# THE 

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## CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.


The $\mathfrak{C b y o n i c l e}$.
Tag Gombercair and Financial Chronicle is issued every Salurday minniag, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERTMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

 For six Month The Cifto rest will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued oy lettcr.
 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { WLLIAM B. DANA, } \\ \text { OFN } G \text { H. MOYD, }\end{array}\right\} \quad 79$ and 81 William Street, NEW YORE Mr. Alex. Irolmes is our only traveliing agent.
The Pablithers cimiot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post Onice Moncy Orders.
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second volumes of the Chronicle are wanted by the pablishers.

## speculation and resumption.

The prospects of a resumption of specie payments, and of the restoration of a sound currency, do not seem to be improving. The wild excitement at the Stock Exchange, which was renewed yesterday, is founded almost wholly on the supposition that, with a view to give extreme ease to the money market, and thus to facilitate the negotiation of the new lon, various expedients will be resorted to by the Treasury, and that among these means an inflation of the currency will very probably be favored. In what way this inflation is to be effected does not appear. It is enough for the purposes of the speculators to suggest the probability of this expansion, and without any regard to the real values of the several stocks, a multitude of credulous buyers rush into the market to give a further impulse to the mounting tide of advancing quotations. The speculative mania hias been more quiescent in the gold market, but there are not wanting significant indications of a change. The events of last week, when the unexpected Treasury sale of 4 millions broke the corner which was then manipulating, are not yet quite forgotten; but the movements for some days past have indicated a vary firm market, while the heavy bids on Thursday for the Treasury gold, and the large exports of to-day, give new evidence that the premium is likely rather to go up than down

We have received some communications on this subject, founded on the figures we lately published, showing the volume of the currency in 1865 and at present. On the 31st July, 1865, as we showed, the aggregate volume of our paper currency was $\$ 1,048,261,304$. Now it is but $\$ 762,832,066$. At the former date gold was 145 , while it stands now at 111. From these figures and the other data concerned in the calculation, some of our correspondents think gold should go up to 125 , while others fix a higher limit still. Probably, however, further consideration will bring the conviction that these estimates are exaggerated. Our currency during the last 6 years has lost one-quarter of its volume; and the heavy fall of gold is due in part to this circumstance. But, meanwhile, another great change has taken place. There has been an active process of growth since 1865 . The amount of currency which was then amply sufficient for the country will now be too small. The South bas resumed planting on a large scale. The Pacific railroad has been opened and has developed a new field for industrial and farming and mercantile enterprise. Emigration has been extremely active, and the general business of the country has grown. The field for the use of currency has expanded and enlarged itself on all sides, and the present currency is not so much in excess of the true volume as if no such progress had been realized.

On the other hand, however, it is claimed that before the close of the war, in the beginning of the year 1865, when the volume of the currency was but 1,050 millions, the price of gold was 200 . Hence the true volume of the currency might then be fixed at 500 millions, which might give 580 millions as the present volume demanded by the increased business of to-day. This estimate would give a much higher premium for gold, and woud cause it to rance ahove 132 . On this point, however, the conjectures are innumerable, and the most careful esti mates are little better than conjectures. The agitation of these conflicting opinions, however, has a sensible effect on the transactions of Wall street, and the active export movement has tended to give additional firmness to the quotations.

From these and other causes the subscriptions to the new loan have fallen off, and will probably come in slowly until the bonds are ready for delivery. There is an urexpected delay in the printing. The bonds were to be ready by the 1st of May. But a letter from Mr. Boutwell says that they will not be completed till a fortnight later, and it is scarcely probable that any large amounts will be ready for a month to come.

With a view to counteract existing obstacles and to stimu late the sale of this new loan, Mr, Boutwell has determined to adopt a new method for the payment of the interest on such of the bonds as are registered. Much trouble and
inconvenience will thus be saved to the people. The plan is to pay the interest by a cheque to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, sent directly by mail to the address of the bondholder, who will thus be freed from the necessity to attend in person as at present at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in order to collect their interest. Of course, this improved method applies to the registered bonds only. For the coupon bonds no such arrangement is necessary.

It has been a matter of surprise that so fow of the savings banks of this city have subscribed for the new bonds. The reason, however, is obvious. They can gain larger profits by taking bonds and mortgagas or by investing their funds in railroad bonds, of which there are large amounts offering in Wall street, which pay larger rates of interest than can be gained upon government securities. To some extent these savings banks are compelled to act thus by the high interest paid to depositors and by the active competition among the banks, which have increased of late with unexampled rapidity. The uncertainty of the gold market has, however, much to do with the present hesitancy in the movements of the new loan. And it is not less repressive to several departments of commerce and trade.

One of the facts relied on by the advocates of a high premium is the increase of the currency by the issue of bank notes. This increase, however, is only nominal, for as we have shown, Certificates of Indebtedness will be called in as fast as the bank notes are issued. And even if these certificates should be reissued hereatter, a considerable time must elapse before this can be done, when the situation may have undergone vital changes. On the whole, then, we may safely infer that although the inflationists are arguing their case with considerable plausibility, those persons who act on their theories will run inordinate risks. Nothwithstanding these risks are so obvious and so threatening, we are informed that a larger number of merchants and business men are "operating" in Wall street than have ventured there for several years.

## MR. LOWE AND GENIRAL PLEASONTON.

We have often derived valuable hints for tax reform from abroad, and might with advantage borrow many more. During the last week, for the first time in the history of international finance, England has attempted to copy an American impost, and to incorporate with her fiscal systein a tax unknown elsewhere than in this country. In making this novel experiment, Mr. Lowe, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, might have made a more judicious selection than the tax on matches, which is almost the sole survivor of a long list of objectionable minor imposts formerly levied under the pressure of our old system of war finance. Not. withstanding the cable telegrams which have passed between Mr. Lowe and General Pleasonton, the unpopularity of the proposed tax was so tumultuously demonstrated in Londo.. and elsewhere that the Government deemed it best to recede, and to add 50 per cent to the income tax instead. Thus ends, for the present, what has been called the "surplus period" of the English Budget. For several years past there has been an uninterrupted reduotion of the burdens of the British taxpayers. In 1862 the amount of taxes remitted was $\$ 13,447,790$, of which the paper duty was $\$ 7,750,000$. In 1863 the taxes repealed amounted to $\$ 1,768,355$; in 1864 to $\$ 23,231,595$; in 1865 to $\$ 16,771,920$; in 1866 to - $\$ 26,724,905$; in 1867 to $\$ 3,007,310$; in 1868 to $\$ 1,575,000$, and in 1870 to $\$ 24,243,350$. To enable the Guvernment to remit from 1855 to 1859203 millions of oppressive tax:tion, there was a necessity to impose 88 millions of other taxes, so that the net gain to the people in repealed duties was 115 millions of dollars, distributed as follows:


Notwithstanding the heavy amounts of repealed taxation, and the supplementary vote in 1868 and 1869 of nearly 35 millions of dollars for the Abyssinian expedition, there was a year ago in the British Exchequer a surplus of $\$ 32,847,500$, which was the largest ever known. The balance is now but 10 millions, and will be reduced to 4 millions by the remis. sion of the house tax, conceded with a view to the consolida tion of local taxation on a symmetrical model. This scheme for the readjustment of local taxes, for some unexplained reason, is pushed forward just at the very moment when the presence of a deficit seemed to admonish the letting of old evils alone for a while. By this new movement the British Treasury has its dwindling surplus of 10 millions of dollars reduced to 4 millions. Moreover, the recent war and the disturbed prospects of European politics warn England to remodel her army and extend her fortifications. She is thus confronted with 25 millions of dollars of extraordinary expenditure. These lacts sufficiently account for the deficit and for the necessity for some new resources for the revenue of the government.

What is not so clear is the motive which prompted Mr. Lowe to adopt a new tax, to deviate from the well-worn track of tried expedients, and to risk his popularity by a dubious and novel exaction. By doing so he showed neither originality nor farsightedness, and, wbat is worse, he violated the fundamental principle of conservatism, which, for one or two generations has presided over the British fiscal system. Ever since Sir Robert Peel, in pres ence of a formidable deficit, proposed and carried the British Income tax, thirty years ago, this impost has been an unfailing resource in all such emergencies as that which now torments the Chancellor of the Exchequer. At first this tax was imposed for three years. It was renewed, and again renewed. In spite of all attacks it has survived to the pres nt time for three simple reasons. First, it applies itself to the rich, who are able to pay, and lets the poor go free. Secondly, it restores the equilibrium of the other parts of the English tax system which press with undue force on the poor. Thirdly, the income tax has proved itseif by experience to be capable of collecting more revenue with less derangement of industry than any other form of taxation known in Great Britain. In spite of its inequali ties, therefore, and of the vehement opposition made to it, the income tax has survived; and although Mr. Lowe did not, like his predecessors, resort to this method of extrication from his deficit, the public clamor, the force of necessity and the goading of Mr. Disraeli and the opposition has driven him, however relictantly, to take refuge in this old resource. The income tax last year was 4 pence in the pound; and as 2 pence more is to be added, the pressure of the tax will be, as we have said, 50 per cent. heavier than lait year. The tax will thus have undergone 15 changes since it was first imposed in 1842. Sir Robert Peel first fixed it at 7 pence in the pound, which is equivalent to $2 \cdot 916$ per cent. This rate was maintained till 1854 , wheno it was doubled to meet the expenses of the Crimean war. In 1855 it was raised to 16 pence, or 6.66 per cent. On the close of the war the rate of 7 pence was restored. In 1858 it was reduced to 5 pence, or $2 \cdot 083$ per cent; in 1859 the rate was 9 pence, or $3 \cdot 750$ per cent; in 1860,10 pence, or $4 \cdot 166$ per cent; in 1861 the rate of 9 pence was restored, and in 1863, 7 pence. In 1864 the tax was 6 pence, or 250 per cent; in 1865,4 pence, or $1 \cdot 666$ per cent. In 1867 it
money current requires, as we lately showed, a much larger period for its completion; except the April drain, which, being more local, resembles in its swiftness the quarterly drains of the English money market, and is often over in little more than a fortnight. On the whole, the British method of Treasury payments does not work much more smoothly than our own much abused Sub-Treasury system Another suggestion from the facts before us is the gratifying fact that while the tax rate of England, as of other European countris, is increasing; that of this country is diminishing. The budget of Great Britain for the current year is 360 millions of dollars, the local taxes being, as Mr. Gosehen, in a very elaborate speech lately showed, 225 millions a year more. Thus the $33 \frac{1}{2}$ millions of our British cousins have to raise 585 milions of dolla's a year, or 16 dollars a head. On the other hand, our Federal taxes are but 300 millions, and are likely to be still further reduced, while our local taxes do not probably amount to much more than 200 millions. Hence we have to raise 500 millions a year, or an aver ige of $\$ 1282$ per capita, from 39 millions of people, whose resources are multiplying, and whose growth in material wealth and productive power is unexampled in the records of any European nation.

## changes in tile rebeeming hoents of national banks.

The following are the changes in the Redeming Agents oí National Banks since the 13 th of April, 1871. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.


The following is the only national bank organized since the 13th of April, 18.1 :
Official No. First National Bank of Cassopolis Mich, Authorized capital, $\$ 50,000$ $\$ 50,000$, paid in capital, 500,0 ond Asa Kingsoury

Lease of the United Companies of New Jersey. - The united railroads of New Jersey are about to pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the committees appointed by the directors of the Pennsylvania Company and the New Jersey Companies having, it is understood, fully agreed to the terms, after long-pending negotiations. The unite compans, the Camden New Jersey Railroad and Transportathole Trenton and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelpan Crenton and Aad Company and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. By the terms of the lease, the Pennsylvania Company agrees to By the troperty and franchises of the united companies to assume take the poblications, and to pay dividends of ten per cent per all their obs copital stock. These terms will shortly be annum upon the Nersey Companies for submitted to the stoch to anited companies, extending approval. The ines leased the over nearly every county in the southern pa over neander the control of the Pennsylvania Company.-Evening
also be unde Post.

New York City Debt.-The following is a statement of the principal and interest of bonds and stocks:-

## Principal including temporary loans and trust accounts........ $\$ 60,467,36451$

 Priterest on the samecounty.
$\$ 21,591,35000$
Principal.
COUNTY.
Puterest on the same
Of the above principal the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold $\$ 17,784,063$ 01, and the interest on this amounts to $\$ 371,30105$.

## national banks of eacil state-their condition marci 18, 1871.

We are indebted to the Comptroller of the Currency for the following reports of the National Banks of each State and redemption city at the close of lusiness on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1871. The returns of the cities are not included in the States of which they are a part:

|  |  | New | Vermont. <br> $\$ 7,609,951$ テ 6 | ${ }_{\$ 52,081,549}^{\text {chuselts. }} 56$ |  | Rhode $\$ 22,778,08695$ | Connecticut. <br> $\$ 31,941,82620$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Newv } \\ \text { York State. } \dagger \\ \$ 63,048,70801 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lomens and | 46,070 47 | \$1,920, 14,0146 |  | จ5, 12,595 | , 15,931 | 17,076 <br> 14 <br> 14,699,600 <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{r}127,5933 \\ 19,92,500 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,069 \\ 3,71,102 \end{array}$ |
| U. S. bouds to secure c | 8,36992500 00 | $4,880,10000$ $4 \sim 5000$ 4000 | $7,175.990000$ <br> 300,400 <br> 100 | 34,999945000 <br> $1,235,000$ | 29,821,600 800 | 17,26it,000 00 | 429,00000 | $13,500,5000006$ |
| U. S. bonds to secure depos | - 4 40,000 00 |  | 379.650 | $2.573,51000$ | 1,936, | 123,000 00 | 735,950 40 | 1,449,6600 00 |
| U. S. bonds and securities | 341,450 | ${ }_{2}^{128,150}$ | 164,800 00 | \%105.277 9.1 | 425,36996 | 292,201603 | 7558,876 24 | 3,153,006 36\% |
| r stocks, honds and mortgages....t | 1,14,41931 | 1,194,180 7 | 1,103, 2,3544 | \%,587,188 12 | 11,842.373 36 | 2, $44.45,20676$ | 5, $1,524,4 \times 2346$ | 12,266,257 55, |
| on other National | 117,963 23 | 61.130 | 87.19197 | 394, | , 13445816 | 30.238897 | 201,189 18 | \%92, 196 |
| Due from State hanks and | 21,8\%8 | 37,1.0 | 19, | 12.562 | 1,66īist 31 | 5666,44708 | $8822,7: 015$ | 2,003.390 42 |
| Real estate, furniture and | 209,813 | ${ }_{4} 514343$ | 18.158 | 389,9 | 744,25 |  |  |  |
| Current exp | 13880975 | 3,6:3 13 | 94.\%\%5 91 | 19,857 10 | 35,885 00 | 79,649 41 | 4,205 51 | 8 |
| Premiums ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 288,2i9 67 | 74,692 19 | 14r,29\% 71 | 525,362 | 470,313 11 | 537,91953 | 543,030 91 | 38,895 97 |
| xchanges |  |  | 121,34500 | ,506 01 | 0 | 4,66400 | 304,950 00 |  |
| Bills of other Nation | 189, 124810 | ,ova |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills of State ban | 26,938 | 10,288 14 | 1.01 | 161,7\%3 21 | 66, 28846 | 53,08667 | $66,8051!$ |  |
| Fractional cu | 25.572 | 28,900 | 2,914 | 65.8 |  |  | 2,1:5 $0.547(4)$ |  |
| Specele | 995,804 00 | 459.46 | 622. 159 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearing House | 5,000000 |  | $90,00 \div 00$ | 135000000 | 3,335,000 00 | 5,0 | 00 | 0,000 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,696,269 67 | \$65.08, 315 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4n, 1000000 | \$20,361.800 00 | \$25,056,820 00 |  |
| Capital | 89,125,400 00 | 84.80 | 1,10748181 | 9,9,967, 3 , 006 | 10,301, 992 63 | 2,117, 186\% 20 | 5.34, | 6.9198,366 63 |
| Surplus fui | $1,1066,6616123$ | 4366,4988 | 352.3663 16 | 4,581,571 35 | $4.8 T$ T, 58880 | 1,44+,999 ${ }^{1}$ | 17\%34199700 |  |
| Undivided profits | T,3¢5,762 00 | 0, | 6,221,049 00 | 30,460,549 00 | 25,039,662 8430 | 12, 14694500 | 16.2.29964 00 | 28,761,524 60 |
| State bank notes cu | 47, 4710 | 21148400 | 2 | 1996,437 02 | 39,991 73 | 82,400 10 | 101,401 57 | 102,185 95 |
| ividends | 4,94i | 2,298, 323 \% 56 | 2,614,321 <4 | 21, 16i3, $\times 26667$ | 47,564.341 49 | 80,563 05 | (1040,99881 | ,549,9985 51 |
| vidual | 112,644 | 109,307 \% 7 | T5, 94115 | 439,78248 | 8,213 79 |  |  | - |
| distur | 30, | 67.121 | 113,195 09 | 2ill | 14.3816968 | 8\%4.841 51 | 1,567\% $\times 208$ | 2,423 3 21 |
| ne to National |  | ${ }_{1}^{6655} 4$ | 11,59391 | 99.1440 | $2,554,42 \%$ | 341,611 ' 2 | 308,619 10 | ,253,9866 18 |
| Due to State banks and ba | 396,204 32 |  |  | 44,213 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Notes and bills rediscourit. | 4000 | 5,133 62 | 2,100 $00{ }^{\circ}$ | 36,000 00 |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$

##  <br> of Boston. <br> Loans and d Overdrafts. Overdrafts.................... $\$ 1$ U. S. bonds to secure circul' S. bonds to secure circui'n U. S. bonds \& secur's on hand Duef'm red'm'g\&res'vear'ts Due from other national bes. Due from estate, furnit'e \& fixt's.. Current expenses. Premiums <br> Checks \& other cash items. Exchanges for Clear'g House. Bills of other nation Bills of State banks Fraetional currency. Specie. clearing House certificates. Three per cent certificates.. <br> Capital stock surplus fund... National bank notes outstdig State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid... U. S. deposits of U. S. disburs' Due to national banks......'; Due to state banks \& bank's Notes and bills Bills parable... <br> $\qquad$

Total.

* Exclusive of Philadelphia


## Loans and discounts

Overdrafts. ......................... U.S. bonds to secure depo's Other stocke, bonds \& mort's. Due from red. \& res. agents. Due from other nat ll banks.. Due from state bis \& bkrs Real estate, furni’e \& fix's... Preniums. Checks and other cash it.cms. Exchanges for clear'g house Bills of other rat l banks Bractional currency Specie............... Legal tender notes........ Three per cent certificates.

## Total

* Exclusive of the San Ant
$\qquad$
\$430,123,046 $48 \overline{\$ 12,899,31274} \overline{\$ 4,23 \pi, 83589} \overline{\$ 79,714,1042}$




 $\begin{array}{lll}73,965,585 & 31 & 2,181,375 \\ 21,35 \\ 21\end{array}$ $21,746,74768$
$\ldots \ldots$ and Pitteburs
 252.11846
22,017
$2,151,500$
13

New Jersey: Penn-y vania. * Philadelphia. $\$ 39,088,95388$
10,24740


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Washington. Virginia. W. Virginia. N. Carolin. } \\
& \text { Washington. Virginia. W. Virginia. N. Carolina. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$. . \overline{\$ 24, \Varangle 36,34701} \$ 12,805,05460 \$ 18,270,57616 \$ 107$
RESOURCES.

$7 \$ 153,657,2889$
Delawar


Delaware.
$\$ 2,184,9.5850$
Maryland. $\dagger$ Baltimnre. $2,184,9: 850$
2.49495
$1,453.20090$


## 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200,00000 \\
& 196,40000 \\
& 38.62060 \\
& 174.8120
\end{aligned}
$$







$1 \underset{160,000}{00}$


|  |  |  | liabilities. |  |  | \$507,000 00 | \$2,683,410 09 | \$500,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,050.000 00 | \$2,989,450 00 | \$2,296,000 00 |  | \$1,24,009 14.45 | \$2, 246,660 | 8. 34,64234 | -220,121,300 48 | 31,79929 |
| 260,000 00 | 274,888 35 | 290,21941 | 76,757 35 | 14.3,4.3. 88.35 | 2699 | 22,091 05 | 131.478 18 | 35,89712 |
| 57.38722 836420 | $\begin{array}{r}200,626 \\ 2 \\ 2621 \\ \hline 1828\end{array}$ | 99,694693 $1,938,241-00$ |  | 548,470 00 | 1,703,785 00 | 384,78000 | 1,115,049 00 | 315,160 00 |
| 836,423 00 | 2,621,285 00 | 1,938,241-00 | 82, 120 00 | 510,4.0. | 1, |  |  |  |
| 78,460 0 | $\boxed{5,180} 00$ | 13,14500 | 1,205 60 | 61900 $1,512,63468$ |  | 607,060 63 | 3,886,712 23 | 714,24503 |
| 1,690,379 70 | 4,184,323 33 | 2,162,112 56 | 1,767.662 88 | 1,512,63土 68 | 2,101, 88,220 | 607,00. |  | 61,475 79 |
| 173, 144 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 212,83042 \\ & 110.082 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,35 i \\ & 54,0610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,966683 \\ & 30.318 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ |  | 60,521 35 |  |  | 10,312 5.788 88 |
| 50ti,557 30 | 285,390 44 | 91,07960 | 110.70.5 38 | 29.98625 | 194,88141 | 5,78.174 | 421,355 | 3i, 10254 |
| 13,921 56 | 135,323 17 | 46,465 78 | 38.333351 | 67,515 51 | 86,917 23 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,850 \\ 100,000 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,69277 \\ 20,000 \\ 000 \end{array}$ | 7,50000 | 50,000 00 |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  | reso |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arkansas. | Kentucky | Louisville. $\$ 116749851$ | Tennessee. $\$ 3,594,80216$ \$ | Ohiot. 1324961 | ${ }_{\text {Cincinnati }}$ | Cleveland. | Indiana. | Illinois ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
| Loans and discoun | \$173,910 ${ }_{20}{ }^{36}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,164,419 \quad 05 \\ 31,363 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,167,49851 \\ 2,725 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$ | $84,486{ }^{\text {827 }}$ | ${ }^{1755,625} 48$ |  |  | 120 | -829 819 |
| Oeverdrafts.................ili | 2000000 | $3,587,80000$ | 900,00000 | 2,533,350 00 | 14,526,90000 | 3,501,500 00 | 2,371,000 00 | 13,580,000 0 | $7,851,10000$ |
| U. S. bouds to secure circui | ,000 00 | 50,000 00 |  | 350,000 00 | 551,20000 | 744,00000 | 300,000 00 | 515,000 00 | 681,000 00 |
| S. bonds to secure deponal | 4,450 00 | 0 |  | 14,400 00 | 998,300 00 | 317,35000 | 15,000 00 | 500,400 00 | 154,050 00 |
|  | 50,127 04 | -35,58822.2 | 152, 215 | ${ }^{135,819}{ }^{6.3}$ | 3,0092,274 36 | ${ }_{1}^{121296646}$ |  | - 401,62666 |  |
| her stocks, | 6,562 97 | + 433,4445050 | $\begin{gathered} 152,2155!2 \\ 37,631 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619,551 \\ & 235,297 \\ & \hline 76 \end{aligned}$ | $3,009,27436$ 585,92411 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,129,66432 \\ 198,78978 \end{array}$ | -929,652 70 | $1,910,18842$ | 1,973,234 60 |
| ne from othor nat'l | ${ }_{17}^{17,1483} 47$ | 192.79203 | 45,14992 | 192,682 89 | 519,085 27 | 124,910 03 | 95,635 78 | 373,989 78 | 48,334 61 |
| Due from State b'ks \& ' b'kers. | ${ }_{27,679}^{17}$ | 152,474 47 | 22,359 18 | 224,529 72 | 1,018,664 28 | 164, 88538 | 208,723 49 | 785,216 02 | 631, 67269 |
| Real estate, furniture, \& fixt's | 7,72135 | 45,15122 | 17,847 12 | 56,953 13 | 243,914 | 136,911 32 |  | 129,444 87 | 158,100 13 |
| Current exp | 2728 | 132,036 44 |  | 135,785 | 57,5 | 2,520 | 10,924 24 |  | 142,213 91 |
| Premiums...tio | 9,632 66 | 27,070 94 | 1,699 46 | 136,787 99 | 354,312 | $53,75662$ | $\text { 101,562 } 51$ | 226,65 | 272,98700 |
| Exchanges for clearing house |  | 82,22600 | 11,689000 | 303,561 000 | 448831800 |  |  | 70,126 00 |  |
| Bill of other | 11,598 0 | ${ }^{2} 200$ | 1,989 0 | ${ }_{596} 00$ | 4,822 00 | 72 | 1,330 00 | 9,796 00 | 90 |
| Bills of State bank | 1,142 | 11,616 |  | 18,164 28 |  | 3,02 |  |  |  |
| Fraction |  |  |  | 5,50740 |  | 169,976 37 | 705,200 02 | ${ }_{2} 150$ | 1,682, |
|  |  |  |  | 600,566 00 |  | 1,34,4 | \%, |  |  |
| earin |  |  | 5,000 00 |  | 185,000 00 | 120,000 00 | 130,000 00 | 35,000 00 | 25,000 00 |
| Total | \$641,355 91 | \$9,593,992 68 | 597,319 69 | $\$ 9,2.22,94085$ iabilities. |  | 13,633,097 $39 \$ 1$ | 10,275,302 28 | \$39,960,471 98 \$2 | 92 |
| Taplal | , | \$3,880,100 00 | \$950,000 | \$2,709,300 | 487 | 500,0 | ,300 | 4,137,000 00 | 8,253,100 00 |
| Captral | 361 | 285,8 | 47, | ${ }_{227}^{231.273}$ | 125731 | 314.976 | ${ }_{27260499}$ | 77902 26 | +,862,206 31 |
| ndivided profits. |  | 2,951,914 00 | 801,441 | 2,086,154 00 | 12,757,665 | 2,982,970 00 | 1,985, 120 00 | 11,844,62 | 6,722,044 00 |
| at'l bank notes ou | 133,014 | 2,51,914 | , |  | 66,308800 |  | 10,130 00 |  | 0 |
| ate bank notes |  | 1,357 00 | 1,96100 | 9,925 00 | 7,669 85 | 76100 |  | ,141 19 | ,27\% 49 |
| vidends unpasi | 131,477 | 42,21 | 376,780 | 3,412,7 | 15,233,344, 46 | 2,719,264 91 | 3,488,309 | 8,661,6z99 08 | 9,641,828 17 |
| S. deposits. |  |  |  | 173, | 361,0 | 115,326 66 |  | 260,4 |  |
| Depo's of U.S.dis | 20 | 12 | 172,59 | 135,794 | 181,056 | 2,290,877 42 | ${ }_{149}^{166512}$ | +239,933 140 | 47,551 99 |
| Due to national banks....... |  | 120,871 | 63,082 | 100,831 18 | 251,05 | 443,520 55 | 127,68 | 360,0 | 25,471 42 |
| Due to state bills re-discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 155,87 |  |  |
| Bills payable........... | 2,75000 |  |  | 6,834 | 30,62 | 673,000 00 | 142,000 00 | 46,000 60 | 64 |
| Total. | \$641,355 91 | \$9,593,992 | 597,319 | 2, | 49,391,536 69 | ,633,097 39 | 10,275,302 28 | 60 | ,522,739 92 |
| * Exclusive of City of Loui | nisville. | + Exclusi | ive of Cities of | ncinnati | leveland. |  | clusiv | cago. |  |
|  |  | Michig | tro | isconsin.t | Milwaukee. |  | Minnesota. | Missou |  |
|  | \$18,280,547 16 | \$7, 120,060 51 | 279,624 84 | 269, 677238 | 961,484 | \$6,948,290 31 | 3,912,720 48 | ,68, |  |
| Ov |  | 111,75811 | 14,158 87 | 60,161 26 | 9,26943 | 146,80679 | 57,396 99 | $3,3,94037$ <br> $1,666,400$ |  |
| U.S. bonds to | 5,756,600 | 3,967,6500 00 | 1,250, 2000 | 2,066,250 10000000 | - 300000000 | ${ }_{200} 2000000$ | 318 |  |  |
| S. bonds to secure de | 24880 | 27,40 | 40 | 83,900 | 8,20000 | 124,450 00 | 33,35 | 28,550 00 | 72,850 00 |
| S. bonds\& secut son mor | 465,717 | 190,430 | 15,000 | 60,901 | 15,400 | 220,1 | 58,9 | 337,04197 |  |
| Other stocks, | 2,392,475 31 | 1,012,946 | 948,750 | 579,217 | 286,257 71 | 899,196 | 415,45 | 330,008 01 |  |
| from red | 519,84 | 348,741 | 333, 142 | 231,153 | 77,634 | 347,82566 | 152,991 85 | 171,432 23 | 154,561 69 |
| from | 210,67 | 81,354 97 | 32,61 | 42,717 24 | 13,877 78 | 178,784 70 | 107,458 84 | 128,547 70 | 95,35863 |
| Real estate, furniture, |  | 36 | 106,26 | 187,772 | 99,67 | 394,352 57 | 149,843 | 149,5 |  |
| Current | 198,964 | T,972 | ,25: | 41,05 | 15,56 | 148, |  |  |  |
|  | 113,529 95 | 131 | , 75 |  |  | 146,490 ${ }^{71}$ | 84,353 64 | ${ }_{33,320}^{6810}$ | 46 |
| Checks and other | 63,554 06 | 131,981 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'es for clearin | 601,523 | 1638068000 | 27,937 00 | 68,234000 | 7,91000 | 255,579 00 | 96,36 | 102,544 00 | 54,384 00 |
| of other natio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and | 45,59 | 24,562 58 | 13,7\%3 47 | ,95 | 13,6 | 46,0 | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\text {pecie }}$ | 130,17 | 2,81 | 16,574 | 14,607 84 | 3,468 | 58,686 94 |  |  |  |
| Legal tender | 4 (22885 | 893,80 | 88,749 | ${ }^{413,297} 00$ | 362,98100 15000 | 1,198,998800 | 429,628 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 416,31100 \\ 10,00000 \end{array}$ | 1, 1010,96000000 |
| Three per cent certific | 210,000 00 |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 983,56 | ,668, | 665,977 19 | 7,355,127 28 | 036,7 | 5,697,682 85 | \$7,922,185 17 | 46,257,5 | 9,762,332 07 |
|  |  |  |  | liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | 86 | \$4 | *1,750,000 00 | 82,125,000 00 | 50,000 00 | 4,347 00 | ,030,000 00 | ,736,330 00 | 6,610,300 00 |
| Surplus fund | 2,269,000 | 1,176,472 | 3866,00000 | 423,179 7 | 02,792 08 | 823.57207 | 340,320 92 | 210,756 93 | 673,397 60 |
| Undivided profits. | 651,75188 | 307,401 60 | +251,999 41 |  | 51,50622 659,085 | 3,718,203 00 | 1,656,186 00 | $1,352,30800$ | 3,646,165 00 |
| Nat'l bank notes oo | 5,093,640 00 | 3,406,705 1,00 | 1,107,551 00 | 1,815,898 00 | 609, 080 |  | 1,389 00 |  | 80 |
| State bank notes ou |  | ${ }_{11}^{11,396200}$ | 450 |  |  | 6,17 | ${ }_{1}^{1}, 75499$ | 1,13700 | 24,132 40 |
| Dividends unpaid | 12,474,610 37 | 4,531.089 49 | 2,694,085 | 2,622,4229 93 | 1,565,704 11 | 5,849,610 | 3,099,759 27 | 2,490,574 61 | 3,632,410 66 |
| U.S. deposits. | 12,44,010 | 16,74 | 104,630 | 42,03408 | 168,637 13 | 91,775 24 | 121,314 02 | 29,302 01 |  |
| Deposits of U.S. dis. o |  | 46,038 | 436,124 10 | 50,267 84 | 163,416 69 | 180,49 | 112,084 89 |  |  |
| Due to national banks | 3,740,578 | 36,160 | -2:20,189 1148 | -3,999 ${ }^{63}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256,16308 \\ & 219,47946 \end{aligned}$ | 766,431 13 | - 251,60468 | 100, 6 \% | 778,42854 |
| Due to State b'ks \& bank | 03,367 |  | 114, 3134 |  |  |  |  |  | 499,000 00 |
| Notes and bills rediscount Bills payable. | 650,079 | $\begin{array}{r} 228,129 \\ 3,386 \end{array}$ |  | 64, 5,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 9,922 00 | 96,129 21 | 2,570,596 70 |
| Tota | 3,3,5 | \$14,668,218 55 | ,977 19 | 355,1 | ,03 | 697,682 85 | 7,922,185 17 | ,257,5 | 9,762,332 07 |
| * Exclusive of Detroi | Exclusive | of Milw | clu | lusive of St. Lo RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Leavenw | brask |  |  |  |  | daho | Montana. |
| Loans and | 4,403 64 | B7, 459 | 37,394 | 415,96124 | \$109,913 | \$707,866 00 | \$88,055 67 | $95,23465$ | 60,325 44 |
| Overdratts | 16,343 80 | 14,408 90 | - 19,959 17 | 11,32426 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. bds to secure circulat' | 385,000 00 | 200000000 | - 400 | 250,000 00 | 00,000 00 | 354,00000 | 150,000 0 |  |  |
|  | 150,000 00 | 200,000 00 | - 400,000000 |  | 000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,626 | 34,5599 95 | 141,0967 71 | 1 82,32434 |  | 14,888 65 |  |  |  |
| Other stcks, bds \& m | 145,360 | \%2,282 | 359.16 | 140,424 |  | 269,124 69 | 50000 | 8,300 58 | 38,353 56 |
| Due fr'm other National b'nks | 167,776 38 | 212,871 09 | 19,432 | , | 3,19982 | 159,841 16 | 1,282 58 | 60204 | 82524 |
| Due frm State b'nks \& b'nk | 48,444 01 | 1 1,589 53 | 3 22,076 83 | 20,214 57 |  | ${ }_{5}^{42,061} 87$ | 117,83372 | 41,377 09 | 6,168 78 |
| Real estate, furniture \& fix | 45,389 05 | - 43,356 67 | ${ }^{96,816}$ | 6,207 16 |  | 59,249 00 | 21,063 41 | 13,136 57 | 15,786 ${ }^{37}$ |
| Current expenses | 15,143 39 | 4,73\% 28 | 12,911 | 1,945 64 | \% 6,42762 | 10,618 52 | ${ }^{29} 98988$ | ${ }^{\text {, }} 180095$ | - ${ }^{3,100} 23$ |
| Premiums. | 23,539 64 |  | 2,344 39 | 35907 | 22,373 06 | ${ }_{2}^{3,800} 80$ | 22,47044 |  |  |
| Checks and other cash items.. | 32,077 56 | - 4,080 | 20,161 | 4315 |  | 20,85 |  |  |  |
| Exchanges for clearing house. | 60,858 00 | - 17\%62000 | 24,927000 |  |  |  | 990 | 452 | 45400 |
| Bills of State banks......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fractional currency. | 5,0\%61 | 1. 11,635 65 | 5 $27,85 \% 23$ | 8 2.18500 |  | - ${ }^{4,414} 855$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34148 \\ 841175 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 0 \\ 085 \\ 30\end{array}$ |  |
| Specie | 3,000 43 | 11,163 50 112,60500 | ( 9,884 88 113,57600 | 8 <br> 0 <br> 84,21188 <br> 64 | 191,62213 2,243 00 | - $\begin{array}{r}21,693 \\ 129342\end{array}$ |  | 5,060 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,73997 \\ & 17,10000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Clearing house certific | 132,221 00 | - 112,605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three per cent certiticates |  | 10,000 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$1,841,660 31 | \$1 190,071 17 | \$ \$2,542,434 46 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { \$1,190,705 } 47 \\ \text { LIABILITIES. } \end{gathered}$ | \$905,521 34 | \$2,126,602 33 | \$495,995 27 | \$282,830 74 | 4. 394,724 |
| Capital stock. | 430,000 00 | 0 200,000 00 | - 400,000 00 | 0250,00000 | 800,000 00 | - 350,000 00 | . 100,00000 |  |  |
| Surplus fund. | 23,211 59 | $9.66,85763$ | 3 64,500 00 | 5 5,000 00 |  | 77,50000 | - 14,325 04 | 4-7,600 00 | - 10,000 00 |
| Undivided profits | 40,541 70 | $0 \quad 11,05797$ | 76 96,83785 | $5 \quad 66,3922$ | 17,438 52 | - 78,35325 | - 1,647 29 | - 3 3,090 51 |  |
| National bank notes | 319,915 00 | 00179,00000 | 353,388 00 | 00 223,530 00 |  | 315,000 00 | 133,39300 | -66,600 00 | - 71,340 00 |
| State bank notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual deposit | $685,815 \% 2$ | 2 297,513 ${ }^{4}$ | 4 1,014,589 | 416,48 | $82,336 \%$ | $71,079,61286$ | - 244,20709 | 980,21755 | 5 123,81482 |
| U. S. deposits | 95,358 38 | 38 73,473.75 | 5 137\%860 67 | 67 104,451 20 | , | 106,600 74 |  |  | $10,07579$ |
| Deposits of U.S. dis | - 222,088 51 | 51 3311,994 61 | 61 345,759 01 | 1 100,142 8 |  | 15,602 92 |  |  | 41,621 98 |
| Due to national | 10,749 50 | 50 - 22,88489 | 89 65,06898 |  | 5,745 95 | 5 54,729 30 | ( 2,17897 | 8 8,656 02 |  |
| Due to State bnks and bank'rs | s 17,980 41 | 41 - 7,28898 | $98 \quad 53,06087$ | 87-24,710 50 |  | 54,203 26 | 62438 |  | 30,841 84 |
| Notes and bills re-discounted. |  |  | 11,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 16,666 66 |  |
|  | 845,660 | 1,190,071 | \$2,542,434 | \$1,190,705 47 | \$905,521 34 | 4 \$2,126,002 33 | 3 \$495,995 27 | 7 7282,830 74 | 4 \$394,724 17 |

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## Catest dilonetarn and Tammercial Cfiglish 2 Nems

RATES OF EXOHANGEATHONDON，AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES．

| EXCEANGE AT LONDON－ APRIL 14. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N－ | time． | batr． | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{LATRST}} \mathrm{DATE} \end{aligned}$ | me． | batr． |
| Amsterdam | short． | $\overline{11.19360^{12} .016}$ | $\overline{\text { April } 14 .}$ | short． | Q？ 5.41 |
| Antwerp．．．．． | 8 months． |  | ، | $3 \stackrel{\square}{\text { mos．}}$ | 13．7\％${ }^{25.313 .73 / 4}$ |
| Paris．．．． |  | ${ }^{25.75}$ © ${ }^{12} 2585$ | － | － |  |
| Paris．． | short． |  |  | 3 mos． | 125.50 |
| $\underset{\text { Y．rrlin }}{\text { Viena．．．．．．．}}$ | 3 monthe． | 12.82 为＠${ }^{(2.2 .87 \%}$ 5.27 | April 14. | 3 mos． | 6．233／2 |
| Frankfort | ＂ | 12036 221 | ＂ | fhor | ${ }^{11911-16}$ |
| St．Petersburg | ＂ | 48\％ |  | 3 mo | \％ |
| Lisbon．． | 90 days． | 52\％＠52\％ | － | － |  |
| Milan．． | 3 months． | 27 ＠${ }^{27.10}$ |  |  |  |
| Naples． | ＂ | ＂ |  |  |  |
| New Yorls． | － | － | April 14. | 60 days． | 110 |
| Jamaica．．． | － |  | － | 二 |  |
| Havana ${ }^{\text {Rio de Janeiro }}$ | － | －－ | Mar． 9. | 30 days． |  |
| Bahia． |  | － | Mch． 10. |  | 24\％＠25 |
| Palparaiso．．．． |  |  | Mch． 12. | 90 days． |  |
| Singap | ${ }^{60}$ days． | $\text { 48. } 5 d .$ | 二 | － |  |
| Ceylon．． | ＂ | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ dis． |  |  | 8． |
| Momba | ＂ | 18． $10 \%$ \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mch． 25. | 6 mo |  |
| catta | ＂ | ${ }^{1}$ p．c．${ }^{\text {c．dis．}}$ |  | ＂ |  |

［From our own correspondent．］
London，Saturday，April 15.
The feature of the week is the reduction in the bank rate of discount to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent．Not many weeks since it was anticipated that，as the Franco－German war had been brought to a close，an upward movement in the rate of interest had been inaugurated The close of the war did，in fact，affect materially our position，and produced a considerable increase in the export demand for gold but when the outbreak at Paris took place all confidence in the early restoration of credit in France was lost，and the export inquiry for go $d$ immediately ceased．Since the rise of the $\mathrm{Com}_{-}$ mune to power in Paris，the accumulation of gold in the London market has ben very great，and there is now no expectation tha France will become a drain upon our resources，for，in consequence of the grave position of affairs in that country，and of the uncer tainty with regard to the future，there can be but little hope that English capitalists will venture upun investments or engage in speculations connected with it．It seems，indeed，that we have entered upon a period of very low rates of interest，the duration of which may be very considerable．The news from Paris and Versailles appears to indicate that there is no great prospect of a speedy termination to the dual government，notwithstanding the assurances of M．Thiers that－＂the most perfect order reigns in France，Paris alone excepted；＂＂that the government is pursuing its plan，and will only act when it shall consider that the righ time has arrived ；＂and＂that our army，tranquil and confident awaits the decisive moment with assurance，and if the government still delays to employ it，the object is to render the victory less sanguinary and more certain．＂But even with the triumph of th Government of Versailles over the Commune of Paris，questions of serioüs import are likely to arise and to be discussed．Only the other day the National Assembly voted in favor of the free elec tions of Mayors，which is one of the concassions demanded by the rebels in Paris．M．Thiers，on the result of the voting being announced，threatened to resign his functions unless the vote wa ${ }_{\mathrm{s}}$ reversed，and the discussion which ensued resulted in a com promise，whereby the nomination of Mayors by the government should be confined to towns having 20,000 inhabitants and up． wards．France has evidently a great period of trial to pass through ； but what is the Government to do，when all credit is lost and the means of raising money is greatly reduced？The payment of the first instalment of the war indemnity has been postponed until to morrow，and it is difficult to see how M．Thiers is better able to pro vide the $£ 20,000,000$ now than he was on the 1st of April．Mean－ while the Prussian commander holding the St．Denis quarter of Paris until that sum has been paid，has removed his headquarters from Rouen to St．Denis，and has strengthened his position to an important extent．It may be readily assumed，therefore，that great interest and anxiety are attached to the news coming from the French capital and from Versailles．
This week＇s changes in the bank returns are chiefly due to the payment of the dividends．The bank is in a very strong position， the supply of bullion being $£ 2,060,000$ ，and the return of notes and coin $£ 1,700,000$ ，more than at the corresponding period last year． There is，however，an increase of $£ 2,300,000$ in the amount of
＂other securities，＂from which it may be inferred that the state of our trade is by no means so bad as some would induce us to believe： The securities held by the bank at the present time are consider ably larger than at the corresponding date in the four previous years．It may be contended，therefore，that our trade lias im proved，but that the continental troubles have produced such an accumulation of capital in the London market that even a good and healthy commercial business fails to check the downward movement in the rates．

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

|  | $1867$ | $\stackrel{1868 .}{x}$ | $\underset{£}{1869 .}$ | $\underset{\AA}{1870 .}$ | $\underset{\sim}{1871 .}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| circulation．including |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pablic |  | 4 ¢ 30.116 | 4，316．229 | 7，292，${ }^{\text {r14 }}$ |  |
| her ${ }^{\text {da }}$ | 00，517 | 20，157 426 | 18，11．564 | 18.041 .710 | 21 |
| Government | 76． |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities．．．．．．．d |  | 17 | 17，369，894 |  |  |
| coin | 0，940， 514 | 11，247，185 |  | 11，${ }_{2068,08,448}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 20，066，448 |  |
| ank |  |  | p． | ${ }_{94}^{3} \mathrm{p}_{1}{ }^{\text {c }}$ c． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| id．Uplan | 11\％d． | $12 \%$ |  | 113／6 |  |

The quotations for accommodation at Bank and open market， compared with those of last year are as follows


The following are the quotations at the leading Continental． cities：


There has been very little alteration in the rates of foreign exchange．The rate for bills on Paris is quite nominal，and for three months paper on the French provincial cities it is 25．75＠ 25．85．Italian bills have been rather more offered；but for Ham． burg and and Antwerp there has been a good demand．
Gold continues to flow into the Bank，there being no export inquiry．Mexican dollars，however，are in demand for shipment to the East，and are rather dearer．Annexed are the prices of bullion ：



Bar Silver，Fine．．．．．．．．．．．．．per oz．standard ．．．．．．．
 do do containing 5 grs．gold per oz．standar Mexican Dollars $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $4115 / 6$＠ $411 / 6$ pany of Canada states that after the payment of the interest on the first and second equipment mortgage bonds，a balance out of the half year＇s revenue of only $£ 1,118$ remains．This position of affairs is attributed to the circumstance that，owing to a ruinous competition，the Company has been compelled io accept low rates for the conveyance of merchandise，\＆c．Not long since a specu． lation was commenced in Grand Trunk securities，under the impression that the interest on the first preference stock would be paid．The advance established has been very considerable，but the publication of the report has caused as yet a very trifling fall to take place．

Business has been very quiet this week owing to the holidays， but the tone is healthy，and a steady improvement is looked forward to，The following relates to the trade of Manchester ： After the suspension from active operations for a few days at the end of last week and beginning of the present，business was resumed on Tuesday，and the market opened quietly but steadily at last week＇s prices．Since Tuesday a
moderate business has been going on．The market has been quite without moderate business has been going on．The been done，and in almost all de－ partments prices are steadily maintained．Occasionally a little ir，egularity is apparent，according to the position of producers．In some instances spinners have been willing to make a slight concession in price，and have taken $\% \mathrm{j}$ ． has only occurred in exceptional cases，and olher apinners who have large
orders on hand, and have found a demand for their goods, have actually insisted upon getting an advance upon the prices at which they had previously sold. Some of the large spinnings suitable for the China markets are very well sold an moderate business during the week, but have made fewer inquiries to-day, and have seemingly satistied their immediate wants.
In the beginning of the week the receipts of cotton in Liverpool were very large, and had a perceptible effect upon the market. Since Tuesday, however, bales, and, as the trade have only taken 38,000 bales, the stock in Liverpool has materially increased, and now amounts to 813,000 bales, which is the largest total that has been reached for a long time. As it is well known that there is still a very large quantity at sea which favorable winds may bring in any day, stapled cotton, however, remains scarce, and, owing to the abundance of money, cotton is easily held. This prevents a collapse in prices which under other circumstances might have occurred. In spite, therefore, of the large stock of cotton, and good prospects for the future, confidence in something like present prices is pretty general, and producers always commands a good business.
Annexed is a statement showing the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to April 13, compared with the corresponding period in 1869-70.


The second series of public sales of colonial wool for the current year were commenced on Thursday. The arrivals are large, viz.: 196,422 bales, comprising 17,481 bales from Sydney, 93,065 bales from Port Philip, 1,664 from Van Dieman's Land, 35,459 from Adelaide, 952 from Swan River, 15,991 from New Zealand, and 31,810 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. There has been a good attendance of home and foreign buyers, and the demand hasibeen active. Greasy Australian wool is $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and Cape 1d. per lb. dearer than in February.
The rainy season has now commenced, and this week vegeta tion has made considerable progress. Taken as a whole the agri cultural prospect is favorable, and there is every indication of an abundant yield of fruit. A large crop of grass, however, is veiy necessary, and the next few weeks will determine whether our wants in this reapect are to be satisfied. The trade for wheat has been firm during the week, and, in several instances, an advance of 1 s . per quarter has taken place in prices.
The following statement shows the imports and exports of breadstuffs, \&c., into and from the United Kingdom, during last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in $1869-70$ :
for the wrek ending april 8.


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

|  | -_Imports.___ |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the | Since | For the | Since |
|  | week. | Sept. 1. | neek.* | Sept. 1. |
| Barley | 315,703 | 17, 30,173 | ${ }^{533}$ | 136,842 |
| Oats | 117,900 | 7,488,707 | 2,487 | 88,193 |
| Peas. | 32,065 | 813,057 | 5,343 | 12,319 |
| Beans | 27,843 | 1,888,673 | 382 | 4,196 |
| Indian Corn. | 158,830 | 8,469,761 | 150 | 881 |
| Flour | 75,701 | 2,529,615 | 739 | 21,990 |

## 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.-Ameriean securities are steady,'but close quiet at a slight advance over the closing quota. tions of one week ago.


Liverpool Breadstufts Market.-The market for Breadstuff shows considerable weakness in Wheat and Flour, and lower prices prevail in both. Canadian Peas have slightly advanced.

|  | Sat | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thar. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d |
| Flour (Western)...... ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ b bl |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red).. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ ctl | 113 |  | 11 0 |  |  | 11 |
| (Red Winter).... | 1111 | 1110 | 1110 |  | 1110 | 11 |
| "" (California White).... | 125 |  |  |  | 124 | 12 |
| Corn (W. m'd)....\% 480 Ib n 'w | 32 |  | 32 4 | 32 | 32 | 82 |
| Oats (Am. \& Can.).... ${ }^{\text {a }} 45 \mathrm{tb}$ | 3 | 3 | 4 | ${ }_{3}^{4} 5$ | 4  <br> 3 5 <br>   <br>   <br>   |  |
| Peas(Canadian)..... 88504 ID | 436 | 436 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 4 |

Liverpool Provisions Market.-No further decline is to be noted in provisions, with the exception of Bacon which is rather less firm. Beef has advanced 6d.

Beef (ex. pr. mess).. ${ }^{\text {q }} 304 \mathrm{fb} 1$
Pork (Etn. pr. mess).
 Lard (American)

| Sat | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |  |  |
| 1070 | 1070 | 1070 | 107 | 0 |
| 726 | 726 | 726 | 72 | 6 |
| 440 | 436 | 43 | 43 | 6 |
| 534 | 53.4 | 534 | 53 | 4 |
| 69 | 690 | 69 | 69 | 0 |

$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Thur. } & & \text { Fri } \\ \text { s. } & \text { d. } & \text { s. } & \text { d } \\ 107 & 0 & 107 & 6 \\ 72 & 6 & 72 & 6 \\ 42 & 6 & \text { c c } 41 & 41 \\ 53 & 0 & 53 & 0 \\ 69 & 0 & 69 & 0 \\ \text { is } & & & \end{array}$

Liverpool Produce Market.-Refined Petroleum is steady, as are Spirits do. Rosin has advanced 6d. during the week. Tallow closes at a decline of 3 d .


allow (American).... q 112 Ib 423
London Produce and Oil Markets.—The market has been steady throughout the week ; Linseed Oil, however, closing at 5c. less from the quotations of last week.
L
Lins'd c'ke (obl). ${ }^{\text {qinsed }}$
 Sugar(No. 12 Dch std)
Sperm oil...
8300 $\begin{array}{rllrl}30 & 0 & & 30 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 83 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 36 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 83 \\ 0 & 36 \\ 0 & 31\end{array}$ $\square$ $\begin{array}{rr}36 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llr}6 & & 36 \\ 0 & 83 & 0 \\ 0 & 36 & 0\end{array}$ 000\% ${ }^{83}{ }^{36} 0$
$\begin{array}{llr} \\ 0 & 83 & 35 \\ 0 & 36 & 0\end{array}$


## COMMERCLAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to $\$ 7,359,839$ this week, against $\$ 5,813,857$ last week, and $\$ 8,543,409$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 5,168,728$ this week, against $\$ 3,810,849$ last week, and $\$ 3,867,399$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 23,246 bales, against 21, 987 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 21, and for the week end ing (for general merchandise) April 22
foreign mports at new york for the week.

|  | ${ }^{1868 .}$ | 1869. | ${ }^{1870}$ | 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry goods............. | \$1,137,196 | \$1,505,843 | \$2,139,366 | \$2,605,632 |
| General merchandise... | 4,419,368 | 4,379,387 | 5,010,764 | 4,754,207 |
| Previously reported.. .. | 70,511,118 | 92,908,344 | 87,073,837 | 111,486,6 |
| Since Ja | \$76,067,682 | \$98,793,574 | \$94,223,967 | \$110, 8 |

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 April $25:$

EXPORTS FROM
1868

14.170 .573 | 1868. |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}4,170.573 \\ 54,319,432\end{array}$ |

Since Jan. 1 $\qquad$ $\$ 58,4=9,905$
$1869 \quad 189$.
$\$ 52,761,008 \quad \$ 54,323,425 \quad \$ 78,327,908$ New York for the week ending April 22, 1871:
April 18-Brig Jenny, Porto

$$
{ }_{\text {American } \mathrm{g}}^{\text {Cabello- }}
$$

April 18- Str. City of Merida, Spanish gold.
Str. Cimbria,
April 18-Str. Cimbria, Lon-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { American gold } \\
& \text { Silver bars.... }
\end{aligned}
$$ Giller bars.

April 19-Str. Cuba, Liver${ }_{\text {Gold bars. }}^{\text {pool }}$ Solver bars.
American gold.......
April 19 - Steamr WYyoming,
London-
$\xrightarrow[\text { Lendon- }]{\text { Lon }}$
American gold.
Total for the week.

|  | April 20-Str. Parthia, Liver- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Silver bars......... |
| 0 | April 21-Brig La Creole |

 2,500 April 22-Strerican Rhein, South-
Ampton-
American gold.....
S30,0

126,020
106,402 American gold

| 1060,400 |
| :---: | :---: | | April 22-S r. City of Brais- |
| :---: |
| sels. |

American
Silver bars.
15,000
574,000
17,000

Total since Jan. 1, 1871.
Same time in
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Same time in 16,668,886

18
$1869 . . . . . . . .$.
$18,522,756{ }_{18}^{1865 \ldots}$
7,960,245
5,237,024
been as follows:
April 20-Brig Emma Dean,
April 22-Str. City of Port an
Gold ore...
Total for the week. Prince, Port au P.
Gold .............


## BINKING AND FINANCIAL.

B.inking House of Henry Clews \& Co., 32 Wall str., N. Y. Our business is the same as an incorporatel 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 Lettero of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also Commercial Credits. We make tele graphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transac 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 dete, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.
Orders executed for Government and other investment securi ties ; 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.

## Harvey Fisk.

## Fisk \& Hatch,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, $\}$ No. 5 Nassau street, New York, April $22,1871.5$
The recent advance in the Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co. to a premium above par, affords an illustration of the popular demand both in this country and Europe for reliable six per cent securities having a long and fixed time to run, and paying a fair rate of interest on their cost ; and it further shows that the first mortgage bonds of honorably managed railroads, when known and appreciated, will command public confidence, and must to a large extent take the place of the Government Five-Twenties (as the latter are purchased or called in by the Government), and thus command higher prices than heretofore.

The Cifesapeake and Ohio Railroad, under substantially the same Financial and Execative management as that which has rendered the Central Pacific so great a success, is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River, in response to the demands of commerce for enlarged transportation facilities between the Great West and New York and other important points on the Atlantic seaboard.

The present successful operation of the 227 miles of completed road, the value of the property upon which they are secured, the certainty of a very large and remunerative traffic for the road, and the very high character of the Company and of its Officers and Directors, commend the Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co. to public confidence as a superior, safe and reliable security.

Price 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable May 1 and November 1. Bonds of $\$ 1,000, \$ 500$ and $\$ 100$ each.
We personally recommend them to our friends and customers desiring to make new investments, or to fund their Five-Twenties ${ }^{\boldsymbol{n}}$ A difference of about 20 PER cent may now be realized with entire safety by exchanging Five-Twenties for these Bonds.

FISK \& HATCH.
NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.
The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $\$ 60,000,000$. They are confidently expected to reach $\$ 200,000,000$ by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:
First. Bonds to the amount of three 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. per 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, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely :
First. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.
Second. Subscriptions 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.

Third. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.
Subscriptions to the remainder of the $\$ 200,000,000$ of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $\$ 50$, $\$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10,000$; and coupon bonds 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 an 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 reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:
Principal of debt, 1865.
\$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson.. 265,595,371

Principal March 4, 1869. \$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant. . $\qquad$ 223,083.673

Present public debt
. $\$ 2,268,310,231$
Interest charge, 186. \$151,832,05 Reduced in four years by payment and funding ${ }^{7}-30$. 25,442,50

Interest charge 1869.
\$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment. 12,052,998

Present interest charge.............................................. $\$ 114,336,552$
The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:
By exchange of $\$ 500,000,000$ U. S. 6 per cents for new 5 per cents of
1881.
. $\$ 5,000,000$
By éxchange of $\$ 300,000,000 \mathrm{U}$. S. 6 per cents for $41 / 2$ per cents of $1886 \quad 4,500,000$ By exchange of $\$ 700,000,000$ U. S. 6 per cents for 4 per cents of 1901. 14,000,000

Total saving per annum by refunding...... ...................... $\$ 23,500,000$
The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and in addition to these proceeds the $5-20$ s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $\$ 10,000,000$ per month.
c. C. NORVELL,

In charge of advertising United States loans.
Treasury Office, New York, April 15.

## he fankerg $\mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{c}$ tite.

DIVIDENDS.
The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:


The Money Market - Money has been easy at 28, 1871. ent, with a large supply offering during the past at 4@6 per a close close 4 per cent may be considered the regular rate on Govern ment collateral, and $5 @ 6$ the most ordinary rate on miscel laneous securities. There have been no special influences bearing upon the market, and the tendency toward ease is chiefly due to the several causes which we have previously noticed, among which the most important are-the general opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury is committed to the policy of keeping money easy; the return flow of currency from the country to our money easy, and the feeling which now very generally prevails city banks, and the feeling can be made under existing circum that no successful attempt can be market by artificial measures. stances, to prodnce a stringent market by artintial ed ease, the With these combined influences on the side of continued ease, the of funds offering on call for some weeks to come.
of runds offering on the currency movement above
referred to, in the deposit and legal tender lines, the changes referred to, in the depos as follows : Loans, decrease, $\$ 372,770$; Specie, decrease, being as follows: Loans, decrease, $\$ 37,723$; Deposits, increase, $\$ 1,742,076$; Circulation, decrease, $\$ 07,720$; $\mathbf{~ D e p o s i t s , ~ r e s u l t ~ o f ~}$ $\$ 2,454,958$; Legal Tenders, increase, $\$ 4,002,645$. The result these figures showed the banks to be $\$ 1,661,260$ stronger in their excess of reserves, the whole excess over the 25 per cent legat requirement being $\$ 8,340,366$.
The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years: Loans and discounts................
Loans
Specie.
Circulat
Net deposits.
Negal Tender.


217,586,788

For Commercial Paper the demand has been good, and brokers report that much more of first-class paper could be negotiated than is offered for sale; from the dry goods trade especially, there seems to be very little demanhis priod of the year. Under certainly much less than usual at porer certarod demand and small offerings quotions are lower, and very choice names have been negotiated at 6 per cent.
commercial, irst class endorsed.
60 days.
months.
mons.
single names $\qquad$ months
60 days

Bankers', first class foleign. 4 to. 60 months
$\ldots . . .60$ days

United States Bonds.-Government securities have been rather dull during most of the week, with prices generally steady, closing dull dins marly the same quotations given in our last report. to-night at Prices in Lond is above par in gold. At the Treasury purchase on to 92 , which only $\$ 2,000,000$ were taken, although it had been anticipated that a larger amount of bids might be accepted in consequence of the sale of $\$ 4,000,000$ gold the previous week. The total offered was $\$ 8,233,500, \$ 1,000,000$ being accepted from Messrs. Fisk \& Hatch at 110.78 , and the balance from numerous Messrs. Fidders between 110.68 and 110.79. At the same time gold other belling at 110.75, so that the Government paid on some of the bonds about $1-32$ of 1 per cent more than par in gold. This is the first time that $5-20$ s have been sold up to this point, and the fact was regarded on the street with not a little interest, and with fact was regarded on satisfaction by those who are chiefly interested in United States securities.
It was rumored that the Secretary of the Treasury did not accent more bonds for the reason that they were offered above par in gold, but little reliance can be placed thpon the report, as it is difficult to conceive of anything which would just now more favorably affect Mr. Boutwell's funding operations, than to have $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ sell considerably above par. Little progress has been made during the week in subscriptions to the new loan, the total to date being $\$ 61,167,400$. After May 1 there is every reason to think being $\$$ me material changes will be made in the business arrangements for negotiating the bonds. To-day the market was a little more active, and prices firmer than yesterday.
The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

*This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.
State and Railroad Bonds.-Southern State bonds have been without special features of interest, and have met with a fair demand at prices generally steady. The principal activity has been in the usual favorites-Tennessees, Virginias and North and South Carolinas. The Pacific Railroad bonds closed as follows:-Cen tral Pacifics, $100 \frac{1}{2}$, under a steady demand, particularly from the German bankers; Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, 89@891 Land Grants, 81:@82 ; Incomes, 82@827.
The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

|  | Saturday. | Monday, | Tuesdav, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 Tenn. |  | ${ }_{671 / 8}^{\text {Apr }}$ | *65 A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 67\%/2 | 67 |  |  |
| 68 Tenn, new | 661/6 67\% | 671 | + | - | 67/6 671/4 |  |
| 6s N.Car., old | 487/6 4914 |  | *483\% 491/8 | ${ }^{*} 481 / 4$ | 48 |  |
| ${ }_{68}^{68}$ virg., old |  |  | 11 | * 70 |  | * $69{ }^{\prime}$ - $\mathrm{il}^{\prime}$ |
| 6s S C, n, J \& J | $61^{1 / 2} 61 \frac{1}{2}$ | $611 / 2621 / 4$ | 611/2 | 61/2 61\% | 603 z 61\% | 591/260 |
| 6 Missour | 933/8 | ${ }^{931 / 2}$ | ${ }_{88} 93$ | 93\%/8 | 933/8 | 933/4937/6 |
| Un. Pac | 801/ 92 |  | 83 $801 / 480 \%$ |  | *81\% ${ }^{81 \%}$ | 881/2 89 |
| U. P. Income. | 811/8822/2 |  |  | \# 8109410003 | ${ }^{81} 100$ | $\begin{array}{ll}* 51 & 83 \\ 1004 & 1003\end{array}$ |
| Cent.Pac.Gold | 1013/4013/2 | 1001/ 1011/2 | 1001/4 1001/2 | $100 \quad 1003 /$ | 100100 | 100\% 100 |

*This is the price bid and asked. no sale was made at the Board.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The stock market has been irregular and excited, and after a decline of more or less importance on nearly the whole list, was again rallied, and closed at prices generally a little below those quoted in our last report. On Saturday 22d, and early on Monday, prices reached the highest point, but under the influence of large sales, a break occurred, and was further assisted the next day by a large decline in Northwest Common, which sold down then to 83 星. Subsequently there was new strength developed on the "bull" side, with a recovery in prices, which was again followed by a marked decline and almost panicky tone on T'hursday, but another material improvement to-day.
It will thus be seen that the market has been very irregular, seeming to be alternately on the point of a rapid decline, or an equally sudden advance. The fluctuations of the week on some leading stocks have been as follows

 in the market has been as to their cause, it being doubtful whether the break which occurred was the beginning of an important down. ward movement produced by the "unloading" of cliques, or whether it was a determined attempt to shake out the stocks of weak holders; and at the same time create a short interest in the market, as a basis upon which to start a new upward movement
that should carry prices to higher figures than have yet been reached. Since the rallying of the market and the stronger tone evinced to-day under large purchases by the "bull" cliques, the more general opinion at the close is on the side of another upward movement.

The decline of Northwest Common to $80 \frac{1}{2}$ is not accounted for, except upon the ground of speculative manipulation, as it is supposed the June dividend will certainly be paid.
The proposed change in the presidency of the Ohio \& Mississippi Railroad has taken place. Mr. Daniel Torrance having been elected president in place of Mr. Wllliam D. Griswold, which is supposed to indicate an interest of the Vanderbilt party.
The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

| N.Y.(Cent $\underset{\text { scrip }}{8 H}$ Harlem Er: <br> Reading. <br> Wahash. <br> Pittsburg <br> North west <br> Rock Island <br> Fort Wayne.. <br> st paul....... <br> Ohio, Mississin <br> Chic. \& Alton. <br> Panama do pref <br> Clev, c., <br> Del.,Lack,, \& W <br> Hann., St. Jos. <br> Illinols Centr'l <br> Mich (ientral. <br> B., Hart. \& Erie <br> Nest. <br> Mariposa pret.: <br> Quicksilver. <br> Adams Exprs |
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The Gold Market.-The Treasury gave notice on Saturday last that the payment of May interest, without rebate, would commence on Monday, and the prospect of a supply from that source, with the possibility of further large sales this week by government had a tendency to keep down the premium to $110 \pm \propto 1107$ during the first few days. On Thursday, when it was ascertained that the bids for Treasury gold amounted to $\$ 13,361,000$, and that only $\$ 2,000,000$ had been sold, the market received strength and advanced about to per cent. Aside from the official sales, the chief advanced about $\frac{1}{t}$ per cent. Aside from the official sales, the chief
source of strength has been found in the large present aud prospective demand for export ; the exports of specie last week were $\$ 3,332,799$, and the exports this week to date amount to $\$ 1,340,000$, with engagements for to-morrow, reported at upwards of $\$ 1,500$, 000 , which would make the total for two weeks more than $\$ 6,000,000$. Most of the gold shipped is put up at the Treasury, and a scarcity in double eagles is reported, so that the gold notes presented are paid in small denominations, which are not acceptable to shippers; if the export demand continues, this scarcity of coin suitable for shipment may lend an important support to the foreign exchange market.

Under these circumstances, together with a large demand for customs, the prevailing tone is on the side of higher prices, if the market is left to take its natural course. There is, however, a considerable short interest, as indicated by the rates for gold loans, which have been as high as $1-64$ per day for borrowing and "flat" to 3 per cent for carrying. To-day, rates were 1 per cent for carrying and flat, 2, 3, and 1-64 per day for borrowing.
The customs receipts of the week have been $\$ 2,951,000$. Pay ments on account of May interest amount to $\$ 4,000,000$.
The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the week past

 there was a slightly easier feeling, and although rates were generally quoted as previously at 109z@110, bills could be obtained more frequently at the lower price. To-day the market obtained more frequently at the ower price.
was firmer and some leading drawers advanced their rate to $110 \frac{1}{s}$ for 60 days sterling, and $110 \frac{8}{4}$ for short sight.
There have been very few outside bills, and we have heard of the best class of these drawn by a Southern bank selling up to 1097. Some irregularity in the cotton market, and an advance in several grades has had an unsettling effect, and prevented in some cases the execution of orders for shipping, and decreased to that extent the supply of cotton bills.
As a natural result of the high rates of exchange, the volume of business transacted has been limited and the specie exports have been large, amounting up to date this week to $\$ 1,341,000$ with the prospect of an export of $\$ 1,500,000$ more to-morrow, according to most general reports.
The very large imports of merchandise since the first of January, and the relatively small exports of United States securi-
ties this year, are unquestionably the two most important influences which have affected the exchange market, and led to the present high prices and consequent specie shipments. The trade of the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, is given as follows for the seven months ended January 31, 1871 and 1870:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestic Exports (Specic Values.) |  | Domestic Exports (Specie Values.) |
| rchandise | \$267,963,223 | \$237, 273,424 | \$237,022,730 | \$214,395,636 |
| Specie and but | 11,927,380 | 53,565,353 | 53,565,353 | 33,211,650 |

The trade of the city of New York for the three months ending with March 31, was as follows:



The imports in the month of March alone were $\$ 38,696,064$, the largest of any single month on record. Exports of cotton for the week from all ports amount to 81,222 bales against 35,344 bales in the same week of 1870 .
Quotations are as follows:
London prime bankers.
Paris (bankers).
Antwer
Amsterdam
Frankurg
Frankiort........
Bremen.
Prussian thaler.
The transactions for the week at the Custom House and SubTreasury have been as follows :

| Saturday, April 2 | Custom <br> House <br> Receipts. <br> \$409,000 | - Receipts. Sub-Treasury. Payments. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$673,910 00 | \$463.580 26 | \$1.880,360 38 | \$182,378 ${ }^{32}$ |
| Monday | 459,000 | 578,06781 | 262,870 21 | 33,342 08 |  |
| Tuesday, | 449,000 | 653,033 82 | 2,167,888 97 | 53,199 63 | 336,967 64 |
| Wednesday, " | 444,000 | 826,399 94 | 157,266 29 | 91,882 82 | 706,087 55 |
| Thursday, |  | 930,397 628,213 94 | 278,449 2,38869814 | 971,26125 $2,043,13841$ | ${ }^{2,692,784} 546,55712$ |
| riday, | 564,000 | 628,213 44 | 2,348,698 14 | 2,043,138 |  |












## Custom House Receipts. $\$ 109,000$

Payment during week

Balance, April ${ }^{2} 8$. \$65,744,819 41 \$9,630,043 87
New York City Bainks.-The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on April 22, 1871:

|  | $\qquad$ <br> Loans and <br> AVRRAGE AMOUNT OF |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W YORE, |  | 12, 58, | 2,099,100 | \$833,00 | 11,08,4 | Tenders. |
|  | ,05 | 5,413,80 | 234.210 | 9,80 | 35509 | 1,184,, 600 |
| Mercha |  | 6,406 200 | 937,100 | 877,900 | 4.410,200 | 1,523, und |
| Mechanic | 2,000,000 | 5,669,500 | 330,300 | 532,136 | 3,974,000 | 918,800 |
| Union. | 1,500,000 | 4,324,500 | 276,500 | 483,800 | 2,216,500 | 804,000 |
| Ame | 3,000,000 | 8,4:8,999 | 1,078.703 | 1,415 | 7,064,583 | 2,004,8ヶ3 |
|  | 1,800,000 | 4,145,620 | 608,537 | 494,128 | 2,928,557 | 369, 83 |
|  |  | 5,413.214 | 444,661 |  | 3,827,145 | 673,000 |
| Trade | 1,000,000 | 3,223,948 | 73.357 | 759,559 | 1,810 | 610.051 |
| Fulton | 6095000 | 2,132,3.39 | 147747 |  | 1,660,948 | 603,025 |
| Chem | 300000 | 6.182,426 | 347, |  | 4000.227 | 1,045,067 |
| Mercha | 1.235,000 | 2,817, | 29,229 | 446.013 | 2,136.241 |  |
| Gallatin, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 1.500,000 | 3.244.340 | 181,141 | 488.224 | 1,153,056 | 313,81 |
| Butchers |  | 2,486,900 | 53,800 | 253,500 | 1,814.200 | 517.900 |
| Mechanics | 600,000 | 1,946,300 | 8,700 | 195.700 | 1,347,100 | 4 4 3.600 |
| Greenwich | 200.000 | 1,028,645 |  | 2924 | 810,860 | 134.660 |
| Leather Ma | 600,000 | 3,170,353 | 305,562 | 257,987 | 2,047.235 | 614.228 |
| Seventh Wa | 500,000 | 1,290,151 | 63,310 | 172,485 | 770,529 | 213,419 |
| State of Ne | 2,000,000 | 4,425,385 | 365,580 | 493, 600 | 2,944,606 | ¢88 545 |
| American | 5,000,000 | 9,665, 300 | 448.800 | 951,000 | 4,913,200 | 1,590,500 |
| Com | 10,000,000 | 21,243,428 | 404,133 | 4,181,140 |  |  |
| Brou | 1.000 .000 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,800,600 \\ & 2,323,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,100 \\ & { }_{21}^{2}, 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 990,000 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.238 .500 \\ & 1.249 .864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,322,000 \\ 465,791 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1.000 .000 | 3,6:3, 3 ,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,498 \\ & 42,800 \end{aligned}$ | $481,300$ | 3,119,800 | 838,500 |
|  | 1,422,700 | 1,983,310 | 24,075 | 4,700 | 1,611,260 | 333,140 |
|  | 2,000,000 | 5,325,209 | 848,107 | 848,547 | 4.418,624 | 811,325 |
| atha | 450,000 | 2,225,300 | 75,100 | 131.400 | 2,571,500 | 555,100 |
| oople | 412.500 | 1,543,444 | 2,467 | 5,734 | 1,299,867 | 215.435 |
| North | 1.000,000 | $2,768.447$ | ${ }_{123}^{12,221}$ |  | - $2.209,653$ | 512,000 |
| ving | 1,000,000 | 2,929,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 128,221 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ | 1292.935 | $1,265,735$ 1,70000 | 290 518.000 |
| ving | $\begin{array}{r} 500.000 \\ 4,000.000 \end{array}$ | 10,398,590 | 404,843 | 1,606.(1)5 | 5,188,394 | 1,42¢,667 |
| Citizens | 400,000 | 1,661.556 | 39,941 | 131, | 1,325.420 |  |
| asear | 1.000.000 | 2,475,59 | 49,294 | 3.925 | 2,367,451 | 76 |
| NT | 1.000 .000 | 2,451,900 | 71,400 | 509,000 | 1,801,700 | 558.900 |
| . Nich | 1,000.000 | ${ }^{2} .666^{\circ}, 900$ |  | 742,500 | 1187,100 |  |
| noe and Lea | 1,500.000 | 3,577.600 | 34,700 | 820,100 | 2,727,000 | 819.700 30160 |
| Corn dxchang | 000 | 2,670,600 | 57,100 167,565 | 5.730 573083 | ${ }_{2}^{1,477,900}$ | 6C5,000 |
| ntinent | 2,000,000 | ${ }^{4}, 317$ | 164,565 34,200 | - | 2,205,600 | 629,200 |
| mmo | 750,000 | 1,496,240 | 1170 | 4,600 | 1,178,344 | 231,420 |
| Mar | 400,000 | 1,696 760 | 39,510 | 360.000 | 1,452,450 | 449,440 |
| tid |  | 1,135.553 | 16,442 | 99,018 |  |  |
| po | 1,500.0 | 11,463,200 | 228,900 | 504,00 | $12.01+100$ | 3,044,100 |
|  | 2,000.200 | 17,77, |  |  | 20,097,600 |  |
| echanics | 500,000 |  | 12.12 | 30 |  | 220139 |
| rocer8' |  | 1,198,769 | ${ }_{28,113}$ | 10,853 | 1,054,745 |  |
| North | 850,000 | 1,053,195 | 11,205 | 261,500 | ,662.266 |  |
| Manufacturers | 500,000 | 1, |  |  | 1,108,400 |  |
| Fourth National | 5,000,000 | 19,604,300 | 960,800 | $2,922,000$ | 16,289.800 | 4,208.700 |
| Oentral Nationa | 3,000,000 | 11,344,000 | 145,000 | 1,873,000 | 10,139,000 | 2,928,000 |
| Second Nationa |  |  |  |  | 1,331.000 | 155,500 |
| Ninth Nations | 1,000,000 |  | 1706,500 | - ${ }^{788} 38,600$ |  |  |
| First National | 1,000,000 | $5,2 \times 2,400$ | 232,200 | 3390,600 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,204,500 \\ & 4,895.300 \end{aligned}$ | 1,221,200 |
| Third Yark | $\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | 1,241,800 |  | 2688.100 | ,823, ${ }^{2} 00$ | 260,000 |
| Tenth Nation | 1,000.006 | 5,2i4.200 | 48,100 | 900,100 | 5,280,500 | 1,279,800 |
| Bowery Nati | 250,000 | 1.199,345 | 14,158 | 225,00 | 1,073.427 | 313,460 |
| New York Co | 210,000 | 1, 27,100 |  | 179,400 | 1.077,700 | 358.000 336004 |
| German Amer | 1,000,000 | $2,876,543$ $1,574,189$ |  |  | $2,561,944$ $1,722,236$ | 336,004 |
| Bulls itead | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stayvesant | - 20000000 | [ 502,512 |  |  | 4:2,193 | 99,950 |
| Elghth Natio | 250,000 | 790,704 | 1,880 | 250,000 | 561.635 | ${ }_{225}^{22,227}$ |
| American Natio | 500.006 | ${ }^{934,972}$ | 38,324 | 448,815 | 937,536 | 0,256 |
| Germania | 2000000 100000 | 850.106 1,149866 | 7,184 |  | 1,123,500 | 39,500 |
| 9 nufacture | 100000 | 1,149,866 |  |  | 1,13,500 |  |
|  | . 70.239.90) | 295,207,796 | 13,970,873 | 31,488,4043 | 217,180,796 | 56,536,788 |
| The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oar | Dec. D372,770 <br> Dec. <br> Dec. <br> $1.74,0,076$ <br> 57,728 |  |  |  |  |  |
| roulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The following are the totals for a series of weeks past : Aggregate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arch 11.. 289,853 394 2 | 22,663,745 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -22,663,407 |  |  |  |  |  |



 PHILADELPHIA BANKS.-The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Mon day April 24, 1871 :

| day April 24, 1871 . |  |  |  |  | al net |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Loans. | Sppcie. | L. Tende | Deposits. 497000 | irculat'n. |
| Philadelphia | ${ }_{1} 11,5000000$ | 4.052,375 | \$5,884 | 1,1,53,612 | 2,760,915 |  |
| Narthers and Mech. | 2,000, 100 | 5,165,000 | 51,000 | 1,178,000 | 3,588,000 | 823,000 |
| Commercial | 8:0,000 | 2,391,000 | 3300 | 589,000 | 1,455,000 | 621,000 |
| Mechanics'. | 800,000 | 2,36;, 000 | 2.427 | 338,000 | 1,205,000 | 472,150 |
| Bank N. Liberties. | 500,000 | 2,411.000 | 3,000 | 621,000 | $2.018,000$ | 460000 |
| Sonthwark......... | 250,000 | 1,410.200 | 26,800 | 524,000 | 1,406,100 | 211,000 |
| Kensington. | 250,000 | 1,072,516 | 4.810 | 285.000 | ${ }_{917} 92,161$. | 226,218 |
| Yenn.... | 500,000 400,000 | 1,408,750 | 2,945 | 40,794 | 1,457,787 | 172,5i5 |
| Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 570,150 | 1,833:000 |  | 365,000 | 1,10,542 | 451.07 |
| Bank of Commerce | 250,000 | 768.038 | 6.732 | 220,346 | 587,8:0 | 216,185 |
| Girard....... | 1,000,000 | $3,534,000$ $1,408,265$ | 47,000 7,761 | 888.671 | - $21,00511,385$ | 595,000 178180 |
| Tradesmen's.. | 300,000 | 1,120,714 |  | 281,737 | , $860 \times 69$ | 172,000 |
| City. | 400,000 | 1,216,454 | 4,179 | -475,350 | 85.056 | 350.939 |
| Commonwealth. | 300,000 | 973 872 | 15,000 | 149,509 562000 | - 902.593 | ${ }^{211,365}$ |
| Corn Exchange. | 500,000 300,000 | $1,664,000$ 1,408 | 5,000 1,000 | 395,000 | 1,520,000 | ${ }_{222,00}^{45000}$ |
| Union. | 1,000,000 | 3,982,000 | 40,000 | 1,025.000 | 3,520,000 | 797,000 |
| Third | 300,000 | 1,069,187 |  | 267000 | -987,700 | 262,892 |
| Fourth | 200.000 | 845.00 514 |  | 123,000 | 1,099,700 | 178,000 135000 |
| Sixth. | 250, 200 | ${ }_{931,000}$ |  | 189,000 | 834000 | 219,335 |
| Eighth. | 275,000 | 923,000 |  | 227,000 55000 | 718,000 | 21.250 |
| Central | 750,000 | 3061,000 | 2,000 | 476,000 | 1,439,000 |  |
| Bank of Republic.. | 1,226,000 | 2, 390,000 | 1,20 | 79,000 | 182,000 | 135,00 |
| Totar | 1,15 | \$54,391,498 | \$289,038 | \$13,632,369 | \$41.671,667 | \$11,068,06 |

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

| Date. | Loans | Specie. | Legal Tender. | Deporits. | Circulation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 13. |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| March 20. | 53,717,422 | 464,275 | 12,565,614 | 88,584, 776 | 11, ${ }^{1}$ 26,487 |
| March | 54,040,616 | ${ }_{369,651}$ | 11,977,547 | 38,667,490 | 11.074;159 |
| April ${ }^{\text {April }}$ | 54,972.340 | 321.57 | 11,953. 86 | 39,25i, 23 | 11,000, 84 |
| April | 54,018,154 | 314.468 | 12,980,830 | ${ }_{41}^{41,418,004}$ | $11,066,475$ $11,068,964$ |
| April 24 | 54,391,498 | 2:9,(38 | 13,632,369 | 41,611,067 | 1,068,964 |

Boston Banks.-Below we give a stateraent of the Boston
National Banks, as returned to the Clearing. House, on Monday April 24, 1871 :

| Banks. | Capital. | Loan | Spe |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlan | \$750,000 | \$1,518,523 | \$940 | \$1:0,078 | \$429,553 |  |
| Atlas | 1,500.000 | 2,655,420 | 1,435 | 186,384 | + 503.141 |  |
| Black | 1,510,000 | 3,634,181 | 8.219 |  |  |  |
| Bost | 1,000,000 | 2, | 5,419 | ${ }_{208} 16,719$ | 780,217 | 438254 |
| Boylsto | 50000 | 1,480, 5023 | 12,552 | 66,066 | 264.793 | 174.960 |
| * Broadway | 1,000,000 | 2,286,813 | 63,500 | 414,000 |  |  |
| Contine |  | 2,011.621 |  | ${ }_{219}^{251,220}$ | 1,030,780 |  |
| 10 | 1,000,000 | 2,638,6 | 49, 1.59 | 6 67,857 | 568,692 |  |
| Ever | 1,000,000 | 2,438,858 | 103,290 | 197833 | 1,214,182 |  |
| Freeman' | 600000 | 1,587 9 | 1,952 | $1{ }^{123} 316$ |  |  |
| Glohe. | 1,000.000 | 2,453,9 | 26,100 5230 | 181,046 | 1,264,940 | 291, ${ }^{2}$ 27 |
|  | 1,000,000 | 1,985,540 | 23,274 | 140,714 | 581.919 | 38,714 |
| Mrrket | 1,800,000 | 1,404,594 | 230 | 12,980 | 464 |  |
| Massachus |  | 1,844, | ${ }_{11528}$ | 212.074 |  | 24.10 |
| averick | 4000000 | 8,09 | 234,146 | 1,35. 933 | 5,508.117 | 1,611,325 |
| rent | 3,200,000 | 664,347 | 790 | 88,231 |  |  |
| New Engl | 1.000,000 | 2,272 981 | 17,899 | 445,088 | ${ }_{6}^{824,943}$ |  |
| North. | 1,000,000 | 2,218, | 147 | 236,524 | 1,117, 185 | 364,386 |
| Ola Bos | 1.000 | 2,998,895 | 42, 36 | 50,878 | 662. 459 |  |
| oe \& Leather | 1,000,000 | 2,759,764 | 43,098 | 229,4 | 1.098 .590 | ${ }_{971568}$ |
| State. | 2,000 | 3,608100 | 96,714 |  | 1, $83{ }^{5} \mathrm{r}, 137$ | 735.696 |
| Suffolk | $1,500,000$ 60000 | 1,0 | - ${ }_{14} 84,642$ | 123,290 | 9007893 | 178.250 |
| T | 2.000.000 | $3,087,342$ | 267,801 | 537, | 869,661 | 年2255 |
| Washing | 750.000 | , ${ }^{1010}$-24 |  | 441 | 1,30 | 181,816 |
| First. | 1,000-000 | 5,911,154 |  | 547, 166 | 3,184,422 | 775.880 |
| cond (Grani | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{6 0 0 0 0 0 0}$ | 1,236,459 | 28,743 | 108000 | 1,044.959 | 173,400 |
| Bank of commerce. | 2,000,000 | 4,544, | 1,733 | 734,597 | 1,710, |  |
| Bank of N America | 1.010, 000 | 1,559,558 | ${ }_{76} 6,760$ | 762, | 1,355,273 | 792,785 |
| B'k of Redemption. |  | 2,891,984 |  | 215,0 0 | 894 | 38,500 |
| City.......... . | 1,000,000 | 1,67 | 13,6 | \%16,321 | 84 |  |
| Eяg | 1,000,000 | 2,01,263 | 121,327 | 114,263 | 1,632,475 | 798. 410 |
| Exchange........... | 1,000,000 | ${ }_{3,175,973}$ | 111,963 | 194,954 | 1,086,592 | c2,868 |
| Hide R Leather...... | 2,000,000 | 3,95: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18,070 | 328,693 | 2,178,244 | 420,00 12900 |
| Securit | 1200,000 | 25 | \% 5.93 | 67,810 170,285 | 1,0311,892 | 537 '089 |
| U | $1,000,000$ $1,500,00$ | 3,501,037 | 124, ${ }_{648}$ | 473,000 | 2,333,915 | 491,117 |

Total............. $\overline{\$ 47,550,000} \overline{8113,273,308} \overline{\$ 1,894,431} \overline{\$ 12,398,458} \overline{\$ 49,064,364} \$ 24,928,70$ Loans. $\qquad$

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


## Quotations of Miscellaneous Local securities. <br> Bid. Oin, Esq., 47 Exchange Place.]

Bleecitr RR STOCKS. $\qquad$ A.sk.
40
77
55
87
30
75
70
90
$\ldots$
10.
100
75
85
133
200
110
120
109
109

## Brookl Brookl

Brooklyn and Hunter's Pt....
$\begin{gathered}\text { Brooklyn and Jama } \\ \text { do }\end{gathered}$
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Coney Island (Brookiyn........ } \\
& \text { Grand Street and Newtown... } \\
& \text { Van Brunt St Erie Basin... }
\end{aligned}
$$

do 18 M M's
GAS STOM....
$\qquad$
New York..............
Peoples
Wrockiyn
.... 55

GENERAL QUOTATIONS DF STUCKS AND BONDS.
The Active stocke and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here。 Quotationg are made of the Per
Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.


## The Railway 隹onitor

## EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND HOND TABLES

 1. Prices of the Active stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette" ante; quotations of other seourities will be found on the pre oeding page.2. Bank and Insurance Stocks, Mining. Petroleum, Gity Railroad and Gas. Stocks, and Southern Securities of those kinds which are least aetive, are ali quited either r
3. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except ererely of the company indicate the No. of the Crionicle in which a report of the Com $\mathrm{x}=$ extra; $\mathrm{s}=$ 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 miven under ment of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows : J. \& J.=January and July ; F. \& A.=February and Angust ; M. \& S. $=$ March and September; A. \& O. April and October; M. \& $=$ =May and November ; J. \& D. $=$ June and December $Q .-J .=$ Quarterly, beginning with Januar Q.-F.
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 pablished 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 Fnnd or assets held bv each city are given on the same line with the name

Northeastern Railroad Company (of S. C.)-The annual report for the year ending February 28, 1871, has the following

The gross carnings have been.
3381,55159
29
Balance.
$\$ 90,80428$
The appended table shows the details of the year's business operations and classified statements of the cost of management:

Total number of passengers carried.
Total number of local passengers carried Total number of through passengers carried Receipts from through passenge
Receipts from freights carried into interior Receipts from freight brought from interior Receipts from local freights up and down Receipts from through freights ap and down Total number bales cotton hauled. Total number bales cotton from local stations Total number bales cotton from other roads Total number barrels naval stores. Total number feet lumber Number of miles traveled by trains Average expenses per mile run. Average receipts per mile Expenses per mile of road.

號 interesting fact that the increased earnings of the past year have been derived chiefly from our local business. Thus, out of an addition of 21,314 to the number of passengers carried, 18,372 were moved between way stations, and in an increase of $\$ 28,00639$ to the freight receipts, $\$ 25,46995$-about 91 per cent-were from local sources.
A comparison of these results with those of the previous year will show as follows

Receipts from freight
Receipts from mail \& other sources.
In 1869-70.
8172,46583
87,667
31
In 1870-71
$\begin{array}{r}3200,472 \\ 1017 \\ \hline 1028\end{array}$
19,368 89
Increase
828,006
14,043
17
Decrease.

Operating and other expenses

" Reviewing the above, you will observe a general increase in our receipts of nearly 15 per cent over those of the previous year Your attention has been so frequently directed to the importance and value of the Central Railroad, as a feeder to this, that further remark upon these features is unnecessary. In August last year, your Board of Directors deemed it proper to subscribe to the capital stock of that company thirty-six thousand dollars ( $\$ 36,000$ ), (in addition to the fifteen thousand dollars previously subscribed) in order to secure its charter, which otherwise might have lapsed-the said subscription to be payable in the proportion of one thousand dollars per mile for every continuous mile, as completed from Lane's Turnout, and to be subject to your ratification.

Our operating expenses have exceeded those of the previous year-a result which was foreshadowed in our last report, from the necessary additions and other expenditures to be incurred the ensuing year."
"We are pleased at being able to report to you the generally good condition of the road and its structures. Some 350 tons rails, with improved "joints," have been supplied in the renewal of those wl ich had become unserviceable; the bridges and tres tles have received due attention, and the roadway throughout has been kept up and improved by the employment of an additional floating force, in aid of the ordinary details for that purpose. Our motive power consists of 13 locomotives, one of which, from its uge, light capacity and long disuse, is of little value, while all the others are in serviceable condition."
The following will appear as the indebtedness of the Company 17,979 shares capital stock, at $\$ 50$..
$\$ 898,95000$
546 new
63 old First Mortgage Bonds of $\$ 500$ each, outstanding.........

283 new Second Mortgage Bonds of $\$ 500$ each
139 old Second Mortgage Bonds of 500 each, outstanding.
Certificates of Indebtedness
Outstanding Interest to be funded.
Ontstanding Interest due in cash.
Bills payable.
Real Estate Bond
Profit and Loser
Total. his indebtedness, we have the road, 100 o meet this indebtedness, we have he to
miles long, with its sidelings, equipments, etc., at and Assets as shown by the Treasurer \$2,140,13n 65
The entire issue of our new First Mortgage Bonds per cont interest and payable 1st Soptember 1899, was or 1772000 was 1,640 , o $\$ 500$ each, or $\$ 820,000$, of which 1,546 , or $\$ 773,000$, have bee issued in redemption of the past due bonds and coupons, and
interest thereon, leaving on hand 94 bonds, or $\$ 47,000$, to take interest thereon, leaving on hand 94 bonds, or $\$ 47,000$, to take
up those which were then outstanding. In determining the amount of this issue, no provision was made in it for the interes which had accrued on our outstanding coupons (as no such demand was anticipated), and hence the charge to profit and loss of this lialility, amounting to $\$ 23,63750$. On the 28th February, 1871, there were unexchanged 63 old bonds, but the number has since been reduced to 40 or $\$ 20,000$, leaving on hand at this dat 71 bonds, or $\$ 35,000$, applicable to the retirement of those still out, say $\$ 40,000$, and our Real Estate Bonds, say $\$ 28,000$. In the liquidation of this interest upon interest, we have been compelled to use a portion of the bonds intended to have been substituted for the latter, which deficiency, when required, must be supplied from other sources.
The entire issue of our new second mortgage bonds, also bearing eight per cent interest and payable 1st September, 1899, was 644 , of $\$ 500$ each, or $\$ 322,000$, of which 195 , or $\$ 97,500$, have been issued in redemption of the past due bonds, coupons and interest thereon: 88 of them, or $\$ 44,000$ in exchange for preferred stock; 222 of them, or $\$ 111,000$, have been deposited with the trustees of the latter, and the balance, 139 , or $\$ 69,500$, are on hand for the redemption of that number which are still outstanding
The amount of second mortgage bonds originally issued was $\$ 300,000$, of which $\$ 145,000$ were sold; the remaining $\$ 155,000$ were subsequently pledged and deposited with trustees, as a security for a corresponding amount of preferred stock. This preferred stock is then virtually a substitute for that amount of precond mortgace bonds.
As the bonds of which it is the representative now bear the same rate of interest, there was no valid objection to the reconversion of this stock into bonds when so desired by its holders; and, accordingly, we have always complied with such requests. The preferred stock has the single advantage over the bonds of being registered and transferable on the company's books; but many prefer to forego this, for the convenience of collecting their interest by coupons, and the greater facilities of sale, transfer, etc.
Of the general prospects of the company, we have only to remark that they are in a great degree dependent upon the completion of projected roads and such other improvements in our counections as have been alluded to in the foregoing reports; and not until the field of our operations can be extended by them may we expect the remunerative results which should then be realized.
-The New York Times' money article has the following items
"Chicago and Northwestern.-The new link in the Chicago and Northwest road from Winona, Minn. (or La Crosse, Wis.), to the main line at Madison, one hundred and twenty-six miles, for the completion of which a mortgage loan of $\$ 3,150,000$ has just been raised in Holland, as noticed, is not only important in utilizing the Winona and St. Peter's road, west of the Mississippi, owned by the Northwest, and only at present a feeder to the old La Crosse division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, but it has relation to the West Wisconsin road now being completed from St. Paul to Tomah, within twenty-eight or thirty miles of the proposed new link of the Northwest, and to be soon extended to this connection either by the West Wisconsin or the Northwest Company. This, to all appearances on the map, will give by far the most direct route from St. Paul to Chicago, as the 126 miles will give the most direct route from Winona and La Crosse to Chicago."

Atlantic and Great Western.-We understand that a new trust for reorganizing the unfortunate Atlantic and Great Western road, comprising Senator Thurman, of Ohio; General McClellan, and Mr. Butler Duncan, of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman \& Co., for whose use $£ 400,0 \subset 0$ sterling was recently raised in London by the English parties in interest, have concluded a settlement. with the Dutch holders of the first mortgages on the road, represented by Mr. Oéwell, of Amsterdam, and Mr. Consul Berlarger, of this city, under which settlement the latter come into about $\$ 800,000$ cash for arrearages of interest on about $\$ 3,000,000$ bonds. The adjustment of the legal questions embraced in the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Ohio division, which was being rapidly brought to a final issue, is also embraced in the settlement. The proceedings are stayed until the maturity of the bonds, in 1876 , conditioned that on any future default of interest, or in default of the prompt payment of the principal at maturity, the mortagees are to enter into possession and to sell the road without furt lier litigation. An order of foreclosure on ths New York division, forty-nine miles, has been entered for account of the first and second bondholders which, we believe, is intended to facilitate the reorganization of the whole line. It is said that the proposed reorganization will embrace about $\$ 65,000,000$ of the various bonds, debentures, stock and floating claims on the road, the commissions on which to the new Trustees will be almost as "princely," by comparison, as Mr Senator Thurman is in the practice, on the floor of Congress, of
representing the "land grants" to the Pacific and other Western roads to be. We hope they will prove productive of the same relative good to the material interests of the country.
Bangor Railroad Loans.-BANGOR, Me., April 27.-TThe vote on the Railroad Loan bills to-day was a as follows: Loaning the credit of the city in aid Winterport Rata quis Railroad-yeas, 1,348 ; nays 466 . On the Winterport Railquis Loan-yeas, 1,468 ; nays, 346. Both roads will be rapidly pushed forward. The Winterport Road will connect this city pughed forward. winter port. The Piscataquis Road will be ex tended from Dover to Moosehead Lake.
Railloads in Iowa.-From a circular recently issued by the Treasurer of lowa, we learn that there were in operation in that State, at the close of $1870,2,683$ miles of railroad, of which 692
Sthe in the State is thus given :
in the Statington \& Missouri. Burlington \&E Missouriur
Cedar Rapid \& Missour Ri
Chicago, Iowa \& Nebraska. Dubuque South western Dubuque e sock Island \& Pacific Des Moines Valley. Keokuk \& St. Paul.... Milwanke \& St. Panul.

## Total number of miles completed.

Tichican Central and Michigan Cen April 25 .-An arreement ern Railroads.between the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad Combetwes for a period of twenty-one years, under which the entire panies, for a period of put into a joint purse and then divided. Both companies also bind themselves not to interchange traffic with any new lines across Canada or Michigan. This virtually consolidates the lines, and makes them one, for through traffic between Chicago and Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. The tunnel to connect the two lines under Detroit River is also to be commenced forthwith.
Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.-Cincinnati, O., April 26. sippi Railroad Company to-day, William D Griswold resigned the Presidency, and Daniel Torrance, of New York, was elected unanimously to fill the vacancy. Resolutions of regret were adopted at the resignation of Mr. Griswold, and thanking him for his management, restoring the credit of the company, and putting the road in the best condition. Mr. Griswold remains a director, and his salary as President is continued until October next.
Omaha Bridge Bonds. - The Union Pacific Omaha Bridge bonds, eight per cent, in gold, $\$ 2,500,000$ or $£ 500,000$ sterling, are reported as having been placed by Messrs. Junius S. Morgan \& Co., of London, at par.

Chesapeake \& Ohio Railroad Bonds.-The May coupons of the first mortgage bonds will be paid in gold by Messrs. Fisk $\&$ Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street. The demand for first-class railroad
bonds is increasing; and Messrs. Fisk \& Hatch, the financial agents of the Chesapeake \& Ohio Railroad, report an active inquiry for the first mort gage gold bonds of that company, which bear six per cent interest, and are selling at 90 and accrued inter.
est. The company has 227 miles of road in successful operation, and when the line is completed to the Ohio River it will form a through route from the West to the Atlantic, which will compete with the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, and Hudson and Erie. On the Western end 90 miles are graded, and 100 miles will be ready for the iron within ninety days. There are 380,000 ties on hand, which are going down. About 8,000 tons of iron are on the way, and track laying on the western end will be pushed with vigor during the spring and summer months. The road is substantially under the same management as the Central Pacific, the bonds of which are selling above par.

## SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

These Quotations are of the Less active Securities which
Prices are made by several of the principal dealers, though some quotations are



MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.


STATE BONDS.


RAILROAD，CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST．
subscribers will confor a great ravor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tablgs．
Pagen 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published Next week．

| （OMPANIES，AND CHARAC－ TER OF SECURITIES ISSUED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { Out. } \\ & \text { Otanding } \end{aligned}$ | Imimrist． |  |  |  |  | COMPANIES；AND CHARAC－ <br> TER OF SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  | intere |  | 馬辰 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For a full explanation of this rable see kailroad Monitor＇ preceding page． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ® }} \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ | When paid． | Where paid． |  |  | For a full explanation of this， Table see＂Railroad Monitor＂ on a preceding page． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ஷ் } \\ & \text { लّ } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | When＇ paid． | Where paid． | ． |
| －Railroads ： |  |  |  |  |  |  | illoads： |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，591，500 |  |  | k | 1882 1882 |  |  | 50，000 | 7 | J．\＆J． |  | ${ }_{1872}^{1872}$ |
| 1st Mort Convertible ${ }_{\text {det }}$ | 566，000 | ${ }_{6}^{8}$ |  | do | ${ }_{1872}^{1882}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {18t Mortgage }}$（ C Mortgige D Div） |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1874}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Income Mortgage（W．Div．）．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5，487，000 | 7 |  | New York | ${ }_{1884}^{1893}$ |  | Consol．Mort．ste：$\}$ for 86800,000 | 105，000 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | London． | ${ }_{1911}^{1898}$ |
|  | －739，000 | 7 |  |  | 1884 1897 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 8，992，000 | 7 |  |  | 1897 |  | 1st Mortgage | 3，170，00 | 7 |  | Philadel． | 18. |
|  | 3，672，000 | ${ }_{7.3}^{8}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {New．، }}$ York | 1898 1898 188 |  | mane，Alex． |  | 6 | M． | New work | 1878 |
| ${ }_{20} 18 \mathrm{Mortr}$（P．da C． 235 | ${ }^{1}$ ，294， | 7 |  |  | 1878 |  |  | 1，130，500 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1873}^{1875}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Milwaukee and | 2，475，000 | 7 |  |  | 1891 |  |  | 573，500 | 8 |  | Alexand’a | 1880 |
| Mineral Point（ ${ }^{\text {ant }}$ | 320，000 | 10 |  | New York |  |  |  |  | 7 | J．\＆J． |  | ${ }^{1882}$ |
|  |  | 7 |  | New York | ， |  | o d Rome |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,99,000 \\ & 1,278,980 \\ & 1, \end{aligned}$ | 8 | F．${ }_{\text {J．A }}$ | ＂ | 1876 |  | 1st Mortgage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Income Bods．． | $\begin{aligned} & 350,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | M．${ }_{\text {M }}$ A． | Newic ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ Ork | 1891 |
| ${ }_{\text {Hississippi }}^{\text {Ten．}}$ State |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18t Mortgage ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 7－ |  | New | ＇80 |
| lit Mortgage | $\begin{array}{r} 60,0,70 \\ 1,105,700 \end{array}$ | 8 | J． | Memphis． | ＇81－93 |  | 2 dMortgag | ，00 | $\tau$ |  |  | 85 |
| Mo．Kans． $\mathrm{c}^{\text {dexas }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{ct} \mathrm{Mortgage} \mathrm{(gol}$ | 6，500，000 | ${ }^{6}$ | F．\＆A． | New | 1888 |
|  | 2000000 | 7 | J． |  | （1903 |  | Mortgage Construction Bonds． | 524，773 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Conoll M． Mo | 7，855，000 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | London． | ${ }_{1875}^{187}$ |
|  | 5，000，000 | 10 | J．${ }_{\text {A．}}^{\text {\＆}}$ J． | Bogton． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ |  | d Mortpage，sterlin |  | 7 | A． |  | ${ }_{1897}^{187}$ |
| 20 Mortage，for ${ }^{\text {a }}$（2，000，00 | 1，400，000 |  |  |  |  |  | aterson te Newark＇Jan．1， |  | 7 |  |  | 18．． |
| Mobil Mortgaye．．． | 400,000 98,000 | 7 |  |  | 18. |  | st Mort |  |  |  | New York |  |
| 2d Mortagage endorse） |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18t Mortgage（Penn．RR， | 4,9 | 6 | A．\＆${ }_{\text {A．}}$ | Philadel | 1880 1875 |
| Moobte 1 ertage，sterling | 5，470，000 | 8 | M．${ }^{\text {M }}$ N． | Mobile． |  |  | 2d Mortgave（Penn．RR．）${ }_{\text {ad }}$ Mort．（Penn．RR．），stering． | 2， $2,2838,8000$ | 6 | A．\＆${ }^{\text {A．}}$ |  | ${ }^{1855}$ |
| 18t Mortgage．ste | 1，181，600 | ${ }^{6}$ | M．${ }^{\text {N }}$ N | Mobile． | ${ }^{1888}$ |  |  |  | 6 | －J． |  | 1910 |
| Interest Bonds，ste | $755,0100$ | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | M．EN： | Mobile． | ${ }_{1838}^{1883}$ |  | General Mortgage，new，coup． | 2，M | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 1900 |
|  |  | 8 |  | New York | 1888 |  | State works purchase | 6，081 | ${ }^{5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Harri } \\ \text { Phil } \end{array}$ | 71 |
| 1t Mor | 1，200，00 |  | M． | New York | 1888 |  | Pennsylvania de N．$\overline{\text { Pr }}$ ．Nov．， |  |  |  |  | 18. |
|  |  | 8 | M．\＆S． | New．．York | $\begin{aligned} & 1886 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3，000 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {do }}{ }^{\text {dorris }}$ Essex ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18t Mortgage，guaranted $\ldots$ | 600，000 | 8 | J．\＆ | New York | 18．． |
| ${ }_{\text {ctat Mortgage，}}$ | 5，00 | 7 | M． | New．، ${ }^{\text {York }}$ | ${ }_{1891}^{1914}$ |  | Peoria | 1，000，000 | 7 | J．\＆ | New York | 1894 |
| ${ }^{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ Converttage． |  | 7 |  |  | ${ }^{1900}$ |  |  |  | 7 | J．\＆ |  | 1891 |
| Construction b | 2，000，000 | 7 |  |  | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，546，000 | 6 | J．\＆J | New York | 1890 |  | 1st Mort．（Sunbury \＆Erie RR．） | 1，000，000 | 7 | A．\＆ O ． | Philadel． | ${ }_{1881}^{1877}$ |
| Nashrille e decat |  | 6 | A． |  | 1887 |  | 10 do do（cua |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 1881 |
| ${ }^{\text {2d Mortgage }}$ Mortage ${ }^{\text {ands of }}$ | 2，500，000 |  |  |  | 188 |  | 2d do do do |  | 7 | J．${ }_{\text {J }}$ J． | ＂ | 20 |
|  | 120，500 | 7 | J．\＆J． | dg | 1876 |  | Priladelphia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nesoark \＆New |  |  |  | New |  |  | Loan of of 436 | 1，5i1，000 | 6 | J．${ }^{\text {J J J }}$ |  | 1871 1880 |
| Nelobury |  |  |  | New York | 18 |  | Loan of 1857，converti | ， 1838,500 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | J．${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  |  |
| $18 t$ Mortgag | 250，000 | 7 | J． | New York | 1889 |  | Loan of 1836，sterlin | 182，400 |  | J． |  | 1880 |
| Neeo Haven a ${ }_{\text {dit Mortgage }}$ | 500，000 | 7 | M．\＆N． | N．Haven． | 1888 |  | East Penn． 1 it M．Si | 4959909 |  |  | Philadel． | ${ }^{1888}$ |
| N：Haven ${ }^{\text {d }}$ S |  |  |  | N． | 1899 |  | Loan of 1836， | 1，128， | 6 | ． | Philadel． |  |
|  | 100，00 | 6 | A． |  | 1880 |  | Loan of 1888． | 2，${ }^{2}, 700,000$ | 7 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ A． | ＂، | 1890 |
| Neco Jerersel： |  |  |  | New York |  |  | Phila．Wrim．\＆Balt．（Nov． 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 450， 000 100,000 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | ＂ | $189$ |  | 18t Mortgage，conve | $\begin{array}{r} 353,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 085000 \end{array}$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. \& J. } \\ & \text { A. \& O. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1884 \\ 7186 \\ 1887 \end{array}$ |
| N．J．Snuthern（Del．\＆Rar．Bay）： | 2，000，000 |  |  |  | 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aewo Lordon North． | 2，000，00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6，208．000 |  | F．\＆A． | Philad | 1900 |
| Mortgage Bonds． | 60，000 | 7 |  | N．Lon | 1871 |  | 1st M，SLeu | $3,000000$ | 7 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lit Mort extensio }}$ Convertible Bond | －301，50 | $\frac{6}{7}$ | ${ }^{\text {J }}$ ， | ＂، | ${ }_{1871}^{1885}$ |  | Pittsburg \＆Connellso．（Feh．，； 70 ）： |  |  |  |  |  |
| A．Orl |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st Mort．（new）free state tax．： | 4，000，000 | 7 | F．${ }_{\text {J A A }}$ A． | New York | 1889 |
| 18t Mort．for 83,0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,741,000 \\ & 1,168,000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} . \& \mathrm{~J} . \\ & \mathbf{O} . \end{aligned}$ | New York | $\begin{aligned} & 1886 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ |  | City \＆County loan | $2,394,100$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 leo York Centrail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New York |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preminm Sinking }}$ Sinking Fund（as | ，5，546，689 <br> 1,512000 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  | N | 1883 |  | 1st Mortgage（series B）： | 885 | 7 | M | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1912}$ 192， |
| Subricirition（as | 592,000 162.000 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  | 1883 |  |  | 875,000 875,000 |  | A． | ＂ | 1912 |
| Real Estate． | 2，900，000 | ${ }^{6}$ | M．${ }^{\text {M．}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1887 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 875,00 87500 8 | 7 |  | ، | 1912 1912 |
| 2iru Yon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 860，00 |  | J． | ＂ | ${ }_{1812} 18$ |
| Conolidated Mort． | $2,700,000$ | 6 | $\frac{1}{\mathrm{~F}}$ ． |  | 1593 |  |  | 860,000 860,00 80 | 7 | M．© ． | ＂ | ${ }_{1912}^{1812}$ |
| Heo Yorkde N．Ho | 1，059，500 | 6 |  | New York | 1875 |  | 2 d Mortagage（eries K ） ． | 860,00 | 7 | A． | ＂ | ${ }_{1912}^{1912}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1894 |  | 2 d Mortgage（series L）：${ }_{\text {dex }}$ |  |  | M． | ＂ |  |
| 1st Mort．（gol eto York Pron | 20，0 |  |  |  | 1894 |  |  | 2，000，000 |  | A．${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | ${ }^{1912}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {1st Mortgage }}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  | New York | ${ }^{73} 18.78$ |  |  | 155,000 100,000 |  |  | New York | 1887 |
| mprovere | 250，000 | 6 |  |  | 1881 |  | Equip．Bonds | 1，000，000 | 8 |  |  | 1874 |
| New | 512，000 | 7 |  |  | 1899 |  | Placerville <br> 1 st Mort |  | 10 |  | San Franc． | 1894 |
|  |  | 7 |  | New．＂York | 1877 |  |  | 525，000 | 10 | J．\＆ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pt Mortgage }}$ | 303,000 43,000 | 8 |  |  | ${ }_{1872}^{1877}$ |  | Port Murot | 505，000 | 7 |  | New York | 18. |
| ${ }^{20}$ Mortgage fo | 290，000 | 8 | J． |  | 1893 |  | Portland |  |  |  |  |  |
| slort．Bonds（various）＇6î－＇68．．． | 490，500 | 8 |  | Shops N．C． | ${ }_{1867} 78$ |  | Cund | $\begin{gathered} 24,800 \\ 790,200 \\ 29,648 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | A． $\begin{aligned} & \text { A．} \\ & \text { A．} \\ & \text { O．}\end{aligned}$ | Boston． Angusta． | $\begin{aligned} & 1896 \\ & 1895 \end{aligned}$ |
| Northean |  |  |  |  |  |  | Portiand dx Rochester（F2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}^{\text {ct Mortg }}$ Morta | 700,000 145 | 7 |  | Charlest＇n | 1869 1868 |  | 1st M．，S．F．，1867，on $523 / 2$ miles． <br> 1st M．，1870，equal lien． | 690，000 |  | A.\& |  | ${ }^{1887}$ |
| Funded Inter | 108，048 | 7 |  |  | 1875 |  |  | 300，（000 |  |  |  |  |
| North Mizisouri |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | M．\＆ | New York | 1888 |
| ${ }^{2} 12$ Mortgage of | 4，000，000 | 7 | A． 0 ． | （1）${ }^{\text {corr }}$ | 1888 |  | 2d Mortgage 1864. | 350，00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5，00 | 7 | A． |  | 1888 |  | Rensseaer $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rst Mortgage } \\ & \text { Re．}\end{aligned}$ |  |  | J．\％J． | Troy． |  |
| ${ }^{\text {1ta Mortgage }}$ | ${ }^{2,275,000}$ | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ |  | Iladel． | ${ }_{1877}^{1885}$ |  | 2 dar Mortgage | ${ }^{450,000} 40$ | ？ | M．${ }^{\text {N }}$ S． | New ${ }_{\text {／4 }}$ York |  |
| ${ }_{80}{ }^{\text {a M Mortgage }}$ | ${ }^{311,500}$ | 7 | M．${ }_{\text {A }}$ N． |  | 1896 |  |  | 500，000 |  |  |  | ${ }_{183}^{1890}$ |
| Northern Centra |  |  |  |  |  |  | Glens Falls RR．Mort． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1,9009000}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | J．－${ }_{\text {d }}$ J． | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Annapolise } \\ \text { Baltimore } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Irreo } \\ 1885 \end{gathered}$ |  | State Sinking Fund Loan <br> Bond guaranteed by Stat |  |  | J．${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ J． | New．، York | ＇87．88 |
| 3d Mortgage（sink．fund） 3 M Mortgage（ | 1，223，000 | －${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 1900 1877 |  | Bond guaranteed by itate | 1，298，000 |  | M．e N． |  | ${ }^{755} 9$ |
| Consolidated Mo | 2019000 | 6 |  | －＂ | ${ }_{1800}^{180}$ |  | Consol．Mort | 408，500 |  |  | Richmond |  |
|  | 4i5，000 | 7 | A． | Harris | 1880 |  |  | 127，600 |  |  |  |  |
| Vorthern， | 115， | 6 | A．\＆ 0. | Bosto | 1874 |  | 2d Mort．，counon and reg |  | ${ }_{8}^{7}$ | J．\＆${ }_{\text {A．}}$ | N．Y．\＆ | 1885 1880 |
| Vorthern | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lot Mortagag | 400，000 |  |  | rk |  |  |  | 9，000 | 7 | F．\＆A． | N．Y．orLon | 1919 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 1244,500 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  | Boston． | 1877 |  |  | 1，500，000 |  | F．\＆A． | N．Y．\＆Lon | 1900 |
|  | 124，500 |  |  |  | 187 |  | Rome，hat．dogaens．（Feb．； 7 （1） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ranipment Bonds（tar fre | 500，000 |  | J．\＆J． |  | 1879 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 1820 \\ 72.74 \end{aligned}$ |
| pany Bonds |  |  |  | ton |  |  | Sink．Fund Mort．（general）＇61．： | 6，42，500 |  | J．\＆ D ． |  |  |
| mpany Bonds | $\begin{array}{r} 458,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | M．${ }_{\text {A．}}^{\text {M }}$ S． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | F．${ }_{\text {F }}^{\text {d }}$ A． | Boston． | ${ }_{1869}^{1888}$ |
| Osage Valley（Jan．，, ；－0）： fot Mortiaga， 1868 （ $5-20$ years）， | $1,000,000$ 200,000 |  | J，${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | Nem ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | St．Jos．© Co．Bluts |  |  | A． |  |  |

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.
subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

 Bonds convertinle, tax free. Vermont Valley (Feb., 71 ): (cou)....
1st Mortgage on 24.miles ،
1st Mortage 1st Mortgage
2d Mortgaye

 Income Bonds ${ }^{\text {4th }}$ Mortgage (fing). Registered Certificates..........
icksurg ( Merid. Mar. 1 , $\because 0$ ): Conso Mort., 2 d class.
Conso
Conso Mort.,
Consol. Mort., 4 clas class. Consol. Mort., 4 th , clas
Warren (Jan., 71$):$
 1st Mortgage, convertibd 3d Mortgage, registere
West Jersey (Jan. , TO):
 Joint mort. on C.M. M. RR, 69 :
West Shore Hud. Riv. (Oct. 1 , $\%$ :
1st Mortgage ................
 Festern Maryland (Feb, ,
1st Mort., endors. by Baltimore 1st Mortgage, unendorsed......
2 d Mort., cndors. by Batimore.
2d Mort., end. by Wash. Co..... 2 d preferred Mort., unendorsed
New. Mort., guar. by Baltimore... Testen Pacific:
1st Mortgal
(iovernment Lien....
 Ist Mortgage, guaranteed
Western Linion. (Feb.,
 1st M. of 1868 on 36 miles (coup)
Wicomico \& Pocomoke (Jan. $\left.1,{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{il}\right)$ : Wist, Mhartyage Rutherfor (O...., $\quad 69$ ):

 Sterling Bonds.......
Sinkink Fund Bonds Sinking Fund Bonds of isi $\ldots$.....
Street Passenger R.iA.
 Brooklyn City (Oct. i, $; 99$ ):
 1st Mortgage
 Eighth Averuce (Oct.1,’69):
 Ninth Avenue (Oct. 1, 'T0):
 2st Mortgage.
3d Mortgage. Consolidated convertible
 Chesapeake Canal: Delav. (June 1,69)
 Guaranteed Sterling Loan ....
Bonds having next preference
 Registered Bonds (tax free).
Registered Bonds (tax free) Delt. \& Reritan: See Cam. \& An
Erie of Pennsylvania (Nov. 1,69 ) Bonds for interest........................
Lehigh Narigation (Nov., 69 :

## Loan Loan Loan Gold

 Gold Loan of i899...........Convertible Loan of i8 77.
Morris* (Feb. To.).
1st and 2d Mortgages....
Boat Loan, sinking fund 1st and 2d , sinking fund
Boant Loantivan
Pennsylvania (Feb.,
 1 st
2 d
Imp
Susq.
Ma

.-

Amoun
Out
Otanding


F.
A. \& J.
M.
A.
A.
0New Yo
Philade
Camden.
$"$
${ }_{18}^{188}$
${ }_{18}^{188}$ ..... , is. ..... , is.-

## 

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Niget, April 28, 1871.
There has been the past week an improvement in logitimate trade, with rather less speculation, due partly to the recent decline in leading staples of domestic produce and partly to such an advance in the season as stimulates business with the interior. The markets seem to be up'n a sound, healthy basis, or rapidly approaching that condition, and there is every reason to anticipate a large volume of business during the month of May.
Cotton shows an irregular and partial advance, Middling Uplands closing at $15 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$. Flour has declined to $\$ 6 @ \$ 625$ for shipping extras, and Wheat is lower at $\$ 145 @ \$ 148$ for New Spring, but Corn closes firm at $75 @ 76 \mathrm{c}$ for prime mixed.
Groceries have been fairly active, and Sugars show a slight advance. The jobbing trade in them is generally better.
In Provisions the week has shown a good degree of activity in leading hog products, but the close was quiet, owing to efforts of holders to obtain $\mathrm{an}^{*}$ advance on late low prices. Mess Pork closec! at $\$ 18$, after having sold at $\$ 17$; Prime Mess, \$16, after considerable sales for export at $\$ 1450 @ \$ 15$; prime steam Lard, $11 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{c}$, after having sold at $10 \frac{7}{5} \mathrm{c}$. Bacon, $8 \frac{1}{4} @ 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ for Cumberland. Large lines of Pickled Hams sold at $11 \frac{1}{4} @ 11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. In Beef nothing of moment has been done, and prices are unchanged. Butter and Cheese have been drooping and unsettled.

The Tobacco market has been unsettled. In Kentucky Leaf there has been a good demand for export, which has been freely met by sellers, and although prices are no lower, they have favored buyers. The sales of the week have been about $1,100 \mathrm{hhds}$., of which 800 hhds . for export. Current prices for new crop are:-Lugs, common to good, $5 \& 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$; good to prime, 5 $\frac{1}{2} @ 6 \mathrm{c}$; Leaf, common to medium, $6 @ 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$; good to fine, 8@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Seed Leaf Tobacco has been very dull. The business of the previous fortnight seems to have loaded up buyers, and they are not in want of anything at present. The sales have been:-300 cases new crop Ohio and 200 do. do. Connecticut, on private terms; 150 cases old crop wrappers at 35@55c. Spanish Tobacco has also been dull. The sales for the week are only 250 bales Havana, at $85 \mathrm{c} @ \$ 105$.
In East India Goods the principal feature of the week has been a movement of 2,500 bales Manila Hemp at $10 \frac{3}{3} @ 10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$, gold; now held higher. Whiskey has advanced, though sales have been slow. Most of the minor articles of trade have been quiet.
Hides have been active and firmer, in expectation that the yellow fever prevailing at Rio Janeiro will reduce the supply of hides from South America. Leather has been weak, and Tallow nearly nominal at $8 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{c}$ for prime.

Metals have been quiet, but on the whole steady. Pig Iron and Tin Plates, with a light stock, are very firm. Oils have been weak for all except Linseed, which remains firm at 90 c for full lots and $92 @ 93 c$ for smaller parcels. Crude Sperm quoted at \$1 27@\$1 28.

Rosin was dull and drooping during the fore part of the week, but at the close a decline in ocean freights caused a better feeling, strained closing at $\$ 2$ 40. Spirits Turpentine, under liberal receipts, has continued to decline, and closes at 48c. Petroleum has varied, but closes firm at 23 c for refined on the spot ; Crude; 12\% in bulk. Hops quiet at 6@12c for new.
Freights have daclined, owing to the reduced supplies of grain available for shipment. The closing rates for grain to Liverpool are 7d by steamer and $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ by sail. The last charter to Cork, for orders, was at 6 s 6 d .

Wool has been less active and prices are somewhat nominal

Exports of Leading Articles from Now vork.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show s 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.


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## Importe of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce this port for last week, since January 1, 1871, and for the corresponding period in 1870:


## OOTTON.

Friday, P. M., April 28, 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 April 28. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 56,685 bales against 63,042 bales last week, 64,156 bales the previous week, and 67,543 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 8,570,759 bales against 2,579,497 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 991,262 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:


The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 81,822 bales, of which 55,432 were to Great Britain, 9,898 to France and 16,492 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 453,718 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

| Week ending April 28. | Exported to- |  | Total this week. | $\underset{1870 .}{\text { Same w' } \mathrm{k}}$ | stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G. Brit | Contin't |  |  | 1871. | 1870. |
| Yew Orlea | 27,512 | 19256 | 46,998 | 23,077 | 171.019 | 136.170 |
| Charleston.. |  | $\cdots$ |  | 2,309 | 42.982 <br> 18,049 | 51.185 10.85 |
| gsvannah................ | 9,768 | 3.075 | 12.788 |  | 44,650 | 47.278 |
| Texas................ | 2, 2.642 | 3,100 | 5,742 |  | 58.018 90000 | 30.755 52000 |
| Sew Yor | 12,881 2,679 | 600 853 | $\begin{array}{r}18.467 \\ 8,082 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,148 810 | 90,000 29,000 | 52,000 18,000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,483 \\ 2,01\}, 842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,890 \\ 600,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,8 \% 2 \\ 2,618,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 38,344 \\ 1,765,978 \end{array}$ | 453,718 $\ldots .$. | 846,228 |

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 46,478 bales, while the stocks to-night ar 107,495 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The fullowing is our usual table showing the movement of cotton all the ports from Sept. 1 to April 21, the latest mail dates. W do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure th accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

| PORTS. | REORIPTSSINGE SEPT. |  | EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO- |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { North. } \\ \text { ern } \\ \text { Ports. } \end{gathered}$ | Stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Great Britain | France |  | Total. |  |  |
|  | 1257 | 995,816 | 654,245 | 28,628 | 303,429 |  |  |  |
| M | 368.116. | 274, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{8 8 5}$ | 212, 1110 |  | 313,522 |  | ${ }^{35} 5.036$ | 4i,35 |
| Savannah | 680,016 | 429,822 | 314,165 | 2,775 | 85,272 | 402, 212 | 229.66 |  |
| Texas | 234,398 | 203,827 | 117,161 |  | 17.206 | 134,3 | 41,467 |  |
| New | ${ }^{207!} 12$ | 107, 296 $^{19}$ | 510,270 | 3,154 | 51,261 | 564, |  | 85, |
| North C | 89,355 |  | \% |  |  | O | 81,418 |  |
| Virginia | 300, 991 | 1,2,484 | ,310 |  |  | , | 297.179 |  |
| Otrer | 56,712 | 52,879 | 20,877 |  | 16,7\% | 87,655 |  | 29,1 |
|  | 2514,074 |  | 1962,410 | 34,5 | 539,262 | 2536, | 995,747 |  |
| Total last yea |  | 2528.93S | 1181,724 | 252,10 | 306.803 | 1720.6 | 715,113 |  |

The past week the market has been very irregular and unse tled, and during some of the time the speculators have held almost entire control, compelling the shorts to accept their own terms. This was especially so on Tuesday when Middling ad. vanced to $15 \frac{8}{8}$ against $14 \frac{8}{4}$ last Friday. The state of the market, however is well described by the statement of the fact that the usual difference between growths was entirely disregarded (all growths being equally available in settlement of contracts), Middling Texas bringing no higher prices than Middling Uplands, and the same was true with regard to Low Middling, while Ordinary has remained all the week at 10 C c ., being $\frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$. off from last Friday. But these efforts to "squeeze" the shorts resulted in bringing out rather larger offerings, and causing some increase in arrivals at this port, so that on Wednesday the supply was rather in excess of the wants, and the position was not sustained, prices being reduced all around $\frac{1}{8} c$. except for Ordinary. Thursday the market still continued unsettled, and values were again about $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$. easier, the high prices drawing out a great many lots on which the owners deemed it advisable to realize. To-day there has been no change; the improvement at Liverpool has had a tendency to increase the shippiug inquiry while the demand to supply maturing contracts has been sufficiently active to absorb the offerings. For future delivery there has been great activity, spot cotton has carried up the price for April to 15 c . for Low Middling, while for all the later months there has been a decidedly cautious tendency manifested, induced by the losses which the short interest has incurred during the week. Low Middling closed to-night at $14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. for April ; $14 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{c}$. for May ; 144 c . for June; and 144 c . for August. The total sales of this de scription for the week are 68,900 bales including 000 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 19,964 bales including 6,503 for export ; 2,519 for consumption 8,440 for speculation; and 2,452 in transit. Of the above 1,2,5 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations

|  | Upland and | Mobile. | $\underset{\text { Orleans. }}{\substack{\mathrm{New} \\ \text { On }}}$ | Texas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ordinary } \\ & \text { Good ordinary.......................... } \end{aligned}$ | l0xG.... | 1036.... | 113 @ ©.... | H11遃 |
| Low Midd ling...................... | ${ }_{115} 13 \times . .$. | ${ }_{144}^{144}$ | 14\% (m).... |  |
| Middling. |  | 15\%(e...: |  |  |

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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low } \\ \text { Middling. } \end{gathered}$ | middill ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8aturday | 1,207 | 1039.... | 12190... | 14 |  |
| Yonday. . | 2,885 | 10x@.... | 1238@.... | 14, @.... | 14\% ${ }^{15 \%}$ (is.... |
| Tuesday ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,2\% | 10x@.... | 1334..... | 14\% $10 . .$. | 15\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| thursday........ | i, 519 | 10x@.... | 18\%@... | 1434... | 15\% |
| Friday | 4,916 | 10x@.... |  | 14149.... | 15\%@. |

For forward delivery the sales (including ... free on board) have reached during the week 68,900 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices

| Ho |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cts. | bales. cts. | ${ }_{5}^{300}$ 300...... 14.11 .16 | bales. $10 . . . . . .13$ ctis.16 |
| served, at..13 15.16 | ,300.............13\% | ${ }^{100} . . . . . . . . .14 .14 .16$ | 200. |
| 1700 co. 14 | 500........1315-16 | 300............143/4 |  |
|  | 4,400..........i1 ${ }^{14} 1{ }^{142}$ | 13,550 total June. | 500 |
| 1.600.............144/ | ${ }_{4,700 . . . . . . . . . ~}^{14}$ |  | 1,4 |
| 2,800............14 14 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,900..........141/4 | 200 | ${ }_{200}$ For septembe..... 1 |
| 4,650 | 17,100 total May | * |  |
| 10,700.........i4 13118 |  | 2,500 total July. |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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The following exchanges have been made during the week: 7sc. Dald to exchange 500 May for 500 April . 200 May for 1,2000 Ausust, even term
Weather Reports by Telegraph.-On the whole, our tele grams, perhaps, indicate a little less unsettled state of the weather throughout the South during the past week. And yet there are some districts in which there is continued complaint of excesin rain. This has been especially the case at Memphis and Macon. At the former point it has rained three days this week. Ongly interfering with planting. At Macon it has rained two days, and
the remainder of the week has been cloudy, with a favorable the as the week closes. There was a slight frost at this point S Sunday morning, but not sufficient to do any injury, although on the young cotton is now above ground. Our correspondome at Selma also state that it is raining too much at that point, nut as yet no serious injury has been done. The past weok they bat a had two days of rain. At Charleston it have had un and Mobile three days, at Nashville two days, while at Savannah and Momery and Galveston it has been warm and dry at Augusta, Montgo Columbus it has rained one day, but has been a) lethe week, ance of the week.
clear the balas now been about completed in the principal Atlantic Plan Our tates. Mrep last week in their several telegrams that us and Momp in then during the previous spring but less cotton had been plan now adds "that not more than 80 per one correspondent alanted in cotton last year is given up to it this ent of exceeding 20 per cent of the amount of fertilizers has been used." Our Selma and Montgomery telegrams to-night aso state that there has been less cotton and more corn planted in lso neighborhood than during last spring.
The thermometer during the week has averaged at Charleston ( 67 Memphis 60, Montgomery 70, Mobile 66, Columbus 88 , and Galveston 71.
68, and Galveston 71. of the Crop.-We showed last week that
The Distribulion of the Crop.-- spencers up to the 13th of the amount car had been 650,918 bales against 563,820 bales for Ape same period of 1869 -' $^{\prime} \%$, or an increase this year of about 90,000 bales, while the consumption for the two seasons was not likely to vary materially. Consequently our mills will probably require for use only about 155,000 bales more this year ; if the rowing crop promises poorly during the Summer, they may also take, say 50,000 bales additional to increase stock. Considering, the home consumption fixed at the figure we have stated, , supply will be distributed

Bales.
Receipts at the ports for the year (estimated),..........
Receipts over-land direct for the year (estimated)......
Taken by the mills South from the plantations and inland towns.
Total crop for year ending Sept. 1, 1871................
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1870.
3,920,000
170,000
95,000
$4,185,000$
59,747
4,244,747
Consumed by Northern spinners 806,000
Consumed by Southern spinners. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 95 .000
Takumed by spinners for increased stocks........ 50,000
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Taken by spinners for increased stocks ...... } & 50,000 \\ \text { Stocks at ports Sept. 1, 1870, increased to.... } & 150,000\end{array}$
$-1,101,000$
Total supply left for export.
3,143,747
Amount already exported (April 22 ).
Balance remaining for export.
607,488
We thus see that if we include the figures for export received by telegraph to-night there will still remain for Europe over 500,000 bales more out of this crop if the receipts equal the above estimate.
Gunny Bags, Bagaing, \&c.-Cloth and Bags are extremely dull. There has not been a single sale since our last, and prices are entirely nominal. Previous sales for future delivery keep the domestic manufacturers busy, and prices for this kind are more steady than India. We quote $18 \frac{1}{2} @ 19 \mathrm{c}$., currency, duty paid, for India, and 192ㅇ20c. for Domestic. Bags are quoted $15 @ 15 \frac{\mathrm{c}}{} \mathrm{c}$. Manilla Hemp, since our last, has generally ruled quiet, but with the advance maintained ; at the close considerable business was done at full prices. We note 1,500 bales on spot here at 10 c., gold, and in Boston 2,000 bales at $10 \frac{8}{8} @ 10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., closing firm here at $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. for prime. A large proportion of the stock is of low grade. Jute early in the week was fairly active, but closes quiet though steadily. Sales are 850 bales, from store, at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ c.; 400 bales, ex "Edith Warren," at 612 c.; 250 bales do. on private terms, and 1,000 bales rejections, to arrive, at $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., all gold. Jute Butts have ruled quiet most of the time, but the close is again firmer with a fair demand. Sales are 800 bales at 3 fo $@ 4$ c. currency, cash.
Movements of Cotton at the Interior Ports.-Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports:
-Week ending Apr. $28.1871 . \sim$-Week ending Apr. 28, 1870.

| Augusta | 880 | 2,285 | 18,917 | 991 | 1,757 | 16,034 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbus | 333 | 553 | 5,805 | 762 | 1,545 | 10,317 |
| Macon.. | 198 | 1,432 | 5,327 | 294 | 2,013 | 10,061 |
| Montgomery* | 620 | 768 | 6,104 | 338 | 288 | 6,995 |
| Selma. | 473 | 1,063 | 2,389 | 277 | 392 | 4,742 |
| Memphis. | 3,817 | 6,348 | 13,453 | 3,814 | 3,401 | 18,276 |
| Nashville.. | 1,608 | 1,456 | 5,279 | 933 | 913 | 5,679 |
|  | 7,929 | 13,905 | 57,274 | 7,409 | 0,309 | 2,104 |

Stock was counted this week at Montgomery and found to be 6,104 bales. ${ }^{\text {isible }}$ Supply of Cotton.-The tollowing table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:
tock in Liverpool
. . bales.
Stock in London.
1871.
tock in Glasgow
78,104
tock in Havre
32,690
Stock in Marseilles
2,600
Stock in Bremen. . ....... 38,000

$18^{\circ} 0$.
183,000
39,695
3,695
74,450
12,500
13,115
30,000
163,000

Ifloat for France (American and Brazil). . Afloat for Bremen (American). 238,000 in United States ports. $\qquad$ Stock in inland towns.

Total. $\qquad$ 78.000 28,251

1,598,638 of 645,517 bales compared with the same date on in sig
Below we give our usual table of exports from New York for the week
Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 18 \%

| EXPORTED ${ }^{\text {TO }}$ | wete ending |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Same } \\ & \text { time } \\ & \text { prev. } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 15 . \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{22}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Liverpool....... } \\ & \text { Other British Por } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,867 \\ 2,948 \end{gathered}$ | 15,282 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,502 \\ 1.435 \end{array}$ | $22,340$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498,154 \\ 12,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288,548 \\ & \hline \quad 984 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total to Gt. Britain | 21,815 | 15,282 | 17,937 | 22,404 | 510,270 | 239,507 |
| Havre $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other French ports. }\end{aligned}$ |  | 80 | 400 |  | 2,784 | ${ }_{8}^{861}$ |
| Total French | . | 80 | 400 | $\ldots$ | 3,1 | 15,654 |
| Bremen and Hamburg | 711 | 1,555 100 | 350 | 842 | ${ }^{20} 2.229$ | 34,685 17,098 |
| Other port | 3.895 | 1,242 | 3,300 |  | 21,258 | 4,460 |
| Total to N. Europe. | 4,606 | 2,898 | 3,65J | 842 | 48,13 | 6,228 |
| Spain,Oporto\& Gibraltar\&c All others. |  |  |  | …" | $2,363$ | 1,809 |
| Total Spain, |  | .... |  | $\ldots$ | 3,126 | 1,809 |
| Grand Total... | 26,421 | 18,260 | 1,98 | 3,24 | 64,71 | 813,19 |

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

| beokipte from- | NEW YORE. |  | boston. |  | PHILADELPHIN |  | Baytmora. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. 1. } \end{array}$ | This | Since Sept 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sent1 } \end{aligned}$ $\text { Sept } 1 .$ | This week | Since |
| New O | 3.314 | 114,504 | 1,518 | 29,878 |  | 861 |  |  |
| Texas. | 1,705 | 30,417 | 733 | 8,222 |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile | 2,257 | 9,6 |  | ${ }_{7,611}$ | 162 | 13,486 |  | 13,493 |
| Florida | 42 | 1,539 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Corolina. | 2,034 | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{12,687}$ | 604 | 3,819 | 25 | 7,528 |  |  |
| North Carolina. | ${ }^{614}$ | 56,889 | 118 | 604 | 42 | 4,820 |  |  |
| Virginia. ${ }^{\text {North'rn }}$ | 3,191 | 182,957\| | 1,266 | 48,633i |  | 69 | 312 |  |
| Tennossee, \&c.. | 5,623 | 213,952 | 140 | 14,813 | 192 | 12,98i | 9 | 29,819 |
| Foreign |  |  |  | 185 |  |  |  |  |
| Total this y | 20,260 | 918,366 | 99 | ,003 | 421 | 43,7 | 973 | 644 |
| Total last year.. | 11,548 | 588,314 | 1,158 | 182,221 | 499 | 41,326 | 939 | 81,6 |

Shipping News.-The exports of cotton from the United Staten the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 73,034 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:
New York-To Liverpool, per steamers Nebraska, 3,694....City of Bal-
timore, $806 \ldots$. Wyoming $3,520 \ldots$ Cuba, 1,120 , Parthia, 830 ...... City

Aminta, $901 \ldots$. Pontiac, $2,374 \ldots .$. W. G. Russell, 3,242
To London, per steamer Paraguay, $64 \ldots \ldots . . . . .$.
EW ORLEANS-To Liverpool, per steamer Juan, 2847
Wew Orleans-Co Liverpool, per steamer Juan, 2,847....per ships D.
3,643...per barks Carrie E. Long, 1,4s7....Maggie Hammond, 1,705...
Rosa del Turia, 1,532..
To Falmouth, per bark Maria, $1,304$.
To Havre, per ship Ella S. Thayer, 3,21
to Hamburg, per bark Birger, 2,143................................................1818
To Amsterdam, per barks Mary, $1,994 . .$. ......... ${ }^{2}$ id, 1,420
To Antwerp, per schooner Mattie $\neq$ N Norwood, 1,404
To Barcelona, per barks Gerion, $947 \ldots$. Vilasar, $431 \ldots .$. per brig Sofia, 460
To Vera Cruz, per brig Cinque Sorrelli, 650
Chabile-To Liverpool, per steamer Bolivar, 4,577..............
Savannah-To Liverpool, per ship Queen of Hearts, 2,473 Upland
Texas-To Liverpool, per barks M. E. Sud, $566 . .$. Carolina, 2,059
Norfole-To Liverpool, per brig Romaine, 803
To Rotterdam per bari Don Justo 1 . .
Boston-To Antwerp, per schooner Mayfower, $35 .$.
Total. 117

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

| Liverpool. | Falmouth. | London. | Havr | Hamburg. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amster } \\ & \text { dam } \end{aligned}$ | It. | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. . 22,340 |  | 64 |  |  | 842 |  |  | 23,446 |
| N. Orleans. 22,083 | 1,304 |  | 3,213 | 2,143 |  | 3,414 | 1,502 | 37.551 |
| Mobile. ... 4,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,577 |
| Savannah.. 2,77d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,478 |
| Texas..... 2,625 | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,625 |
| Norfolk.... 803 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 808 |
| Baltimore.. 1,156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,156 |
| Philadelp'a. 117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117 |
| Total.... 56,174 | 1,304 | 64 | 3,213 | 2,143 | 848 | 3,414 | 1,508 | 3,080 |
| Included in the above totals are from New Orleans 1,404 bales to Antwerp 1,838 bales to Barcelona, and 650 bales to Vera Cruz; from Charlenton, 455 bales to Barcelona ; from Baltimore, i balo to Rotterdam ; and from Boaton, 1 balen to Antwerp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Gold, Exchange and Freights.-Gold has fluctuated the past week between $110 \frac{5}{8}$ and $111 \frac{1}{4}$, and the close was $111 \frac{1}{3}$. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quota-
 mercial, 10950109 a ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Freights closed at $5-16$. by steam and 1@5-16d. by sail to Liverpool.

By Telegraiph from Liverpool.-
Liverpool, April 28, 2 P. M. - The market opened with an upward tendency, with sales of the day estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 81,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were taken for export and
bales on speculation. The stock in port is 951,000 bales, of which $56,2,000$
on bales on speculation. The stock in port it sea bound to this lort is 416,000 bales, of which 267,000 bales are American.

|  | April | A | Apri | 8. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales for expor | 12,0 |  |  |  |
| Sales on specula | ${ }_{923,00}^{4.000}$ | 751,000 | 813,000 | 951,000 |
| Total stock... | 570,000 | 417,000 | 479,000 |  |
| Total afloa | 437,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 249,000 | 370,000 | 320,000 |  |
| The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week: <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

European and Indian Cotton Markets.-In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of April 15, states:
Liverpool, April 15.-The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:


Since the commencement of the year the transactions on specula-
tion and for export have been :

American..
Eraztian
Wg. Indian.
E. Indian.
E. Indian..
Liv. Hull exp. from Liv., Hull \& other outports to date-

Actual
xp't from Ex't from.

- Taken on spec. to th

| -.Taken on spec. to th |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1871, | 1870, |
| bales. | balcs. |
| 43,350 | 69,610 |
| 200 | 6.020 |
| 3,520 | 3,810 |
| 1,010 | ${ }^{730}$ |
| 22,500 | 56,630 |

$70.580 \quad 136,800 \quad 255,010: \overline{266,474} \overline{101,464} \overline{658,430}$ The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton ovening last:


## BREADSTUFES.

Friday P. M., April 28, 1871.
The market has been very depressed during the past week, except some of the coarser stuffs. The receipts of flour show little increase, but there are large quantities on the way, and receivers have shown a disposition to press sales from the wharf,
making concessions in prices in order to do so. Each decline brought in buyers for export, but their operations lave not been sufficient to check the declining tendency, and the closing quota. tions are the lowest in several months. The decline has been most marked in the lower grades from Spring Wheat; several lines of these, which had been held by speculators, were forced upon the market by parties controlling them, in order to secure advances. In this way 3,000 bbls good old extra State sold yesterday at $\$ 6$ in store, being taken for London, but new extras could not be bought under $\$ 625 @ 635$. To-day, foreign accounts were dull at $3 d$ decline, and shipping extras closed flat at $\$ 6 @ 625$ with a considerable pressure to sell the medium trade brands.
Wheat hasj met with a sharp fall. Liverpool quotations have been lower, and shipping orders limited, even at reduced prices The shipments eastward from the Western markets have been quite free, both 'lby water and rail, and we soon shall have large supplies here, and receivers feel quite uncertain as to how the market will stand up under the load; therefore, although stock in store are suiall, they have shown a disposition to close out to the last parcel. Some decline in ocean freights stimulated exports a litile, but on the whole the movement of the week has been only moderate. To-day's market opened with a sale of No. 1 Spring at $\$ 147$ in store, and closed with small sales of No. 2 for early arrival at $\$ 145$ afloat, but this grade was offered at $\$ 140$ for all May. Amber Winter sold at $\$ 1$ 51, afloat.
Corn has been without especial variation for sound qualities, but a considerable portion of the receipts have been out of condition, and sold at lower and irregular prices. Yesterday large lines of "soft" Western Mixed sold at 70@\%2c., afloat, while strictly sound samples were worth 75 c . It will be seen that the receipts show a large increase over last year, but in view of the relatively high price of Wheat, Corn Meal is largely substituted for Wheat Flour, and the higher cost of Oats and Hay cause Corn to be more largely used for feeding purposes. Consequently, notwithstanding the increased supply, there is as yet no proportionate surplus to be shipped. The close was firm at 70.076 c . for Prime Western Mixed, and 77 c . for Yellow.

Rye is dull and drooping. Barley has been pretty well closed out at full prices. Barley Malt in good demand. Canada Peas begin to be effered more freely, but we cannot give reliable begin to be offered meen fairly active, but were entirely neglected to-day, although offered at lower prices.

The following are the closing quotations:

## Flour-

Superfine...
Extra Western................
Extra and double extra
Western \& St. Louis.
Southern shipp'g extras.
family brands.
Rye Flour, super \& extra


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


Flour, bluls. Wheat, bush Wheat, bush
Corn, Cor
 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 AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING RECEIP APRIL 22, 1871.

| APRIL 22, 1871. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flour bbls. | Wheat. bush. | Corn. buish. | Oats. bush. | Barley bush: | Rye, nosh. |
|  | (196 lbs.) | (60 lbs.) | ( 56 lbs.) | (32 lbe.) | 481 lb | bs. |
| Chicago. | 28,264 | 159,075 | 809,247 | 158,922 | 23,969 | 88.407 |
| Milwaukee | 24,121 | 246.110 | 27,432 | 13,177 | 1,310 |  |
| Toledo | 17,783 | 117,043 | 254,253 | 86,708 | , $7 \times 9$ | 388 |
| Detroit. | 14,838 | 45,672 | 18,100 | 14,150 | 400 |  |
| Cleveland | 24,500 | 823,190 | 152,553 | 73,215 | 16,574 | 9,345 |
| St. Louis | 24,698 | 82,016 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 114,204 | 673,166 | 1,279,080 | 378,422 | 46,642 | 35,553 |
| Previous week | 93.107 | 498,658 | -715,691 | 308,286 | 33,065 | 27,603 |
| Correspond'g wee | - 88,406 | 649,871 | 502,360 | 219,090 | 28,214 | 24, 838 |
| Correpondew | 69. 116,967 | 421,012 | 515,037 | 188,451 | 9,899 |  |
|  | 68. 103,769 | 445,989 | 710,591 | 250,97\% | 8,820 | 12,763 |
| " | 67. 68,587 | 215,678 | 802,912 | 198,597 | 26,322 |  |

Comparative Aggregate Receipts of Flour and Grain at the same ports from Jan. 1 to April 23, inclusive, for four years.


And Receipts at the same ports from August 1 to April 22， inclusive，for four years ：


St．Louis included in all
Eastward Movement of Flour and Grain from the interior， Eastward Moves from ${ }^{\circ}$ Chicago，Milwaukee，St．Louis，Toledo including shipmen April 16 to April 22，inclusive，and destination of shipshipments by water，viz：


Sumpents of Flour and Grain from Chicago，Milwaukee Duluth，St．Louis，Toledo and Cleveland for the week ending April 22，1871：

##  Week ending April 15， $71 . .92,410$ ！ 939,791

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Week ending April 16，}{ }^{\prime} 70.80,358 & 1,555,677 \\ \text { Week ending April 17，} 69 . .93,605 & 566,439 \\ 311,614\end{array}$St．Louis not included，except from March 21． $18 \pi 1$
st．Louis and Duluth not included
Comparative Shipments from the same ports from Jan． 1 to April $2 \mathcal{Z}$ ，inclusive，for four years．

| April $2 \sim$ ，inclusive，for Flour．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bbls． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r years. } \\ & \text { *1871. } \\ & 918,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \pi 0 \\ 993, * 25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1869 . \\ 1,415,468 \end{gathered}$ | 1868. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bush． | 4，219，425 | 3，684，024 | 2，449，560 |  |
| Corn． | 7，815，536 | 2，452，314 | 3．776．949 |  |
| Oats． | 1，178，438 | （6，66，835 | 1，351，613 |  |
| Barley | 281，56 | 201，6，36 | －255，407 |  |
| Rye．．． | 78,504 | 94，819 | 392，312 |  |
| Total | 13，573，679 | ＇7，102， 710 | 2，826，811 |  |

＊St．Louis not included，except in 1871，from March 24
RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRATN AT SEABOARD POLTS FOR TILE

| At |  | Whe |  | Oats， | Barley， | Rye |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | busili． |  |  |
| New Y | 56，150 | 321．0\％ |  | 99.916 | 3.2100 |  |
| Boston | 22，993 | 8，190 | T6，108 | ${ }^{6,3,3,136}$ | ${ }^{5,555}$ |  |
| Montreal | 9，932 |  |  | 1.1092 | 1．6500 |  |
| Priladetphia．． | 13，591 | 64.70 | 108．： | 86，300 | 10 |  |
| Baltimore | 15， | 18，000 | 88，000 | 50.951 |  |  |
| New Orleal | 33， 999 |  | 8：，568 | 50．951 |  |  |
| Total． | 152，018 | 211．9165 | 746．168 | 311，495 | 14，35 | 1，200 |
| Previo | 1610，643 | 2.23 .804 | 8611.176 | 25.508 | 2t，300 | 1，851 |
| ending | ．130，6＊4 | 2．2T， 146 | 699.544 | 17885 | 50．2．33 |  |
| ek ending | 4．666？ | 199．763 | 719.07 | 17：939 | 54，931 | ， 210 |
| cek ending | ．143，550 | 154，594 | 549，255 | 126，476 | 61,343 | 434 |

Receipts at the same ports，excepting New Orleans，from Jan． 1 to April 22：
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { to April 22：} & & & & \\ \text { Flour，} & \text { Wheat，} & \text { Corn，} & \text { Oats，} & \text { Barley，} & \text { Rye，} \\ \text { buls．} & \text { bush．} & \text { bush．} & \text { bush．} & \text { bu－h，} & \text { nush．} \\ 1,900,386 & 2,410,514 & 6,813,207 & 2,170,533 & 334,149 & 38,518\end{array}$
The Visible Supply of Grain，including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation，April $2 \%, 18 \% 1$

|  |  | Wheat． bush． 502，78：3 | Corn． | Oats． | Barley． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | hush． | bush． |  |
| In store at New York |  |  | 271．034 | 54i， 4 a | 83， 318 |
| In store at Albany |  |  | 10，009 | 20，（400 | 45，000 | 40，000 |
| In store at Buthalo． |  | 782， 485 | （60．099） | 207.000 | 23，63：2 |
| In store at Chicago |  | 1，895，344 | 1，19\％，769 | $4450 \times 2$ | 140，1：50 |
| In store at Milwauke |  | 1，289，000 |  |  |  |
| In store at Duluth． |  |  |  |  |  |
| In store at Troledo |  | 3¢3，357 | 324,974 | 113，509 | 1，5976 |
| In store at Detroit |  | 127，655 | 16，409 | 20，5．0 | 8,194 |
| ＊In store at Oswego |  | 250,000 | 50， 000 | 110.510 | 15，00） |
| In store at St．Louis |  | 60， 0,90 | 126.7 .7 | 27,250 | Q，（1）63 |
| In store at Boston． |  | 4，019 9 | 12：，46 | $11,5!3$ | 21.152 |
| In store at Toronto | ril 15. | 12：3， $2: 33$ | 5,216 | 4．5．7．2 | 65，129 |
| In store at Montreal． | April 15. | 250．249 | 13，200 | 17，100 |  |
| ＊In store at Piniladelph |  | 80,000 | 50,1010 | 30.009 | 25，000 |
| ＊In store at Baltmore |  | 80,000 | 40， 010 | 30.1000 |  |
| Mail shipments for week |  | 51，310 | 218.019 | 1：36．6itio | 24，109 |
| Water shipments for week |  | 1，201，537 | 701，231 | 2．11，80 |  |
| Total in store and in transi | itAprl 22，${ }^{\text {\％}}$ ， | 7，085，436 | 3，8．74，860 | 2，151，053 | 469，223 |
| ＂${ }^{\text {a }}$ | April 15.71. | 7．433，221 | 3，400，05．3 | $1,6 \omega, 0,3 \cdot 4$ | 527，647 |
| ＂ | $\dagger$ ¢prit 23， 70. | 7，723，312 | 1，302，719 | 1，583，069 | 40，4，183 |
| ＂ | April 1 | 8，337，023 | 3，350，5\％2 | $2,133,224$ | 753，725 |

TYTitanted．
＋Toronto，Montreal，Boston，Philadelphia，Baltimore，Duluth and Albany
not included． not included．

## GROCERIES．

Friday Evening，April 28， 1871 ．
The anticipations of an increased movement are slowly com manciing to be realized，and though in no case has business been actually brisk for more than a day or two at a time，the presence
of buyers in the market is a relief，and holders gain courage There are many evidences to confirm the belief that the accumula tions in the interior have become reduced to a very low aggregate， and are probably in some instances nearly exhausted，and with the moderate cost of transportation now available by the opeuing of the canals，and the danger of a modified tariff dissipated by the adjournment of Congress，it is reasonable to anticipate a better call for goods from country operators，espec ally as many will soon be in funds from the sale of large supplies of breadstuffs，\＆c．，now seeking the seaboard．Importers，as a rule，are firm in asking full prices for the stocks on hand．The Quarantine laws are again about to be enforced，but it is to be hoped that the Health board will adopt measures to relieve our merchants from the needless and vexatious delays of last season．

The entries direct tor consumption，and the withdrawals from bond，showing together thic total thrown on the narket for the weeli，were as follows
 Green．．．．．．
J：nan ．．．．．
Vari， Varivus．．．． Maracaibo．．1，267 bags．＊Hhds．include bbls．and tes．reducet
Imports this week at this rort have included 11,985 bags of Rio Coffee，4，223 do．St．Domingo，9，817 do．Maracaibo，and $50 \approx$ do．sundry kinds．The receipts of sugar include $11,32 \%$ boxes， 18,931 hhds．，and 3,200 bags of Brazil．In Tea the arrivals embrace 788,225 lbs．of Black．

The stocks in New York at date，anc imports at the five leading ports since Jan．1，18＇71，are as follows


## －TEA．

The better feeling noted in this market at the date of our last revicw，appears to be slowly gaining ground and the trade generally now speak quite hopefully of the position and seem to think Teas have seen their worst for this zeavon． Buyers certainly are not quick or eveu remarkably free operators，but the call is large enough to keep a considerable amount of stock moving，and present． indications point to an increase rather than a falling off of the demand．There is some little difficulty experienced in getting Japans into uniform shape again and these show rather an unsettled tone，but Oolongs are steady，as a rule， while Greens are well sustained throughont，with a slight approach to buoyan－ cy on the prime grades．The auction sale on Wednesday was well attended and the prices realized were close up to expectations，the result proving gene－ rally satisfactory．The following is the range of figures：Gunpowder，66？ $\$ 120$ ；Imperial， $37 \%$ c⿴囗十心 $\$ 102$ ；Young Hyson，41＠93\％c；Hyson，40＠tise Hy son Twankay，33＠341／2c，and unco：ored Japan 60＠rarac．At private sale the business includes $11,850 \mathrm{pkgs}$ ．Green； $16,200 \mathrm{pkgs}$ ．Oolong； 800 pk cs ．Sult chong，and $1,500 \mathrm{pkgs}$ ．Japans，part of the above sold previous to our list．
The imports this week are embraced $n$ a single arrival－that of the＂Ada，
with 788,225 lbs．of black tea from Foochow．
The following tavle shows the inports of Tea into the United States（not ircluding San Francisco），from January 1 to date，in $15 \hbar 1$ and 1070 ：

The indirect importations，including receipts by Pacitlc $11,085,553 \quad 3,646$ Aspinwall，have been $9,675 \mathrm{pkgs}$ ．since January 1 ，arainst 20,869 last yar．The receipts of Tea overland by railroad have this week amounted to 36 pkes．

## COFFEE．

The market has not as yet become cenerally active，and dealers continne to express some dissatisfaction with the current position of atlairs，yet on the whole there is a slight improvement over last week，and a growing hope of an early setting in of call from consumers．Values as a rule have not greatly varied beyond the natural modifications allowed on any dull market，and the situation is such both as regards cost at place of growth and the amount of stock in first hands here，that it is probable that anything like a steady demand for a few days would impart a somewhat buorant tone．Brazils early in the week were very dull，and the tone a little soft，with some slight concessions made on the least desirable grades，partly in order to get odd lots out of the way．The reduced cost，however，appeared to attract the attention of buyers， and the demand subsequently improved materially，swelling the business to arger proportions than for some time previous，and imparting a stronge fecling thronghout the market．Buyers，however，were not void of caution in their movements，and handled few goods unless re－sales at an carly day were pretty certain．The ordinary qualities continue to form a very small propor tion of the accumulation，and are relatively higher than the upper grades Java，though not quick，has sold very well from second hands，and the recent purchases are understood to have already become fairly distributed to con－ sumers．West India grades are still to some extent neglected，and values without much strength，though in the absence of leading sales quotations at the best are nominal．Sales of 11,703 bags Rio and Santos， 200 bags Costa Rica， 150 bags Lagnayra， 100 bags Jamaica， 400 bags St．Domingo，and 4，202 bags St．Domingo shipped direct from first hands to Hamburg．Sales a Baltimore of 3,000 bags Rio，and at Hampton Roads to ro to Baltimore 4,200 bags Rio．
＂Imports this week have included 11,985 bags of Rio，per＂ s ．America＂，and ＂Star of Wales；＂4， $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ do．St．Domingo，per＂City of Port an Prince＂，ant ＂Oliver Cutts $, " 9,817$ do．Maracaibo，per＂Iva，＂＂Marie and sophie
＂Annie Ingraham，＂and 50$)$ do．of sundry kinds，per＂J．W．Maitland．＂
The stock of Rio April 27 ，and the imports since Jan． 1,1871 ，are as follows：
In Bags．
Stock．
Same date
is
lmports．．．．．is
 Phila－Balti－New Savan．\＆Gal－
delia．more．Orleans．Mohile．veston．
 Orleans．
15.571
4000
101,651紬 ：


Of other sorts the stock at New York, April 27, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Philadel.el. } \\ & \text { import. } \\ & 11,962 \end{aligned}$ | Bait. N. N. Orle'smport. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Java |  |  | 37,586 |  |  |  |  |
| Marac | 4,8i9 | 5,0089 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Lagua }}$ | ${ }^{\text {6,487 }} 6$ | coile | 41818 | 5,601 | , ... | \% 3. |  |
| Othe | 10,888 | 31,829 | ${ }_{542}$ | 714 | 265 | 6,967 | - |
| Tot |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{42,310}$ | $\stackrel{3,278}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,265}}^{1,265}$ | 7,2031 | $\xrightarrow{167.469} 1$ |
| Same time, | 16,453 | 106, | 27,14 | 3,55 | 3,218 |  |  |

* Includes mats, \&c., reduced to bags.

SUGAR.
F There has been a very fair demand for Raws during the period under review, but the business not quite so large as last week, and the market at times even showing an approach to dullness. Grocers have been stocking up to some extent, in anticipation of better call from the interior with the opening of the canals, but the principal buyers were refiners, and they, with purchases commencing to accumulate somewhat, and the arrivals slightly overrunning the sales, have displayed greater caution, with a few complaining that ruling prices were too high to attract consumers. On the other hand, however, we find holders not only generally firm, but a great many gaining increased confidence and rather inclined to withdraw samples for further advance, which it is thought must surely take place. This feeling of buoyancy is based on still more stimulating adyices from Cuba than those noted in our last, the stocks on the Island proving very small and well under control, and prices tending strongly upward, with some development of speculative operations of considerable magnitude. The position certainly looks strong at the moment, but can not casily be sustained unless the outlet for goods keeps well opened, even thongh importers insist that the cost at the point of production and the current rates here entirely shut off a margin for profit. Refined have sold very well up to the production throughout the week at full prices, with occasionally a slight advance obtained, though, with a fair margin on the cost of Raws, refiners are not inclined to force the market up too rapidly, and thus check the consumption. The sales of Raw embrace 5,171 hhds. Cuba, 800 hhds. Porto Rico, 26.0 hhds. Demerara 113 hhds St. Croix, 225 hhds. Trinidad, P. S., 321 hhds. Martinique, 111 hhds. New Orleans, 3,337 bags Brazil, 5,835 boxes Havana, and 50 hhds Mas. No Havana, and 50 hhds. Melado. At the close to-night delopement of some
firmer, and F c. advance insisted upon, owing to the developer epeculative inquiry, understood to have taken about 1,000 hhds.
Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, April 27, were as follows:

Imports this week.. same time, $70 \quad 97,589$


| * Cuhds, | P. Rhico, | *hhds. | bags. | bagg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12,492. | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}$ | 2,443. | 3,200 | . |
| 74,386 | 5,821 | 19.128 | 22,963 | 168,139 |
| 101,349 | 10,538 | 9,629 | 50,444 | 147,532 |
|  | 40.569 |  |  |  |
|  | 89,935 |  |  |  |
|  | 61,887 |  |  |  |

## MOLASSES.

There has been a much better inquiry for the foreign grades since the last rport in this column, and the market shows a healthier, better tone. Several cargoes have been taken by grocers, etc., to break up for distribution to the mall dealers, local and interior, and refiners have also purchased most of the really good boiling lots offering, with one or two shipments coastwise, a high test, something about 50 degrees being wanted for the latter outlet. Prices have improved somewhat, and rule pretty firm at the advance on all good to choice stock, but the common and inferior sorts still go begging for a market, and are nearly nominal in value. The general arrivals were fair, but as refiners continue to get a large proportion, there is no important increase of stock. Demestic grades have sold more readily, and some of the choice lots being brought out, commanded full prices, but aside from these there is no certainty as to the cost and close quotations are difficult. Syrups are not very active as yet, but trade begins to improve somewhat, and prices are strengthening. Sugar House Molasses somewhat unsettied, hut it would be difficult to obtain above 17c in hhds, and 21c in bbls for wholesale parcels. Sales of 950 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 560 hhds Cuba clayed, 1,725 hhds Porto Rico, 425 hhds St. Croix, 450 hhds Barbadoes, 52 hhds Trinidad, P. S., and 689 bbls New Orleans.
The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, April 27, were as follows :


Imports this week.
since Jan. . $\quad$.
same time 1870
Stock in first hands.

 The imports of sugar (including. Melado), and of M

|  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { Molasses. }}=$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1870 | 1871. | 1870. | ${ }_{191}^{181.201}$ | 1870 197,96 | 1871. 47.401 | ${ }_{57,617}^{1870}$ |
| New Yo | 97.634 | $1(10,695$ | 121.673 | 123,694 |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 15,510 | 15.335 | 19.082 | 2ti,063 | - 56,467 | 23,218 | 36,741 | $0, \times 03$ |
| Philadelphia... | - 18,748 | 17.659 | ${ }_{33,642}$ | 29,019 | 15,471 | 20,896 | 11. 679 | 13,193 |
| New Orlean | 10,585 | 13,865 | 1,399 | 1,539 |  |  | 376 | 4,623 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 310,454 | 311,5 | 9,4 | 139,180 |

## *Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

## SPICES.

Were there any regular demand for wholesale parcels it is probable they would be forthcoming to some extent, but holders feeling no great anxiety to realize, refuse to place their goods upon a market which shows no outlet. On prices, too, the feeling is reasonably firm, and it is hardly thought that any very easyzterms could be obtained, though the absence of business renders exact values a matter of some speculation. Jobbers continue to report a fair ginount of animation at full prices, though they are meeting most calls on all grades without hesitation.

FHEUTS. \&C
The market still continues quiet for Foreign Dried. The attention of the trade is chiefly occupied with Foreign Green, and as the demand for dried is very limited, jobbers buy only enough to keep up assortments. Prices are
not actually lower than quoted at the date of our last, but on a large order a broker could undoubtedly for cash, obtain important concessions. Raisins have been as dull as anything on our list, and have ruled heavy in price; at the close $\$ 265$ is the price of jobbing lots, Currants have ruled more steady, caused by a firmer feeling on the other side and shipments thence from here. Turkish Prunes have sold slowly; French have met with a fair demand. Sardines are in limited demand and favor the buyer. Nuts have sold to a moderate extent, but generally rule steady in price. Fire Crackers are in fair demand and rule about steady; the sales are almost of whole boxes, fractions will not sell for nearly as much.
Foreign Green box fruit has been fairly active for both Oranges and Lemons, and with rather less liberal offerings at auction, prices have advanced materially. We quote.from store, $\$ 475 @ 5$ per box for Messina Lemons; $\$ 450 @ 475$ or Palermo do ; $\$ 450 @ 475$ per box for Messina Oranges, $\$ 425$ for Naples do, and \$4@4 50 for Palermo do. West India fruits are in fair supply, and sel 1 well: Baracoa Bananas at $\$ 150 @ 250$; do. Cocoanuts at at $\$ 35$ per thousand; Carthagena do. at \$50@55 per thousand; and Pineapples, which are becoming more plenty now, at $\$ 20 \times 25$ per hundred,
Domestic dried have continued dull, and as the season is so far advanced, Der fore in foll stock have steadily declined and the cose s unsettled. Sales are reported at 5 c for prime State quarters, but do not hear of any lots of size offering below $5 \not \not / 2 \mathrm{c}$. There are some small arrivals of parcel Peaches, the best of which sell readily, but those a very little off in quality are difficult to dispose of. Unpared are dull and easier. Blackberries have remained quiet; small sales have been made at full prices. Cherrics, if prime, are in fair demand. Raspberries and Plums are barely stcady. Peanuts have met with more demand, but the extreme prices ruling last month are not generally obtained. Pecans are firm, but quiet
Domestic Green Apples are reduced in stock, meeting with a better demand firm prices ; sales at $\$ 5 \times 6 \mathrm{per}$ bbl. for Russetts, which is the only kind in any quantity in market Cranberries are dull, and nominal in price, the best will bring $\$ 250 @ 3$ per crate. Norfolk Strawberrics are coming in more freely they sold this morning at $35 @ 50 \mathrm{c}$ per quart.

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


Molasses.

Rice.
Radgoon, dressed, gold in bond $33 / 6$ @ $31 / 2$ | Carolina (new) ................. $81 / 2991 / 4$
 Cassia, in mats... at do
Ganger; Race and at (gold)
Mace...................


## Spices.




Grocers) Drugs and Sundries.


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE．

Friday，P．M．，April 28， 1871.
There has been comparatively little business transacted in the dry goods market during the present week，and，in the entire absence of any important changes，we have little of importance to record．The bulk of the business for the season is doubtless over，but the usual sorting up trade will soon begin，and its continuance well into the summer months is looked for．Retailers generally do not appear to have purchased very heavily，although the sales during the season aggregate an amount considerably in excess of those of the average spring season．It is seldom that prices are so firm late in the season as at the present time，and the usual concessions to affect clearing out sales are out of the ques－ tion excepting on an occasional lot of undesirable goods or rem－ nants of stocks of fabrics adapted exclusively to the spring trade A scarcity of water in the manufacturing districts is again com－ plained of，and unless there be a very heavy fall of rain during the coming month the insufficient supply of water will，doubtless， seriously interfere with manufacturing interests．The present production of the mills is considerably below their maximum capacity，and there is an actual scarcity of some fabrics，with a prospective small supply of nearly all classes of domestic goods suited to the winter trade．
Domestic Cotton Goods．－There are no notable changes in any class of cotton fabrics，the market remaining firm at pre－ vious quotations，with an advancing tendency in some lines．The lower grades of brown cottons appear to be sold unusually close to the production，and agents are in some instances sold ahead， while orders are only taken at an advance on the current jobbing quotations．The medium grades are held with a good degree of firmness，and are not in excessive supply，although stocks are rather heavier than of the low counts．Fine goods sell freely at full＂prices，and quotations are fully sustained．Colored cottons are in fair request，in small assorted lots，and there is a good degree of steadiness in prices，though a moderate accumulation of stripes and ticks is reported．Prints are very firm in consequence of the comparatively small supply of desirable work in first hands，and the high prices current on cloths．All good styles of light work find a ready market，and several brands are largely sold to arrive．No changes in prices are reported．
Domestic Woolen Goods．－The extravagant prices which holders are asking for wool gives continued firmness to the mar－ ket for goods，${ }^{\circ}$ and an advance in prices is anticipated later in the year．The current trade is not very spirited in any line of woolen goods，though the demand is active for this period of the season． Light weight cassimeres are well sold out，the only remaining stock being small lots of undesirable styles，On these some lib－ eral inducements might possibly be offered to effect sales，but on regular lines no concessions could be obtained，the market remaining steady at the opening quotations．Heavy weights are held in small supply，and transactions are necessarily limited， although the demand is good．Cloths are in moderate request to replenish assortments，but the sales from first hands are chiefly of castors，which are taken freely by early buyers．Flannels in the lower grades are in fair demand for the far Western trade，and sales are reported at an advance of 2＠3c．per yard on last year＇s pirea

Foreign Goods．－There is but little inquiry for goods beyond a moderate demand for assorted lots to replenish broken assort－ ments in the interior，and the aggregate sales during the week have not been heavy．Dress goods are in fair demand for this stage of the season，and the stock in first hands is well reduced． Millinery goods sell fairly，though the demand for goods in first hands is，perhaps，rather less spirited than was noted a few weeks earlier．Woolens are selling on orders for goods to be imported at full prices．Linens are not in very spirited demand，but sell moderately in small lots as required to replenish stocks．The moderately in small lots as required to replenish stocks．The auction houses are obtaining better stocks of
ready sale than they did a few weeks earlier．
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：


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

Brown Sheetings and Shibtings have experienced no uotable changes since our last report，but are selling fairly at full quotations： Amoskeag A 36 12，do B $3611 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Atlantic A $3612 \frac{1}{4}$ ，do D $3610 \frac{1}{8}$ ，do H， $86 \mathrm{l2}$ ，Appleton A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Augusta 36 11，do 3 n 10 ，Bedford $\mathrm{R}: 0$ 8，Boott $0342 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Commonwealth 027 8．Grafion A 27 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，Great

Falls M 3611 do s 83 ก1，ludian Head 36 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，do 30 10 ，ludian Orchard，í 4013 ，do © $3610 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Laconia（） 89 ， 12 do B 2.711 ，Lawtence A 36 11，Lyman O $3610 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do E $3{ }^{\circ} 12$ ．Medford 36 11，Nashua fine $03311 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do R 36 13，do E 40 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Newmarket A 36 10，Pacific extra 36 12，do L 3611 ，Pepperell $7-422 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do $8-425$ ， do 9.4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，do $10-432 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 11－4， $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell E fine 39 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，do $R$ 36 111 ，Pocasset F 30 8，Saranac fine $O 3311 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do R 36 13，Stark A 36 12，Swift，River 36 8，Tiger 278.

Bleaobed Sheetings and Shirtings are selling moderately，and the range of prices is fairly firm，at the annexed quota－ tions：Amoskeag 46 16 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，do 42 15，do A $3614 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Ameri－ can A $36 \quad 12 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Androscoggin $L \quad 36$ ， $15 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Arkwright W＇T 3618 ， Ballou \＆Son $36 \quad 12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Bartletts 36 141，do 33 13 ， Bates XX 36 18，Blackstone AA 36 132 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Boott $\mathrm{B} 3613 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 030 10，do R $268 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Clarks $3617 \frac{1}{2}$ ，$D$ wight D 40 18，Ellertion 10－4 45， Fruit of the Loom 36， 16 Globe 27 61，Gold Medal 36 13，Great Falls Q 3615 Hill＇s Semp．Idem 36 15，Hope 36 13，James 3615 ，Lons－ dale 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Masonville 36 16，Newmarket C 3ín 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，New York Milis 3621 Pepperall 6.4 221 do 10－4 371．Tuacarora XX 36 18，Utica $5-425$ do $6-432 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $9-447$ ，do $10-452 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Waltham X 3311 ，do $4215 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $6-422 \frac{2}{2}$ ，do $8-427 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $9-432 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $10-437 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wamsutta 3620.

Printing Clotes are in fair demand，and prices are firm； $64 \times 64 \mathrm{~s}$ at 7c．No stock on hand，and nearly all of the mills sold ahead． Manufacturers ask 714 c ．

Prints have sold with comparative freedom，at full prices．We quote as follows：American 101，Albion solid $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Allens $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do pinks 11，purples 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．Arnold 81，Atlantic 51，Dunnell＇s 11，Hamilton 11，London mourning $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Mallory pink 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，do purples $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Marichester $10 \frac{1}{4}$ ，Merrimac D 11，do $W$ pink and purple $12 \frac{1}{2}$ do $W$ fancy 12 ， Oriental 1012 ，Pacific 11，Richmond＇s $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Simpan Mourning 10， Sprague＇s pink 11，do blue and White $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do shirtings $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wam sutta $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

Peinted Lawns and Percales．－Pacific Percales 227，Lancaster Cambric 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，American Shirting Styles 19，American Dress－tyles 18， Merrimack 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Dunnell－，Oriental 18，Atlantic 18．Dunnells Lawns 127，Pacific 1，400 Fancy 14，do Solid Colors i5，do Organdies 15，Spragues 1,400 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Victoria 1200 9星，Atlantic 1,400 121，Man－ chester 1400 14，do Piques 131

Shecrs．－Caledonia 70 23，do 50 221，do $1226 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do 1021 ，do 817 do 1122 ，do $1527 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Cumberland $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Jos Greers， $5515 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $6 \overline{1} 18$ Kennebeck 20，Lanark，No．2，91，Medford 13，Mech＇s No．A 129.
Denims．－Amoskeag 26，Bedford 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Beaver Cr．AA 20，Columtiar heavy 221 2 ，Haymaker Bro． $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Manchester 20，Otis AXA 21，do B13 19.
Corset Jeans．—Amoskeag 12，Androscoggin－，Bates 9．Eve－ retts 131 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，Indian Orchard Imp．10，Laconia 11⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶1，Newmarket 10
Cotron Bags．－American $\$ 29$ 00，Great Falls A $\$ 32$ 50，Lewiston $\$ 30$ ，Ontario A $\$ 32$ 50，Stark A $\$ 3250$.
Brown Drills．－Atlantic 121，Appleton 121 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，Ameskeag 13，Augusta $12 \frac{1}{2}$, Pacific $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell 13，Stark A $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
STRíres．－Albany 7 7 ，Algodoa 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，American 11＠12，Amokea： 17＠18，Hamilton 18 $1_{2} @ 19 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Haymaker 1C 1 （1）11，Sheridan A $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，du G10， Uncasville A 12＠13，Whittenton A 16.

Tiokings．－Albany $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ，American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag ACA 29，do A 24，do B 20，do C 18，do D 16，Blackstone River 141，Conestogh extra 32 21，do dc 36,25 ，Cordis AAA 23，do ACE 26，Hamilton 20 Swift River 13，Thorndike A 14，Whittendon A 25，York $3021 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

Ginghams－Clyde，11 $\frac{1}{3}$ ；Earlston，extra， 18 ；Glasgow，13；Ĝloucester， 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；Hadley，14；Hampden，15；Hartford，12；Lancaster， 15 ；Lanca－ shire，11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；Pequa，12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；Park Mills， 14.

Mouseeline Delaines．－Pacific 18，Hamilton 18，Pacific Mills printed armures 19，do Imperial reps $22 \frac{1}{3}$ ，do aniline 20，do plain assorted colored armures 18，do do Orientals 17，do do alpacas 21 ，do do corded do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

CARPETS．－Lowell Company＇s ingrain are quoted at $\$ 1$ for super fine， 2 mos．credit，or less 2 per cent．，i0 days；$\$ 115$ for extra super， and \＄1 $42 \frac{1}{2}$ for three－ply ；Hartford Company＇s $\$ 1$ for medium super－ flne；$\$ 115$ for superfine；$\$ 142 \frac{1}{2}$ for Imperial three－ply，and $\$ 150$ for extra three－ply；Brussels $\$ 1$ 70 for 3 fr．，$\$ 180$ for 4 fr ．，and $\$ 190$ for 5 fr ．
Importations of dry goods at the port of nell fork．
The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 27，1871，and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870 ， have been as follows ：
entered for consumption for the week ending april 27， 1 71．

V，910e
$\$ 296,593$
381,358
439,867
190,707
$15 \pi, 25$.

Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．10，987 \＄1，465，777 WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROW
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Manufacturers of wool．．} \\ \text { do } & \text { cotton．}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Manufacturers of wool．．} \\ \text { do } & \text { cotton．} \\ \text { do } & \text { silk．．．．} \\ \text { do } & \text { flax．．．}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { discellaneous dry goods } & 318 \\ 581\end{array}$
Total．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1,909
Total th＇n upon m＇rk＇t．12，396 Manufacturers of wool．．

| Manufacturers of wool．．． | 439 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do | cotton．． | 359 |
| do | silk．．．． | 55 |
| do | flax．．．． | 1,590 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods 5,066 |  |  |

Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．7，509
1，465，77\％
Total onler＇d at theport $18,496 \quad \$ 1,880,467$

| $\$ 199,008$ | 717 | \＄215，648 | 60.5 | \＄201，847 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81，204 | 640 | 178，656 | 418 | 100,937 |
| 89.914 | 119 | 138，6：31 | 120 | $1: 5.587$ |
| 73，883． | 1，107 | 158，935 | 853 | 111，559 |
| 17，138 | 2，781 | 53，5i3 | 4，580 | 43，360 |
| \＄461，142 | 5，264． | S\％75．443 | 6，5\％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \＄583，290 |
| 1，465，777 | 6，545 | 1，174，179 | 13，011 | 2，801，169 |
| \＄1，926，919 | 11，809 | \＄1，949，622 | 19587 | \＄3，3ヶ4，459 |
| веноиain： | tints | The same | （10， |  |
| \＄141，188 | 501 | \＄169，66i7 | 648 | \＄265， 110 |
| 93，062 | 323 | 88，1＋2 | 401 | 112，560 |
| 43，904 | 110 | 104，855 | 216 | 271,837 |
| 94，997 | 407 | 89，706 | 467 | 97.341 |
| 41，539 | 5，393 | 65，716 | 2，48， | 66，511 |
| \＄414，690 | 6，734 | \＄518，086 | 4，217 | \＄813，949 |
| 1，465，777 | 6，545 | 1，174，179 | 13，011 | 2，801，169 |
| 1，880，467 | 13，279 | \＄1，692，265 | 17．228 | 3，615，118 |

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$\qquad$
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| MONT |  |  |
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