c. currency, cash and time. The fullowing is from the monthly circular of Messrs. Henry H. Crocker & Co. of to-day:

GUNNY CLOTH.	
1871.	1870.
Imported into the United States from January 1st to dateBales. 3,515	1.404
On the week to the United States March Sial.	1,805 700
T 3:m - of Coloutto logt date for United MIRIER	700
Ct1- to important and engenierors' nanda in Boston, March Sible 3,500	3,800
Odeste in important and enecillators nands in New 101K. March older July	3,600
The man Trumono from longry let to date	1.000
Shipments and consumption from N. Y. and Boston during March 100 Stock on hand January 1st, including South	1,000 13,000
Stock on hand January 1st, including South.	,

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 Mar. 31	. 1871.—	-Week end	ing Mar. 3	1, 1870.
•	Receipts.	Shipmente	.Stock.	Receipts.	Shipment	s. Stock.
Augusta	1.977	1,756	21,742	1,155	2,228	20,392
Columbus	865	1,341	7,899	572	<b>50</b> 8	13,000
Macon	331	941	8,550	449	1,588	13,265
Montgomery	950	1,311	6,525	301	1,112	10,014
Selma	837	1,034	5,193	422	390	5,425
Memphis	6,956	15,073	25,970	4,160	5,716	16,887
Nashville	1,325	2,027	6,760	589	1,095	5,582
*	13,241	23,483	82,639	7,648	12,637	84,565

These totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 10,242 bales (being now 1,926 bales less than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 5,593 bales more, and the shipments 10,846 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1870.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The follow	wing rabie s	помя впе
quantity of cotton in sight at this date of	each of the	two past
seasons:	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpoolbales.	750,000	452,000
Stock in London	74,890	64,690
Stock in Glasgow	300	350
Stock in Havre	41,376	57,960
Stock in Marseilles	4,000	7,806
Stock in Bremen	9,250	9,600
Stock rest of Continent	25,000	28,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	365,000	227,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	15,631	44,596
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	169,000	131,340
Stock in United States ports	579,731	432,296
Buook 11 Citation Posterior	00.000	OA MAN

	-	
Total	2.116.817	1,540,203
	antton in simi	de in otto
These figures indicate an increase in the	COMOU IN BIGI	Tr to-nigh

Stock in inland towns....

84,565

576,614 bales compared with the same date of 1870. The exports of cotton this week from New York show a de crease since last week, the total reaching 19,817 bales, against 25,931 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since

September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

## Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept.1,1870

		WEEK I	ENDING		Total	Same
EXPORTED TO	Mar.	Mar. 11.	Mar. 18.	Mar. 25.	to date.	time prev. year.
LiverpoolOther British Ports	21,030	13,103	20,627 935	14,075	425,163 7,669	212,546 771
Total to Gt. Britain	21,030	13,103	21,562	14,075	432,832	213,317
HavreOther French ports			666	2,038	2,704	13,311
Total French		••••	666	2,038	2,704	13,314
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports	2,465 613	1,238 493 825	1,684 625 1,394	1,255 342 2,107	16,770 6,548 12,821	31,216 16,737 3,855
Total to N. Europe.	3,078	2,556	3,703	3,704	36,139	51,808
Spain,Oporto&Gibraltar&c All others	561				2,363 763	1,809
Total Spain, &c	561		••••		3,126	1,809
Grand Total	24,669	15,659	25,931	19,817	474,801	280,248

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

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW	YORK.	BOST	PHILADELPHIA			BALTIMORE.		
ABOMITO PROM	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept 1.			This   Since   Sept 1.		Since Sept 1.
New Orleans	6,573	100,651	2,949	25,335			3,435		86
Texas	1,234	25,203		6,434					
Savannah	2,210		1,139				12,933	241	13,538
Mobile	224	8,719		7,008					238
Florida	137								
South Corolina.	2,222	120,135	1	3,100		187	7,105	256	11,227
North Carolina.	188	53,259		407	1	85	4,778	210	4,996
Virginia	4,172	168,492	674	44,673	11.	10	69	988	
North'rn Ports	31		2,378	69,422					
Tennessee, &c	6,173	187,047	72	13,940	11 4	161	11,896	1,470	26,506
Foreign				115	Į]			<u> </u>	
Total this year	23,164	636,202	7,212	204,184	1,0	)43	40.216	3,165	104,687
Total last year	9,841	539,338	6,629	171,221	11	664	39,649	1,185	77,369

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 97,166 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRON-ICLE 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:

ı	We include the manifests up to last partially high.
	Total bales.
1	New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Dublin, 774Idaho, 3,657Algeria, 1,548 Batavia, 863City of London, 821Hol-
ı	3 657 Algeria, 1.548 Batavia, 863City of London, 821Hol-
l	land, 3,060per ship Flying Foam, 3,352
l	To Continent via Glasgow, per steamer India, 131
ı	To Havre per steamer Avon 2.038. 2.038
l	To Havre, per steamer Avon, 2,038
1	To Hamburg per steamer Holsatia 342
Г	
1	To Amsterdam, per bark E. H. Duval, 1,900
l	To Cronstadt, per bark Freyga, 76
ı	New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Chrysolite, 1,678per ships
ı	Cherokee, 1,420 Asteriana, 3,963 Kendrick Fish, 4,108 March-
١	mount, 3,450Pharos, 3,932Pocahontas, 3,553Kronprinsen,
ı	9 945 Zetland 2 540 ner harks N Raffaling 2 299 John Ellis.
ı	2.243 Zetland, 5.44 per baras 1. Italiania, 2.45 32.762
Ł	To Cork for orders, per ship Henry, 3.465.
1	
I	To havre, per brig Affice Mr. Futham, 1,100per schooler have
ı	Brigham, 1,385
1	To Bremen, per barks Lakemba, 1,801Estella, 1,010
ı	
ı	To Cronstadt, per ship Minerva, 1,604per barks Agewen, 1,200
1	Ehenezer 1 317
١	To Gottenburg, per bark Carolina, 1,030
1	To Geffe, per bark Mercurius, 1.694
١	To Venice, per bark Halcyon, 1,770.
١	To Venice, per bark Halcyon, 1,770
١	IX 500
١	Mo Parcolone nor brice Arturito 980
١	CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Midas, 1.485 upland
١	To Amsterdam, per park Drailpner, Lbb0 Ubland
1	M I was to To I istoungol now howled Johnso & Rover 3 300 1000000
1	Green M Dudmon 9 413 I bland
1	The Promon non chin Midel Ways 2 920 Tipland
1	To Amsterdam, per bark Yarmouth, 2,160 Upland 2,160
1	To Amsterdam, per bark Tarmouth, 2,100 opinion 900
1	To Barcelona, per bark Maria and Isabel, 900 Upland
М	To Trieste, per schr. Wm. Hunter, 1,000 Upland
	TEXAS—To Liverpool, per barks Rosita, 801Tioy Sabrins, 850
П	Crimea, 1,484. 3,135 To Cork for orders, per bark H. G. Hall, 1,500 1,525
П	To Cork for orders, per bark H. G. Hall, 1,500
ı	To Amsterdam, per bark Atlanta, 1,525
	Baltimore—To Liverpool, per barks Lorenzo, 329 Maria, 500 1.135
5	
۱ (	
	To Fayal, per bark Fredonia, 4.
'	07 166
	Total
ß i	in a superior of the contract of the cont
	The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form
,	Follows.

are as iollows:								
Liver-			Bre-		Amster-	Cron-	Gotten- burg.	Total.
pool.	Cork.	Havre.	men.	burg.	dam.	stadt.	~	19,817
New York 14,075		2,038	1,255	342		76	1.030	52,292
N. Orleans. 32,762	3,465	2,485	3,411		1,554	4,121	,	1.595
Mobile						1,315	• • • •	3,135
Charleston 1,485					1,650			13,003
Savannah . 5,713			3,230		2,160			6,160
	1,500				1,585			1,135
		• • • •						1,100
Baltimore 1,135	• • • •							27.400
Total 50 205	4 065	1 593	7 896	342	8,789	5,512	1,030	97,166

Included in the above totals are from New York 131 bales to Continent via Glasgow; from New Orleans, 1,694 bales to Gefie and 1,770 bales to Venice; from Mobile, 280 bales to Barcelona; from Savannah, 900 bales to Barcelona and 1,000 bales to Trieste; from Boston, 25 bales to British Provinces and 4 bales to Faval. bales to Fayal.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 110½ and 110½, and the close was 110½. Foreign Exchange market is firm to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½—; short, 110½—, and Commercial, 109½@109½. Freights closed at 5-16æ¾d. by steam and 9-32@11-32d. by sail to Liverpool.

By Telegraph From Liverpool.—
Liverpool, March 31, 5 P. M.—The market has ruled dull to-day, with sales amounting to 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 81,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were taken for export and 9,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 750,000 bales, of which 415,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this lort is 552,000 bales, of which 365,000 bales are American.

	March	<ol><li>March 17.</li></ol>	March 24.	March 31.
Total sales	72,00	0 78,000	84,000	81,000
Sales for export	18,00	0 14,000	11,000	15,000
Sales on speculation	5,00	0 6,000	9,000	9,000
Total stock	768,00	0 804,000	780.000	750,000
Stock of American	421,00	0 466,000	452,000	415,000
Total afloat	512,00	0 501,000	523,000	552,000
American afloat	350,00	0 335,000	340,000	365,000
The following table will	show the dail	v closing price	and cotton for	the week.
The following table will Sat	Mon.	Tues. W	ed. Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands. 7%@		7%@ 7%0		
" Orleans. 7%@	73/0			
" Up. toarrive@				
Trade Report.—The marl	et for yarns	and labrics a	t Manchester	is steady.
EUROPEAN AND IN	DIAN COTT	ON MARKE	rs.—In refe	rence to
these markets our con	respondent	in London	, writing ui	nder the

date of March 18, states:

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 18.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

			~Fa	ir &			-Same	date 1	1870-
-	-Ord.	& Mid-	g'd	fair-	~G'd&	fair	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island		23	29	33	37	45	19	22	30
Stained	13	18	21	23	26	30	19	22	30
	Ord.	G.Ord.L.	Mid.	Mid.	G.Mid.	M.F.	Mid.	G.Mid	M.F
Uplands			<b>1</b> 6	73%		81%	111%	11%	111%
Mobile			3-16	77-16	73/4	81/8	111/4	111/6	11%
N.Orleans&Texas	61/2	7 7	<b>⅔</b>	7%	8	81/2	11 7-16	11%	12
4 11 1					***				

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cetton at this date and since 1868:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871
Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.	Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Islan	1d26	27	19	23	Pernambuco.	934	1134	113%	776
Upland	10%	12	111%	73/8	Egyptian	9	10	934	6′8
Mobile				7 7-16	Broach		9	81/8	41/4
Orleans.	.10%	1214	11%	7%	Dhollerah		9	836	43%
								/8	-/8

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

				-Actual	exp. from	Actual
		-		Liv., Hul	l & other	exp't from
			this date-	outports	to date-	U.K. in
	1871,	1870,	1869,	1871,	1870.	1870.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American	29,180	46,370	61,290	89 296	18,759	142,700
Brazilian	200	4.660	9,690	7,874	12,197	48,050
Egyptian W. Indian	1,150	2,640	9,140	2,556	1,019	7,900
	750	710	270	245	2,028	12,480
E. Indian	17,130	50,070	143,960	53,877	40,437	447,300
Total	48,410	104,450	224,350	153,848	74,440	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 last:

	mme, m	LU., OF A	TIL DEPC	MILIONS			
	Sales th	his week		Total	Same	Ave	rage
77				this	period	weekly	sales.
Trade.	port.	tion.	Total.	year.	1870.	1871.	1870.
American bates 39,800	6,160	61,290	51,300	495,570	807,040	36,300	22,220
Brazilian 4,240	1,910		6,250	41,420	86,770	3,150	6,390
Egyptian 3,720	680		4,400	49,590	35,610	4,320	3,780
West Indian 1,200	40		1,230	12,420	12,460	1.030	940
East Indian 8,620	5,720	143,960	15.580	204.890	266 020	9 910	14 610

Total	KW FOO	44 240 0	24 252				
Total	57,580	14,510 2	24,350 78	,790 804,	660 717,13	30 54,71	0 47,940
		Tm.	nonta			C4 - 1	
		Im				-Stocks	
		To this	To this			Same	
	This	date	date	Total.	This	date	Dec. 31,
1 .	week.	1871.	1870.	1870.	dav.	1870.	1870.
American	106,040	844,026	307,918	1,655,991	465,920	111,070	109,710
brazilian.	1 829	96,825	88,543	390,564	83,850	87,630	28,150
Egyptian	9.066	96,635	56 899	191,737	87,260	46,490	
West Indian	150						39,760
Foot To 3:	150	20,699	10,659	84,720	31,480	4,820	20,550
East Indian	11,142	117,086	61,965	902,139	135,990	94,960	180,550
						,	

Total...... 128 268 1,176,186 535,239 3,252,282 804,500 294,970 378,720 Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool nearly 58 per cent is American against 37.50 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 17 per cent, against 22 per cent.

LONDON, March 18—The market opened heavily at rather lower prices, but toward the close of the week an improvement took place. For arrival, prices have advanced 1d to 1d per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

Imports, January 1 to March 16	1869.	1870.	1871
	bales.	bales.	bales
	58,282	31,070	41,764
	121,092	88,624	34,697
	82,419	64,690	74,890

#### BREADSTUFFS.

There has been a fair degree of activity in Flour and Grain the past week, and prices have shown but little variation.

The receipts of Flour do not increase, while the demand has been general, without developing much feature. For low shipping extras there has been some inquiry, and lines have been taken to some extent at \$6 60@6 65 delivered, but the better grades held at \$6 70 and upward, have had a slow sale. The demand for the Provinces and the West Indies has not been so pressing, and the home trade have done little more than supply immediate wants.

To day the market ruled firm, but the demand was without improvement.

The Wheat market has been fairly active for export, with some milling demand. A better supply of the finer grades of amber Winter Wheat, received by rail, has weakened prices for that variety; but Spring and white Wheats have ruled very firm. A considerable eastward movement by rail has commenced from the West, but with light stocks on the seaboard prices are not affected thereby. To day Spring Wheats were higher, with large sales at \$1 56@1 61 in store and afloat, mainly for export, but Winter Wheats were lower, with sales of choice amber at \$1 68 afloat We also notice the sale of 30,000 bushels No. 2 Spring to arrive by rail at \$1 53 afloat.

Corn has come forward freely by rail, and prime new mixed sold in the first half of the week as low as 82c., but with a revival of export demand, and the Liverpool quotation advanced 3d; the close is very active at 83@83½c. for new mixed, affoat. Oats have been active and higher, but to-day the market was dull, and part of the late advance was lost. Rye remains quiet and unchanged Barley has sold quite freely, but at the close the demand seemed to have subsided for the present. Canada Peas are unsettled and nominal.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour-					Wheat, Spring, bush	\$1	45@1	61
Superfine B bbl.	36	000	6	45	Red Winter	1	55@ 1	60
Extra State								
Extra Western, com-					White	1	65@ 1	95
mon	6	50@	6	80	White California			
Extra and double extra					Corn, Western Mix'd,		8200 8	331/5
Western & St. Louis	6	8500	9	00	Yellow, new		840	85
Southern shipp'g extras.	6	850	7	25	White		84@	80
Southern, trade and		_			Rye	1	1200 1	20
family brands	7	50@	9	25	Oats		640	
Rye Flour, super & extra					Barley		90@ 1	20
Corn Meal, Western and					Malt	1	0000 1	20
Southern	3	80@	4	45	Peas, Canada	1	200 1	50

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows

~			V YORK				
	18	371.——	Same	18	371.——	18	370
1	For the	Since	time Jan.	For the	Since	For the	Since
1	week.	Jan. 1.	1, 1870.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls	52,525	678,885	597,515	30,255	470,434	19,286	351,121
C. meal. "	5,714	66,576	101,608	1.872	25,277	1.059	19,856
Wheat, bush	91,439	651,242	820,591	213,392	2,193,783	87,596	2,101,774
Corn. "	336,483	1,862,924	348,806	104,073	795,896	16,416	97,429
Rye. "		1,707	1,309				6,709
Barley,&c "	48,584	205,693	482,938	15,995	15,995		9
Oats "	61,660	482,008	555,941	2,510	11,566	1,000	7,605

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates: RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAR. 25, 1871

l	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley	. Rye
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	busb.	bush.
	(.adf 861	(60 lbs )	(56 lbg.)	(32 lba.)	(48 lhs)	(56 lbg
Chicago	21,122	39,973	155,869	46,914	12,722	3,753
Milwaukee	7,329	27,283	2,590	7,514	2,069	4,485
Toledo	6,590	24,635	124,040	24,701	1,600	
Detroit	9,283	21,493	15,257	16,291	3,883	416
Cleveland	5,260*	16,850	10,150	9,750	1,600	• • • •
St. Louis	21,678	107,119	123,850	96,616	6,769	3,208
Totals	71,262	238,353	431,716	201,786	28,643	11,862
Previous week	46.092	118,148	221,880	104,237	17,769	6,326
Correspond'g week, '70.	70,831	259,211	153,591	71,459	23,410	7,648
" '69,	92,468	250,820	421,881	181,006	14,957	28,836
" '68.	59,495	100,203	231,012	91,371	8,664	7,032
" '67.	40,546	101,383	338,007	77,166	26,754	53,800

\*Estimated.
The comparative quantities do not include St. Louis receipts.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to Mar. 25, inclusive, for four years:

-	Flour, bbls	1871. 693,727	1870. 812,609	1869. 1,821,309	1868. 684,931
	Wheat, bush. Corn, bush. Oats, bush. Barley, bush. Rye, bush.	6,114,385 1,441,736	4,220,540 2,548,060 1,227,147 372,306 140,857	4,998,277 6,652,056 2,094,024 818,625 374,932	2,198,873 6.305,278 1,439,594 316,854 134,480
	Total grain, bush	11,929,862	8,508,910	14,438,014	10,395,076

And from August 1, to	and inclu	ding Mar.	25, for four	years:
Flourbbls.	1870-71. 2,907,890	1869–70. 3,113,150	3,865,478	1867-68 2,989,521
Wheatbushels.		31,605,407 15,956,177	29.406,824 18,871,081	26.273,913 19,640,410
OatsBarley		8,618,935 4,272,508	15,145,860 2,567,574	12,207,248 1,729,869
Rye		970,410	1,916,089	1,280,227

Total grain, bushels..... 62,240,428 61,423,437 67,907,428 61,131,667 SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING MAR. 25, 1871.

,	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
Week ending Mar. 25,	'71.60,100	72,791	521,739	30,114	10,690	4,964
Week ending Mar. 18,	'71.61,827	57,913	255,276	44,980	30,373	1,785
Week ending Mar. 26,	'70.63,493	161,653	133,094	37,787	12,809	13,850
Week ending Mar. 26,	'69.87,975	76,631	247,110	59,915	14,644	26,961

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Mar. 25, inclusive, for four years:

,	Flourbbls.	1871. <b>605,132</b>	1870. 758,872	1869. 1,043,547	1868
1	Wheatbush.	AND FOR	1 070 101	1 440 000	-
. 1	Corn	478,597 3,588,661	1,253,461 1,609,134	1,446,026 2,241,788	• • • •
	VV444	0,000,004	2,000,203	2,22,100	****

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Oats		495,111	401,554		,212	
Barley		206,727	143,061		,183	
Rye		40,985	67,071	321	,619	
•			-	-		-
Total		4,810,081	3,474,281		2,828	••••
RECEIPTS OF FLOUR	RAND	GRAIN	AT SEABO		RTS FOR	THE
WE	EK EN	DING M	ARCH 25,	1871.		
11.24	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley,	Rye,
At	bbis.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
		99,994	278,760	51,445	31,250	
New York	47,966	,		17,345	5,693	434
Boston	16,890		23,500	1,564	400	
Montreal	2,498		00.000			• • • •
Philadelphia	19,078			22,800	23,000	
Baltimore	19,972	25,000	51,000	18,000		
New Orleans	37,146		159,295	15,322		
				_	-	
Total	143,550	154,594	549,255	126,476	60,343	434
THE VISIBLE SU	PPLY (	OF GRA	IN, includi	ng stoc	ks in st	ore at

the principal points of accumulation, March 25, 1871:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store at New York		154,648	816,094	243,851
In store at Albany	8010	19,000	93,000	76,000
In store at Buflalo	216,123	4, 50	135,130	94,700
In store at Chicago		2,285,273	691,633	217,657
In store at Milwaukee	2.63 .902	19,039	38,679	15,573
In store at Toledo	45 , 238	488,637	76,888	4,034
In store at Detroit	157,35)	33,365	17,977	2,941
*In store at Oswego				25,000
In store at St. Louis	64, 276	72,994	18,145	4,117
In store at Boston		151,158	69,710	14,501
In store at TorontoMar. 15.		6,106	40,032	132,989
In store at MontrealMar. 15.	249,373	23,420	17,100	1,500
*In store at Philadelphia	50,000	20,000	50,000	30,000
*In store at Baltimore	100,000	40,000	50,000	12,000
Rail shipments for week	72,791	521,739	30,114	10,690
Total in store and in transitMar.25,'71	8,868,455	3,830,797	2,144,502	916,553
" Mar.18,'71.	8.810.12)	3,929,619	2,423,323	1,030,627
" Mar.26, '70.		1,448,368	2,265,870	476,932
" Mar.11,'71.		4,148,295	2,613,5 2	1,164,017
Mar. 4, '71.		4,345,985	2,718,720	1,337,8.8
	,1	, ,		

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated.

There were affoat at Chicago 194,740 bushels of wheat, and 754,668 bushels of corn, about two-thirds of which were included in the stocks as noted above. In the total visible supply March 26, 1870, Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Oswego and Boston were not included. Comparing the stock of wheat reported in store in Milwaukee on the 25th inst. and that of the 18th, there was evidently an error at the earlier date. It was, however, given as published in the Daily Wisconsin.

#### GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 31, 1871.

There has been a very fair movement in Sugars, but aside from this the market for Groceries throughout the week was in a most decidedly flat condition and the majority of goods so very dull as to reach an almost entirely nominal state on values. The cause is to be traced to the continued delay in the development of the interior demand and consequent indifference on the part of jobbers about stocking up until they can see an outlet for their goods. Speculation does not appear to be thought of and movements are now based entirely upon the legitimate law of supply and demand every day showing an extreme spirit of caution among all operators. The stocks of goods now accumulated here are, as a rule, fair, but in only one or two cases can be called large.

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

Tea, black		Laguayra	1,239 br.gs.	Sugar, Brazil. Manila, &c	bags.
Green	o, tot pags.	Other	1,140 D 1g6.	Maiilla, CC	Ji, USL Dags.
Japan	2.857 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba	2,746 bxes.	M'las'es, Cuba	4,14% nnas.
Various	1.875 pkgs.	Cuba	5,297 hhds.	Port Rico.	590*hhds.
Coffee. Rio	8.486 bags.	Porto Rico	1,053 hhds.	Demerara	
Java	1,554 mats.	Other	1,657 hhds.		
Maracaibo	1.405 bags.		*Hhds. inc	lude bbls. and	cs. reduced

Imports this week at this port have included 5,000 bags Rio Coffee, and 4,859 grass mats of Singapore. The receipts of Sugar and Molasses have been liberal, and include 3,377 bags of Brazil Sugar. There have been no arrivals of Tea.

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

	Stocks in	Dew York	Imports at lea	ding ports
		d ate.	since Jan	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Tealbs.	****	• • • •	21,097,813	17,456,838
Tea (indirect import)pkgs.			8,145	13,158
Coffee, Riobags.	37,712	17,566	430,283	356 344
Coffee, otherbags.	13,538	18,763	146,742	100,277
Sugarboxes.	36,966	93,601	104.118	112,930
Sugarhhds.	26.252	66,596	113.730	100,842
Bugarbags.	205.843	303,345	228,426	254,416
Molasseshhds.	9,818	20,490	61,656	83,686

#### TEA.

There has been no change in this market, either for the better or the worse. that we can discover, a few invoices selling, as the necessities of buyers forced them to operate, but business throughout dragging, and values, for want of some direct influence, remaining at about the former range. Jobbers. very naturally, will not commence handling stock with any freedom until they can see some chance of selling it again, and this chance, just at the moment appears remote, as interior buyers are extremely chary of their orders, both personal and by mail. The supply offering is, on the whole, quite liberal, and the assortment first class on all grades, though some of the leading holders refuse to offer their samples for the present. Sales of 11,606 Greens, 2,780 Oolongs, and 2,750 Japans.

There have been no imports of Tea during the week past.

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:

1871 1870	Black. 6,629,569 8,391,602	Gree 10,078,9 7,073,2	70	Japan. 4,389,274 2,402,911	Total. 21,097,813 17,867,738
The indirect importations	, including	receipts	by P. I	M. Steamers	via Aspin-

wall, have been 8,145 pkgs. since January 1, against 12,864 last year. During the week past 582 packages have also been received by rail.

#### COFFEE.

We find few if any really new features on this market for the current week, the volume of business still footing up quite small, and the whole position very dull and uninteresting. Few buyers have made their appearance from the interior, and the mail orders amount to almost nothing, and jobbers, therefore, are naturally unwilling to purchase stocks for which they have no use, especially as supplies in first hands are in the meantime accumulating somewhat, and the chances are that the assortment may ultimately increase to a sufficient extent to cause some desire to realize and a modification in value, though importers talk quite differently. On Brazils there is the old complaint about an absence of margins on goods laid down here at present prices, and in addition to this, holders have obtained further confidence from the tenor of later advices from Rio Janeiro, while the stocks are considered as not of sufficient magnitude to cause any trouble, and there is said to be no possibility of a considerable increase for many weeks to come. The assortment of Rio here is a fair one, though the desirable roasting grades are comparatively scarce, and held with rather the greatest firmness. There have been some negotiations on Java, both here and at Boston, but not to amount to much business. The West India styles have scarcely been noticed beyond an occasional small lot taken to keep up assortments, and prices in reality are merely nominal, though former figures are still retained. The stocks are moderate. Sales here of 1,000 bags Rio, 4,408 mats Singapore, 2,100 bags Maracaibo, 250 bags Costa Rica, 325 bags Savanilla. At Baltimore, 5,014 bags Rio; at Mobile, 1,290 bags do., and at New Orleans, 11,900 do.

There have been no arrivals of Rio Coffee during the week. Of other kinds the imports have included 4,859 bags of Singapore Coffee by the "W. A. Farnsworth," and 237 bags of sundry kinds.

The stock of Rio March 30, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	New	Phila-	Balti-	New	Savan. &	Gal-	
In Bags.	York.	delphia.	more.	Orleans.	Mobile.	veston.	Total.
Stock	37,712	3,668	31,842	17,349	10.642		90,713
Same date 1870	17,556		16,000		4,200		37,756
Imports	186,211	7,218	125,539	83,445	21,870	3.000	430,288
" in 1870	159,472		122,170	57,327	14,300	3,045	386,344
Of other sorts the sto	ck at N	ew York,	March	30, and t	he impor	ts at the	several
norts since January 1.	1871. w	ere as fo	llows:				

	In bags			Boston import.	Philadel import.	. Balt.	N. Orle's	ports ports
1	Java and Singapore		*26,664	*26,175	1,962			00.
ı	Ceylon	3,000	*****	• • • •	• • • •			8 8
1	Maracalbo	1,034 380	5,089 6,786	• • • •	5.601		****	=
١	Laguayra St. Domingo		25,993	3.321	3,001	••••	233	£3.
١	Other		27,408	542	714	15	271	Total fm
I			91,941	30,039	2 277	15	504	
	Total Same time, 1870		84,465	12,562	8,277 900	3,218	32	144,818 100,277

<sup>\*</sup> Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 95,093 mats.

The demand for Raws has not been quite so sharp and quick as last week and less continuous, some few days showing rather a quiet tone, but the market has gained rather than lost tone, and most of the transactions were at a slightly higher range of values. The small receipts and scarcely any parcels offering from wharf, and the goods in store displayed with moderation have given holders a great advantage in maintaining their position, and some have assumed quite an indifferent tone about operating, especially as refiners were securing a good margin between the price of the raw and manufactured Sugar. There could not, however, be said to prevail any decided buoyancy, and at no time did we hear complaints from buyers of their inability to secure about all the goods required, while evidences were not wanting that many sellers considered the safest plan to accept all full aids as soon as made. The receipts now certainly are small, but a change of wind for a few days may make a great difference in this respect, while nearly all the refiners have not only bought freely but some to the full extent of their storage room, and finding the refined article already selling with less freedom, are inclined to move with greater caution in making purchases. Old and new crops now sell closely together, with fined cured lots of the latter frequently commanding the higher figure. Refined have sold irregularly, but without much activity in the aggregate, and values rather favored the buyer, the production of some grades exceeding the outlet and stocks accumulating. Sales of 5,787 hhds. Cuba; 1,215 do. Porto Rico; 200 do. Demerara; 250 do. English Island, &c.; 300 hhds. Martinique; 40,527 bags Manila, on spot, and about 40,000 to arrive; 2,850 boxes Havana, and 1,127 hhds. Melado.

ports at New York, and stock in first hands. Mar. 30, were as follows:

١	1mports at Mew 1	oik, and	BLOCK III	шьь папи	o, mai.	30, WCIE	WO TOTTO	
	-	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba,	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other *hhds.	Brazil,M	anila,&c.	пись.
	Imports this week since Jan. 1	<b>5.183 59,246</b>	6,915 39,957	989 2,508	693 13,577	3,377 19,762	127,406	1,725 16,989
	" same time, 70	71,185	52,555	3,028	7,407	43,690	79,859	2,491
	Stock in first hands Same time 1870	88,584	3	26,252 66,596 33,014		205. 344, 54.	455	389 398

#### MOLASSES.

We have once more to advise a dull and unchanged market for foreign goods in a general way, the demand prevailing being spasmodic and uncertain, and buyers requiring every attention imaginable to induce them to operate. The distillers now and then take an odd parcel of old crop if it is offered cheap enough, but as a rule are indifferent. Refiners can be found in the market every day, but their purchases are small, as direct receipts have of late increased somewhat, with a corresponding addition to their wants, while the Trade, though taking a little more within one day or two, are far from anxious, and must be treated with liberally. On choice parcels of grocery stock and high testing boiling cargoes prices are reasonably steady, but poorer qualities weak and unsettled. Domestic has been so plenty this season that the Trade are becoming tired of it, and the market is slow, with prices on all except the fancy grades reduced somewhat. Sugar house Molasses dull and lower (18c hhds. and 22c bbls.) under a larger offering. For Syrups the demand is moderate and prices steady. Sales of 650 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 955 hhds. Porto Rico, 88 hhds. St. Croix, 115 hhds. Barbadoes and 400 bbls. New Orleans. The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Mar. 30, were as follows:

P. Rico. Imports this week... 3.765 same time 1870..... Stock in first hands... same time '70 15,849 same time '69 12,915

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lows:

N. O. bbls 75 31,596 10,014

8,500 660 588

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:

Hom our		_		gar.				8868. ~
	-Box	xes.	*H	hds.——	Ba	g8		hds.
	1871.	1870. 75,561	1871. 70,695	1870. 63,821	1871. 147.268	1870. 128,549	1871. 81.891	1870. 82,454
New York	15,037	5,064	12,795 9,933	11.858 10.023	32,120 87,567	49,598 16,900	6,185 17,015	14,084 24,844
Philadelphia	10.031	12.051 10.262	19,496	15,594	11,471	17,596	6,504	9,946
New Orleans		8,989	811	46			61	3,858
Total		112,930	113,739	100,343	228,426	207,648	61,656	83,686
(a)								

\*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

#### SPICES.

There is scarcely any market worth reporting at present, either in a wholesale or retail way, the movement being confined to very small parcels, absolutely required by purchasers for their immediate wants. The stocks are moderate as a rule, not well assorted and receiving few additions, and holders as a consequence retain a fair amount of faith, but prices for the time being are not remarkably strong, and a first-class buyer can obtain many small favors. Importers report that all recent advices from the points of production are of a stimulating nature, but have no effect upon our market in the absence of a demand.

FRUITS, &c.

The market since the date of our last has shown rather more activity and armness at the decline noted then. The movement in Layer Raisins is small and confined to the jobbing wants of the trade, who buy only enough to carry them along from day to day. Holders, generally, are firm, and good brands cannot be bought below \$2 77%. Sardines declined early in the week, which caused a movement, and prices reacted again, closing about steady, as quoted in our last. Currants have ruled rather quiet but easy. Prunes favor the buyer and are slow of sale. All kinds of Nuts are quiet, but Almonds are held with confidence. Brazils sell in a small way at 10c. Walnuts are steady but slow of sale. Fire Crackers are active.

Mediterranean box fruit has sold less freely this week, but sound stock has brought fair prices. The largs supply of Mediterranean has forced the price of West India down, and \$8 per bbl. is the price of Porto Rico Oranges. Baracoa Cocoanuts sell fairly at former prices. Bananas are in moderate request at fair prices. The first lot of Pine Apples arrived since our last and sold at \$25 per 100. At the auction sale to-day Messina Oranges sold at \$2 85@4 00 per box; do. Lemons \$3 80@3 90; Naples Oranges \$2 10@2 90, and do. Lemons \$2 50@2 60.

The market for Dried Apples is dull, and buyers are exerting themselves to force down prices; holders are generally unwilling to accept lower rates, but the advantage seems in the buyer's favor. A lot of some size has been sold for export, but the quantity and kind is kept a secret, lest it should have influ ence on the market. Blackberries move slowly, but are held at full prices. Pared Peaches are firm, but the high prices asked for them checks their sale. We note one lot of 1,800 pounds Eastern Shore sold at 26c. Raspberries sell fairly at easy prices. Prime pitted Cherries are steady and in demand, but sugared and wet sell at 2@3c. per pound less. Plums are steady, but quiet. Peanuts have ruled less active this week; neither buyers nor sellers seem anxious to do much, and the market is not quotably changed in price. Pecans are firm.

Domestic Green Apples are slow, except choice kinds. They are rotting badly, and sound selected sell at \$4@\$4 50 per barrel. Cranberries are in good sapply for this season of the year, and meet with a small demand; sales of the best at \$3 50 per crate in a jobbing way, fair at \$2@\$2 50 per crate.

#### ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Tea.—Mail advices from all the China ports are at hand, dating as follows: Shanghae, February 11.—A business during the past month had been done to the extent of 31,000 half chests, reducing the stock to 20,000 half chests, conposed of inferior quality. The quantity of Tea yet to come from the courty is unknown, but it is confidently expected that the total season's supply will fall below last year's by fully 4,000,000.

Amoy.—The season is closed, no settlements and no stock.

Foothow, January 31.-For the month an active business had been done Foochow, January 31.—For the month an active business had been done, both in Congous and Oolongs, with firm prices, which reduced the stock of both descriptions, leaving only undesirable Teas on offer, for which holders are asking a relative advance over the rates of recent transactions. Oolongs in stock amount to about 13,000 half chests.

Yokohama, Fabruary 22.—Transactions in Japan Teas for the month past amounted to 10,000 piculs, showing a fair business, and causing an advance in price of \$1@\$2 39 picul. Stock now on offer about 6,500 piculs.

The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Date of Saling 1870-71.         Name of Saling 1870-71.         Black. Green.         Japan.         Total Ibs.           Nov. 24.         Belle.         Amoy.         224,831         1bs.         1bs.           Dec. 9.         Nellie Abbott.         Shanghae.         485,583         485,583           Dec. 15.         Annie Gray.         696,523         696,523           Dec. 20.         Levi Stevens.         621,394         621,394           Dec. 24.         J. Shepard.         Whampoa.         66,838         66,838           Dec. 28.         King Fisher.         Hong Kong.         528,000         65,740         85,740
Nov. 24.       Belle.       Amoy.       224,831       224,831         Dec. 9.       Nellie Abhott.       Shanghae.       485,583       485,583         Dec. 15.       Annie Gray.       "       696,523       696,523         Dec. 20.       Levi Stevens.       "       621,394       621,394         Dec. 24.       J. Shepard       Whampoa.       66,838       66,838
Dec. 9 Nellie AbhottShanghae
Dec. 15 Annie Gray
Dec. 20 Levi Stevens 021,394 021,394 66,838 66,838
Vec. 24 J. Shepard Whampoa 66.838 66.838
Dec 99 Tring Tring Trong 598 000 65 740 508 740
200, 20 King FisherHong Kong., 525,000 05,140 555,140
Val. 6 Relted Will Yokohama 509,924 500,924
Jan. 8 Ornhous Foochow 1 117.820 1.117.820
VIAM NOOTI WISHINGS 100.944 1.900 114.904
Val. 10 Jas S Stone Shanghae 112.219 112.219
Jan. 15 G. T. Ray Vokohama 330.027 350.075
Jan. 14. Glamorganshire ** 503.579 508.579
Jan. 15 Carnaryonshire " 371.585 371.585
VOLUMENTA CONTROLETA SYCKONSMS DICOLY DICOLY
Jan. 21 Royal Minstrel 518,870 518,870
Jan. 27 Compe itor Hong Kong. 36,400 36,400
Jan. 81: Randers
Jan. 21.       koyal Minstrel.       518,870       518,870       518,870       36,400       6400       36,400       3
Total known to be afloat
10tal exports to II S. norts. June 1 to Feb. 7. 13.668.131 16.628.059 8.792.099 39.688.289
Total exports to U.S. ports, same time 186911,895,017 15,871,873 6,021,206 33,288,096
Rio Coffee Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio Janeiro, March
7, 1871, says:
Exchange. 24%d.

Cuba Sugar.—HAVANA. March 24.—The enquiry has been fair throughout the week, and the transactions effected might have been of more importance had not the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews, as difficultive to the same causes alluded to in several of our previous reviews. culties regarding holders and buyers to agree upon prices, scantness of staple of suitable descriptions for certain markets, checked buyers desires to operate and prevented them to extend their purchases so far as they felt disposed to.

Owing to better news from abroad the market closes very firm at 10%@10% rs' for current No. 12, fit for the United States and Northern Europe, while crystalized sorts suitable for the Spanish and Mediterranean markets are paid for at from 10%@10% rs. Our to-day's quotations are calculated on the basis of 10% rs. for good strong No. 12. The sales which have been reported during the week amount to about 19,000 boxes of all kinds, against 12,000 boxes last week. Shipments this week from Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

To Boxes.	Hhds.
New York18.546	3 786 100
Oston	440
Baltimore	440
Total export of the week to all countries	4,716

The general movement at both ports has been as follows:

		8	E	xports sinc	e January	1.—	-Stock at	dote -
				U.S.— Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Hhds.
187163	Xes.	Hhds. 4.763	Boxes. 97.743	33,639	226,580	36,370	284 9 5	22,695
187066		6,285	127,583	36,461	397,061	49,244	891,540	25,817 18.147
186960		4,628	188,537	29,772	404,537	34,207	207,869	10,184

Manila Sugar.—Market reports to February 1, advise a good business having been done at an advance in prices. Total settlements for fortnight were set down at 25,000 piculs at \$5 for superior, and \$5 50@ \$5 75 for extra, though at the close the demand at these rates seemed filled and the market was weaker. Nothing done in Brown and no Taal arrived.

The following shows the quantity of Sugar afloat for the United States at last advices, and which has not yet arrived:

١	Piculs	Piculs
1	Ship. For. (139 lbs.)	Ship. For. (139 lbs.)
ł	Nov. 27. GlenlyonNew York.11,678	Jan. 9. Chattanooga New York. 12,000
1	Nov. 28. E. A. Oliver " 8,400	Jan. 23. Monti i osa " 16,008
Į	Dec. 31 Aberdeen " " 19,000	Jan. 28. Kildonan " 6,400
ı	Oct. 24. Bunker Hill " 5,600	101.007
١	Jan. 20. Golden Fleece. " 26,254	Total piculs (of 139 lbs,)101,385
1	O Marie Control of the Control of th	1871. 1870.
١		Piculs. Piculs.
١	Exports since January 1, to United States	60.657 6,400
I	Exports since bandary 1, to ented states	30,295 27,879

Java Coffee and Sugar.—Advices to January 12 report the total export of Coffee from Padang for 1871, was, to United States, 90,553 piculs; to Holland, 22,656 piculs. At the Gov't sale, December 30, 56,400 piculs No. 1 were disposed of at 134.20.

United States. Piculs.	Holland.
1869. 104,085 1868. 72,712	56,166 108,037
1867. 57,147 1866. 63,705	76,859

#### PRICES CURRENT.

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

١	-Duty paid-	-Duty paid-
١	Hyson, Common to fair 45 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw'kvEx. 1. to fin'st 55 @ 60
Į	do Superior to fine 60 @ 75	Uncol. Japan, Com. to tair. 60 65
I		do Sup'r to fine 70 (\$ 15
١	Young Hyson, Com. to fair. 50 @ 55	do Ex.f. to finest. 80 @1 05
ı	do Super to fine. 60 @ 90	Cr A OR
l	do Ex. fine to finest 105 @130 Gunp. & Imp., Com to fair. 65 @ 75	do Ex fine to finest 95 @1 80
	4-4	Souc. & Cong., Com to fair. 50 @ 60
	do Ex. fine to finest. 1 15 @1 50	do Sup'r to nne. oo @ co
	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair. 40 @ 45	do Ex. f. to finest. 90 @1 20
	do do Cun to fine 48 @ 52	i

	Coffee	
Rio Prime, duty paidgold. 16         do goodgold. 15         do fairgold. 14         do ordinarygold. 18         Java, mats and bagsgold. 18         "Brown20	@15½   Maracaloo @14½   Laguayra @13¾   St Domingo, in @20   Jamaica	gold. 14 %@16 % bondgold. 10 @10 %

# Sugar. Cuba, inf. to com. refining... 8 & 8 & 8 & Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20. 12 % @ 12 % do fair to good refining... 9 & 9 % Havana, Box, white... 11 % @ 12 % do prime... ... @ 9 % do grocery grades. 9 % @ 10 % do pr. to choice grocery... 10 @ 10 % do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs. 9 % @ 10 % do Melado... 4 @ 7 do mo.asses... 7 % @ 9 % White Sugars, A 11 % @ 12 do do do 10 to 12 9 % @ 9 % Yellow sugars... 10 % @ 11 % do do do 10 to 12 9 % @ 9 % Yellow sugars... 10 % @ 11 % Yellow sugars... 10 % @ 11 % % 12 % \text{ Yellow sugars... 10 % @ 11 % \text{ Yellow sugars... 10 % @ 12 % \text{ Yellow sugars... 10

do do do	do do	do	19 to 15	103601	12% Powdered 12%	@13			
Molasses.									
Porto I	Rico		P gall.	40@	60 Cubs centrifugal 200				

Rice.					
Raugoon, dressed, gold in bond 3%@ 3%   Carolina (new)	8%@8%				
Entropy					

	Spares.			
1 3 3	Cassia, in mats do	ingapore & Sumatra 1 o, Jamaica(gold) in bond do 1	1 @ 6 @ 8%@ 8%@ 2%@ 7%@	11 % 16 % 8 % 12 % 7 %
4 8		ts.		
704955959	Raisins, Seediess, new # mat. 5 75 @   Brazil N	Barcelona	2 @ 5 @	10% 18
5	Figs, Smyrna	sliced	8 @	10 23
5	Almonds, Languedoc 1836@ 19   do	unpared, qrs & hlvr 10		12 14

# Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

1	Alum.	<b>3</b> %@	31/4	Engom Salta		81%
ł	Bi-Carb, Soda (Eng.)	486	434	Sic. Licorice	@	16
1	Borax	80 @	91	Calabra	20 @	42
	Sal Soda, Cask		2	Madder gold.	12 @	14
	Sulphur			Indigo Madrasgold 1	15 (31	25
ı	Saltpetre		15	do Manilla gold.	80 (4,1	145
1	Copperas	11/0		Cordage, Manilla, 1/4 and 1/4.	19360	
1	Camphor. in bbls	70 0	70	do Larga sizes.	19 00	
-	Castile Soaps	11 6	1914	Sisal	7	
	Casette Boule	11 @	1073	Danis   Transition   Transiti		

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## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 81, 1871

There has been no important change in the trade since our last review, and the general features of the trade are much the same as at that time. Prices have been declining on nearly all cotton fabrics to complete the revision begun earlier in the month, and the market is more settled at the close, though there are still several makes of different goods which are yet to be marked down. The trade has been more evenly distributed among the large and small jobbing houses, and the latter are doing a more satisfactory business. The aggregate distribution continues considerably in excess of that of the same period last year, and jobbers generally express satisfaction with the season's business, thus far. The Western and near-by trade are well represented in the market and are buying with fair freedom, though purchasers, as the rule, display marked caution, and few large lots are placed. There are very few small Southern buyers in the market, as these dealers are purchasing comparatively small amounts, and are buying mostly on mail orders. Large Southern dealers are also limiting their purchases to such amounts as will meet their requirements during the early part of the season, but the aggregate movements to this section are fair, and the cautiousness displayed by buyers is considered a very favorable feature by dealers here. Collections are easy in most sections, and the trade appears to be in a healthy condition, with the prospects favorable for a satisfactory season's business and comparatively few losses.

Domestic Cotton Goods.—The demand for all classes of cotton goods suited to the current wants of the trade has been fair, and although individual purchases have been small, the aggregate movement is very satisfactory. Prices have been reduced in a few makes of medium count brown and bleached goods, and Lonsdales have also been marked down ½c. This will, it is thought, cause a decline in other makes of similar grades, which are now held at 15½@16c., but as yet no other changes have been made. Prints are fairly firm, and are selling well, the supply of desirable patterns in light work being unusually small for this season of the year. Colored cottons are unsettled, but the list of prices so far as revised is firm, while other quotations are chiefly nominal.

Domestic Woolen Goods.—The trade with agents has not been very spirited since our last report, as jobbers generally, though doing a fair trade, do not find it necessary to canvas the market as yet for second purchases. Light weight fancy cassimeres are selling well, while jobbers and agents hold unusually light stocks of all grades. Cloths sell fairly, but are not in very active request either with agents or jobbers. Quotations are stiffly maintained, however, and there is no apparent prospect of a break this season. Heavy weight woolens are in better demand, but the transactions remain light in consequence of the high prices at which the limited stock is held. Shawls and other light woolen fabrics are selling freely, and prices are well sustained.

Foreign Goods.—This department of the market is without notable change in any particular. Trade is fair, and in the aggregate is considerably in excess of a corresponding period last year. Dress goods of British and Continental makes are in good demand, and desirable effects are well sold up. Prices are fully maintained, and are advancing in the European markets, but no change is likely to occur here before the close of the season. The firm tone is favorable for trade, however, as buyers have more confidence in the stability of the market and purchases are liberal, though but little in excess of the current requirments of the trade. Prices are too low to admit of much profit to importers, in consequence of the competition among them, but in view of the increased sales it is thought that the result of the season's business will be fairly profitable. The same complaints of competition and low prices are made in all departments of the foreign market, but with this exception trade is in a very satisfactory condition.

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:

	_		.31	
Dome	FROM NEW	FORK Dry G	oods.	Domestics
pkgs.	Val.	pkga.	Val	pkgs.
Total for the week 375	\$31,351	10		
Gines Tonner 1 1001 0 115			\$6,659	118
Since January 1, 1871. 6,115	304,294	502	114.164	1,831
Same time 1870 3,536	536,790	771	224,746	1,060
1869 6,485				
	679,224	684	58.634	2,477
1868 4,007	357,729	1,346	421,212	8,964
" 1867 1,148				
1001	148,882	1,831	405,491	1,897
" 1866 143	22.186	524	259,923	193
		OWE	~~0,0%	
186022,806	• • • •		••••	14.891

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

Brown Sheetings and Shietings are in fair demand with but few changes in prices. We annex quotations which are, in some instances, nominal. Amoskeag A 36 12, do B 36 11½. Atlantic A 36 12½, do D 36 10½, do H 36 12, Appleton A 36 12½, Augusta 86 11, do 30 10, Bedford R 30 8, Boott O 34 9½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Graffon A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 11 do S 33 9½, Indian Head 36 12½, do 30 10½, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do C 36 10½, Laconia O 39 12 do B 37 11, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman C 36 10½, do E 86 12, Medford 36 11½, Nashua fine O 33 11½, do R 36 13, do E 40 14½ Newmarket A 36 10, Pacific extra 36 12, do L 36 11, Pepperell 7-4 22½, do 3-4 25, do 3-4 27½, do 10-4 32½, do 11-4, 37½, Pepperell E fine 39 12½, do R 36 11½, Pocasset F 30 8½, Saranac fine O 33 11½, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 12, Swift, River 36 8½, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIETINGS are in fair request, and sales are more liberal as the revision of prices is completed. Some changes will be found in the annexed list: Amoskeag 46 16½, do 42 15, do A 36 15, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36, 15½, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 18, Bartletts 36 14, do 33 18½, Bates XX 36 18, Blackstone AA 36 18½ Boott B 36 18½ do 0 30 10, do R 26 8½. Clarks 36 17½, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Fruit of the Loom 36, 16 Globe 27 6½. Gold Medal 36 13, Great Falls Q 36 15½ Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 18, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 15, Masonville 36 16, Newmarket C 36 12½. New York Mills 36 21 Pepperell 6-4 22½, do 10-4 37½, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 25 do 6-4 32½, do 9-4 47½, do 10-4 52½, Waltham X 38 11, do 42 15½, do 6-4 22½, do 8-4 27½, do 9-4 32½, do 10-4 37½ Wamsutta 36 20.

PRINTING CLOTHS are in moderate demand at 65c. for 64x64s for im-

mediate delivery, and 6:061 for fabrics.

PRINTS are in good request and the stock is well reduced. Prices are steady and unchanged as follows: American 10, Albion solid 101, Allens 10, do pinks 11, purples 101, Arnold 81, Atlantic 51, Dunnell's 101, Hamilton 101, London mourning 91, Mallory pink 111, do purples 11, Manchester 10 2101, Merrimac D 11, do W pink and purple 121 do W fancy 12, Oriental 10, Pacific 11, Richmond's 101, Simpson Mourning 10, Sprague's pink 11, do blue and White 101, do shirtings 91, Wamsutta 71.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 22\frac{1}{3}, do 12 26\frac{1}{3}, do 10 21, do 8 17, do 11 22, do 15 27\frac{1}{3}, Cumberland 13, Jos Greers, 55 15\frac{1}{3}, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9\frac{1}{3}, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

Denims.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14½, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 12½, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 21, do BB 19, Corset Jeans.—Amoskeag 11½@12, Androscoggin—, Bates 9. Everetts 13½, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11½, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$30 00, Great Falls A \$35 00, Lewiston \$30, Outario A \$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 7½, Algoden 16½, American 11@12, Amoskeag 18@19, Hamilton 18½@19½, Haymaker 1(½@11, Sheridau A 9½, do G 10,

18@19, Hamilton 18½@19½, Haymaker 1(½@11, Sheridau A 9½, do G 10, Uncasville A 12@13, Whittenton A A 22½.

Tickings.—Albany 8½, American 14½, Amoskeag ACA 29, do

A 24, do B 20, do C 18. do D 16, Blackstone River 14½, Conestoga extra 32 21, do do 36 25, Cordis AAA 23. do ACE 26, Hamilton 20, Swift River 13½, Thorndike A 14, Whittendon A 25, York 30 21½. GINGHAMS—Clyde, 11½; Earlston, extra, 18; Glasgow, 13; Gloucester, 11½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 12; Lancaster, 16; Lancaster, 18; La

shire, 11½; Pequa, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, —.

Mouseline Delaines.—Pacific 18, Hamilton 18, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22½, do aniline 20, do plain assorted colored armures 18, do do Orientals 17, 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.. 10 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 42\frac{1}{2} 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 70 for 3 fr., \$1 8) for 4 fr., and \$1 90 for 5 fr.

## IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending March 24, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 24, 1:71.

1	ENIERED FOR COMBUMPTI	ON FOR THE	WEEK	ENDING MA	TROD YA	1. (1.
١	1869		18701871			-1871
١	Pkgg		Phys		PRES	Vaine.
١	Manufactures of wool1,091	\$418,56	937	\$401,606	2,246	\$951,807
١	do cotton.1,265	374.521	1,447	412,513	2,562	758,488
١	do eilk 662	480,147	607	520,280	1,536	1,147,810
ł	do flax 914	238,039	958	267,690	1,546	384,634
ı	Miscellaneous dry goods 793	147,037	881	228,262	1,587	467,607
ı		- 0				
ı	Total	\$1,653,050	4,830	1,800,351	9,477	\$3,710,346
ł	WITHDRAWN FROM WARRHOT	THE AND THE	ROWN	INTO THE	MARKE	T DURING
1		THE SAME PE	BIOD.			
ĺ	Manufacturers of macl. ON	A010 0F0	200	A004 0/\C	776	\$280,452
1	Manufacturers of wool. 871	\$319,050	778	\$281,206	605	150,311
I	do cotton, 356	96,281	611	154,917	135	152,301
١	do silk 75 do flax 405	85,699	122 693	140,059 142,835	833	176,259
١	do flax 405 Miscellaneous dry goods 998	98,026		28,764	9,022	60,378
1	Miscellaneous dry goods 936	84,670	1,818	20,102		
١	Total 2,705	\$633,726	8,522	\$748,000	11,871	\$819,701
ı	Add ent'd for consu'ptn 4,725	1,653,050	4,830	1,800,351	9,477	
I						
1	Total th'n upon m'rk't. 7,430	\$2,286,776	8,852	\$2,548,351	20,848	\$4,530,047
ı	ENTERED FOR WAR	REHOUSING D	TRING	THE SAME	PERIOD	
1	ANTABAD TOR WAL	PRIOCEING D	PHIAU	144 544-		4000 000
1	Manufacturers of wool 661	\$235,345	280	\$90,195	898	<b>\$</b> 320,239
١	do cotton. 412	1:2,618	260	70 085	580	147,811
I	do silk 48	66,645	47	49,594	218	250,212
1	do flax 337	79,906	220	54,140	474	90.084
ı	Miscellaneous dry good.	25,702	7,785	31,750	9,047	107,033
١			-	A20F #04	11 017	\$915,379
١	Total	\$520,216	8,592	\$295,764	11,217	3,710,346
١	Add ent'd for consu'ptn, 4,725	1,653.050	4,830	1,800,351	9,477	0,110,010

Total enter'd at the port 6,496 \$2,173,266 13,422 \$2,096,115

20,694 \$4,625,725

for FRASER