

THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 12.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

NO. 312.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

Judge Richardson and the New Bonds.....	741	Changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks.....	745
Railroad Monopolies.....	742	Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	745
The Mayor's Message and the Advance in our City Bonds.....	743	Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	747
Railroad Earnings for May, and from January 1 to June 1.....	744		

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.

Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.....	748	Quotations of Stocks and Bonds.....	751
		Railway News.....	752-3
		City Bond List.....	754
		Railroad, Canal and Miscellaneous Bond List.....	755-6

THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Commercial Epitome.....	757	Groceries.....	761
Cotton.....	758	Dry Goods.....	763
Breadstuffs.....	760	Prices Current.....	767

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage),
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, { WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
ORR G. FLOYD, JR. { 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

Mr. Alex. Holmes is our only traveling agent.

The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.

A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

JUDGE RICHARDSON AND THE NEW BONDS.

Some doubt was expressed regarding our announcement last week that special agents were about to be sent to Europe to represent the Treasury there in the negotiation of the new five per cent bonds. But the fact that Judge Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with several colleagues, sailed on Wednesday on this business, has set all doubts at rest. Several offers are said to have emanated from banking houses in England and on the Continent, and to meet the views of these firms Mr. Richardson has ample powers within the conditions prescribed by the act of Congress. As to the probability of any useful object being served by this special effort on the part of the Treasury opinions are divided. Most of the agents who have already been appointed seem to be of the opinion that certain pending negotiations which they have instituted are likely to be compromised thereby. But the loan has been so long offering in the market that the Secretary evidently supposed that the time had arrived for some new movement. As to the amount of bonds entrusted to the Assistant Secretary no positive information has transpired. The intention was at first to place in his hands fifty millions of various

denominations. But it is probable that only a part of these securities have actually been sent out. The favorable condition of the loan market, and the uncertainty as to how long the plethora of unemployed funds may continue, suggest argument for the opinion that now is the time to make all the efforts possible for the success of this funding loan. There is no doubt that if the past methods of negotiation had not been discarded in putting it on the market, the whole of the first series of 200 millions would long ago have been placed, and that the remaining 300 millions would by this time have been almost absorbed. The Secretary of the Treasury is evidently of the opinion that in this market there is little hope of any new demand, and that he must look to Europe as the chief theatre of his future operations.

It is somewhat singular that with such a large accumulation of idle money here a Government loan offering such palpable advantages should have been permitted to be so sluggish in its movements. Our banks hold large deposits from the country, showing that there is a very large surplus of money which cannot find employment in ordinary business. Between seasons this is a usual phenomenon. But a part of these funds are only lying here temporarily. As soon as the activity of the coming season opens, most of these accumulated balances will be drawn for by the banks of the interior, and this fact prevents any movement for locking up such funds in bonds of a new description such as those which Mr. Boutwell is now offering. But in addition to these temporary funds which our banks have attracted by the mischievous practice, which is too common, of paying interest on the deposits of their country correspondents, there is a very large amount of deposits held in our banks which would undoubtedly be invested in these bonds but for two reasons.

In the first place, the negotiation of the bonds has been so conducted that some of the intending investors have been led to believe that they would not soon rise to a premium; but might possibly, under a pressure of tight money, recede slightly from their present price. Although this opinion is not supported by any very obvious reasons, and although the five per cent bonds of the United States, having such privileges as attach to the new loan, are undoubtedly cheap at the regulation price, still the popular feeling has received a check, and the enthusiasm has abated. Hence the unemployed funds in our banks and elsewhere flow into other channels. Among the methods for their employment, one is to lend to the stock-brokers in Wall street. From this source has proceeded the excitement which has inflated some of the speculative securities at the Stock Exchange for several weeks past. Another party have lent their money on gold, and have thus facilitated the manœuvres of the gold clique, which are now becoming

more active after their late check. The gold dealers have succeeded in inducing some of the banks to lock up the parcels of gold deposited as security; and by this device, for several days past, they have made it possible for the speculators to make a new kind of corner in it, so that borrowers are forced to pay $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent a day, or at the rate of 40 to 80 per cent a year. When a large "short" interest has been developed, these "bull" speculators call in their loaned gold, after first contriving to lock up the major part of the 10 or 12 millions which is usually floating in Wall street. A more legitimate method of employing these idle funds is commercial loans, which are in somewhat increased demand. The inordinate accumulation of money here has thus one advantage, that it is stimulating legitimate business and restoring the activity of industrial enterprise.

There is, however, an uneasy feeling in some quarters arising out of the spasmodic movements of foreign exchange. Since the fact was established that the next cotton crop will be light, the condition of the foreign balance against this country has been anxiously scrutinized, and an increasing number of our financial men are inclined to anticipate a European demand for gold and a flow of capital from here across the Atlantic. This apprehension has received a new impulse since the announcement that the bullion in the Bank of France has fallen to 22 millions of francs, or less than 5 millions of dollars. The usual reserve held by that institution was nearly 200 millions of dollars, and that of the Bank of England about 100 millions. In any crisis the heavy reserve of the Bank of France was just as available for the exigencies of European commerce as that of the Bank of England, and the two institutions held together an aggregate of 300 millions. This reserve gave a much greater stability to the foreign exchanges of Europe than can be procured with the 125 millions of dollars, which is the amount of specie reserve now held by the Bank of England. These arguments have their weight with a large class of persons who are apprehensive that a tight money spasm is inevitable here in the fall of every year. It must be remembered, however, that we have lately been exempt from this periodical spasm which was partly due to the demand for currency and capital in the South after the war. For several years 50 or 60 millions of currency were absorbed in the Southern States and did not return, but were absorbed in the current of the circulation there. Under the influence partly of the new banks lately organized, and partly of other changes connected with the reviving industrial and commercial system of the South, a return current of capital and of greenbacks has been developed; and this new movement has tended, with other causes, to guard our money market from some of the forces which produced trouble and advanced the rate of interest. This whole question is, however, sufficiently obscure and uncertain to hold large amounts of funds idle, or to induce them to prefer call loans instead of investing themselves in new bonds or in the various railroad securities of undoubted credit which pay a higher rate of interest.

RAILROAD MONOPOLIES.

Can anything be done to check the growth of huge railroad corporations? And if so is it for the public interest to prevent that growth? Or can the evils incident to such monopolies be safely left to exhaust themselves and to work their own cure? Such are some of the questions which have long been agitating the minds of our thoughtful men, and they have been stirred up anew by the recent gigantic operations of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1861 this company had a capital of \$31,224,415. Last year its capital had augmented to \$71,572,823, and it is now the

richest and most powerful corporation on this continent. The development of its resources has been unexampled. In 1868, the Erie road, jealous of the progress of the Pennsylvania Central, sought to cut off its Western connections and confine it to its own State. These efforts, after a temporary success, were at length overcome, and the Pennsylvania Central now owns by perpetual lease a far reaching network of roads, which radiate to all points in the West and Southwest. By one of these it reaches Chicago, by another St. Louis, by another Cincinnati; and the report was lately started that it has almost perfected its arrangements for a permanent control of the rich traffic with the Pacific coast and with China and Japan.

The most recent achievement of this enterprising corporation is the lease of the roads and canal of the United Companies of New Jersey. The Pennsylvania road thus perfects its complete control of one of the great routes of commerce between New York and the West, and gets possession of our chief means of communication with the South. The main line of the Pennsylvania road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg is 344.9 miles. The branch lines are about 50 miles and the leased lines 197 miles. These lines amount to 601.6 miles, and the total track they have in operation is 1,136.5 miles. The leased lines, whose capital and operating accounts are not included in the returns of the Pennsylvania Company, amount to 1,947.2 miles, and their total track to 2,311.7 miles. This company also owns a majority of the stock of the Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad Companies, as well as 16,545 shares of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Company; 25,547 shares of the Connecticut Company; 31,636 shares of the Philadelphia and Erie Company; 70,251 shares of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, and a considerable amount of other railroad and municipal stocks and bonds. The total amount standing on the books of the Company, as representing these investments, was, Jan. 1, 1860, \$20,055,741 93.

In May, 1871, the Pennsylvania Company took a lease of the works of the United Companies of New Jersey, for the term of 999 years, agreeing to take the property and franchises of these companies and to assume all their obligations, and pay 10 per cent per annum on their share capital. The United Companies comprise the New Jersey and Railroad and Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. Their leased lines, which will also pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, extend over nearly every county in the southern half of New Jersey; and the extensive improvements at Harsimus Cove in Jersey City will be resumed and finished on a larger and more complete scale.

The net revenue of the road has risen from $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions in 1861 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ millions in 1868, 5 millions in 1869, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ millions in 1870. The dividends were in 1861 6 per cent; in 1862 8 per cent; in 1863 9 per cent; in 1864 10 per cent; in 1865 10 per cent; in 1866 9 per cent; in 1867 6 per cent; in 1868 8 per cent; in 1869 10 per cent, and in 1870 10 per cent. How far these earnings may be increased or sacrificed by the recent union with the New Jersey roads remains to be seen. These corporations consist of a union of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, the Camden and Amboy Railroad and the New Jersey Railroad. The first two were united forty years ago, and all are now parts of this grand Titanic confederation of railroads, which aims at no distant day to hold in its grasp the whole of the through route of transportation from New York to San Francisco, and thence to control the vast lucrative commerce of India and the Orient.

There have been some threats of opposition to the absorption the New Jersey roads into this union. And there is no doubt that the stockholders of these companies could give trouble if they so desired. One objection which has been raised to the lease is that there is no penalty for its violation. If the Pennsylvania company, like so many other great overextended corporations, should become impoverished and fail to fulfill its obligations to pay 10 per cent interest on the capital stock, the stockholders complain that they have no redress.

The chief objections to the new arrangement come, however, from the rival companies, or are made on behalf of the interests of the public. Already a rival combination is spoken of which will prove, if carried out, a formidable competitor for the most lucrative part of the business, of which the Pennsylvania Central seems to aim at obtaining the monopoly. In this competition, indeed, is one of the chief safeguards of the public against the evils of single huge confederations. These evils are twofold—first, political; secondly, commercial. How great the political evils may prove to be, we can as yet but faintly perceive. It is easy to see that a great rich corporation, controlling millions of dollars and thousands of voters in several States, can be so managed by shrewd men as easily to obtain, if unchecked, an influence in the State Legislatures, and even in the National Administration, hostile to the public interests and destructive of good government. The history of this country, however, is full of examples of the elasticity with which our free institutions adapt themselves to circumstances, and of the fertility of resource with which our national life protects itself and controls or avoids the most formidable dangers. These political evils, therefore, must, like so many others, be left to evoke their own cure; and they will, in all probability, prove much less formidable than has been anticipated.

As to the commercial evils of these great railroad monopolies, they are more obvious and admit of more certain treatment. If a railroad has the absolute control of any route of travel it will certainly charge extortionate rates. But rival lines will be created by the very extortion, and in any case our railroad system is too far completed to allow of this monopoly on the chief through routes. It will be confined to local traffic, and will then have but a short-lived career. As a partial preventive of these and other classes it has been proposed to compel the railroads to publish weekly a full and trustworthy statement of earnings. This is done by the English railroads. If it were enforced here, the light of public would offer a partial but valuable check to some of the evils to which we have referred. It is very fortunate that this outcry against monopolies and the growth of vast corporations which has provoked it, did not spring up till our railroad system was sufficiently extensive to render impossible many of the worst evils of monopolies. And, moreover, the concentration of large masses of capital in a few hands, is both a result and an indispensable condition of that rapid material progress which is now in its incipient stages, and is destined in its fuller maturity to render monopolies more difficult and competition more free.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE AND THE ADVANCE IN OUR CITY BONDS.

Two questions of financial importance have been raised in the discussions elicited by Mayor Hall's message, which is a very elaborate document; and, in conformity with his promise, contains full details of the financial condition of the municipal government at the end of the first year of his administration under the new charter. These points refer first to our present municipal debt and the necessity for its proposed increase; and secondly to the existing system

incidence and pressure of our municipal taxation. As to the debt, we learn that the total amount of the city and county obligations is over 80 millions, while the value of the property owned by the city is 267 millions. The figures are given elsewhere in detail, and they seem to explain a part of the reasons why the credit of the city is so good, notwithstanding the able and vigorous attacks which have from some quarters been recently made upon it. If the Mayor and Comptroller shall find it needful, they will have no difficulty in negotiating at home or abroad, in large or in small amounts, such of the bonds authorized by the last Legislature as may be needed for any authorized works of indispensable usefulness. A number of European firms, it is said, are ready to take [at a fair premium 5 millions or more of our city stocks, if any should be allotted to them. One of the shrewdest banking houses on the Continent has just invested in several millions. The bonds have recently sold as high as 107, and all this has been accomplished without any manipulation of the market, and without any speculative purchases of bonds with a view to make them scarce. Such temporary artificial manoeuvres for causing an advance have never, we believe, been resorted to by our municipal authorities or their financial agent. On the contrary the movement has been carried on in face of the prospective issues of new bonds for various projects of great cost; such as the viaduct railroad, the East River bridge, the new piers and warehouses. These last mentioned works will absorb an immense capital, but the investment is likely to create new wealth more rapidly still. The time has indeed come when these improvements can no longer be delayed. The exigencies of our commerce imperatively demand new facilities.

The plans adopted for the piers contemplate a bulkhead wall of solid masonry, so constructed as to form an avenue of 250 feet in width on the North river side and 200 feet on the East river side. Above Thirty-first street this bulkhead avenue will be 175 feet wide, except around Corlaers Hook. From this avenue piers of 500 feet will stretch into the river, being built on the most solid and approved model. On these will be constructed warehouses, in design something like the magnificent works constructed at its Oakland terminus by the Central Pacific Railroad, where the largest ships and steamers unload alongside the railroad cars. We shall have the advantage that our warehouses here are known to be of solid material and will be two, three and four stories high. A clear passage will be left for the flow and ebb of the tide. Elevators and the most modern mechanical contrivances will be erected to facilitate the cheap, quick and easy handling of freight. The paramount necessity of these and the other proposed works, Mayor Hall argues, with great force. In this discussion which is prominent throughout his message he gives us some valuable statistics, showing the extent of the government and the magnitude of the work it has to do. New York Island, with its area of 22 square miles, has 29 miles of water front; of this three-fourths are on the East and North rivers; and the remaining one-fourth on Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek. The island averages about ten miles long and two miles broad. On this area are 460 miles of streets, of which 291 miles are paved, and 169 miles unpaved. The lighting of the streets is provided for by 19,000 gas lamps at the public expense, and the water supply drainage and sewerage by 340 miles of water pipe and 275 miles sewers. The population was 942,252 by the last federal census. To these figures must be added a business population of 500,000, who live in the suburbs. One thousand horse railway cars, 267 omnibuses, 1,200 licensed carriages, and an equal number of private vehicles continually travel

the streets. From 14 to 20 thousand vehicles exclusive of omnibuses traverse Broadway every day. In the ten months preceding May 1, 284 millions of dollars' worth of goods were imported, while the exports were 251 millions and the customs duties 120 millions. Such are some of the statistics which the Mayor brings forward to show how great a city he has to care for, sustain by taxation and protect by efficient police, fire and sanitary regulations.

This duty which we owe to the future, Mayor Hall very prominently insists upon. It must inevitably be done, and every year delay increases the expense. If twenty millions could be spent during the next three years on these important improvements, New York, he says, would be wholly renovated; and the increased valuation thus given to assessable property would lighten the burden of taxation by distributing it over a wider area. The amount of fixed valuation for the real and personal property of the city is now 1,075 millions, and the taxes for the year 23 millions. The value of property would not only be enhanced by the projected improvements, but moreover there would be, he thinks, such an impetus given to the commerce and industry of our metropolitan population as to render the immediate construction one of the best investments which the city could make. Among the improvements the most important are the draining and sewerage of the city, the opening and grading of new streets, the completion of the viaduct railroad. A graphic sketch of these projected works is given from a contemporary, as follows:

"When this (viaduct) road supplies us with the means of rapid transit, as it will within five years at the farthest; when a seawall of solid granite encircles the island and is adorned with rows of piers and docks unequalled in the world; when an avenue of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty feet in width begirts the city, and affords the noblest opportunities for imposing architectural effects as well as for commercial uses; when the East River bridge unites New York in closest bonds to her Brooklyn 'bedroom,' and the bridge across the Highlands completes our railroad system; with the large facilities given to our foreign commerce by the opening of the Hell Gate channel to navigation by large steamers; with the completion of our facilities for transshipment at Harlem, and with all the other incidental growths in the business accommodations of the metropolis—who will be bold enough to set limits to the wealth or the population that will be concentrated within fifteen minutes' ride from the Battery in 1881?

Then we shall just begin to realize what an unequalled position for the site of a metropolis has been given New York. The development of the beautiful will accompany that of the useful, and from Westchester to the Battery there will be more to please the eye and fill the mind with wonder and delight than can be seen in the same territory anywhere else on the face of the earth. Before Paris can regain her lost beauty New York will offer to the traveler more attractions, even in the way of architectural art, than when presented by these Parisian structures which had not become invested with the peculiar charms of historical associations."

The practical objection to all these schemes is, of course, that we shall have to run into debt for them. Can the city afford it? Mayor Hall thinks we can afford it and ought to afford it. This view is urged by several reasons. In the first place we can easily borrow the money now. The credit of the city is good. Our city debt, as we have seen, is over 80 millions, while the property owned by the city is valued now at 267 millions, and will be greatly enhanced in value by the proposed improvements. It is true that the greater part of this city property is not likely to be sold; but it gives an additional security to the bondholders, whose claim constitutes a lien on the whole of this property whose value exceeds threefold the amount of their claim.

A second reason is connected with the sinking fund. The capital of this sinking fund for the redemption of the debt amounts to \$18,215,741, besides a balance of \$126,886 for the payment of interest. Now there is an ordinance of the municipal government which forbids the canceling of any city stocks for the purchase of which any part of the sinking fund may have been invested. These stocks have to be held until the final redemption of the stocks, and meanwhile the

interest is regularly paid, and contributes to swell this fund. Now the Comptroller shows by an elaborate calculation that when the last bonds of the city, which are now outstanding, shall mature on the 1st of August, 1911, the operation of the sinking fund will have extinguished the whole debt, besides leaving a surplus of \$27,235,039. We have not much faith in such distant views of contingent accumulations, such as that of a sinking fund. Still it is well to know that its provisions are sufficiently ample to meet all the claims for the payment of the principal of the bonds, and that if faithfully kept up it will fulfill all the purposes for which it was designed.

The argument then amounts to this, that as the city debt is amply secured by real estate worth thrice as much; and as the whole aggregate of outstanding bonds are amply covered by a sinking fund, it will be a safe and good policy to venture on an increase to the city debt, which we can negotiate on favorable terms. Our people have as yet given no positive answer to this question. But there is no doubt that if the money be economically used and judiciously expended, and if no scandalous corruption throw discredit on the work, they will approve it, notwithstanding any occasional outcry from political partisans against corruption and jobbery. Such charges are too common, and unless they be sustained by facts and proved by unimpeachable witnesses deceive scarcely any one. Our new city government is on its trial, however. Its lease of power will be short, except it fulfil the pledges of economy, efficiency and amenableness to public opinion, which it so freely gave when its present vast powers were granted to it a year ago.

How favorable is the estimate which has been formed of our municipal administration by the magnates of the financial world at home and abroad may be inferred from the high premium and rising credit of the city bonds. Still it must be remembered that an increased debt means an increase of the burdens of taxation. And although, as the Mayor observes, the rate of taxation here has never been so heavy as in Boston, Albany, Philadelphia, and other large cities, still there are some dangers and important inequalities in our New York taxation which demand adjustment before any increase of the pressure will be compatible with a judicious policy. We shall probably recur to this part of the subject next week.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN MAY, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1.

The most conspicuous increase in gross traffic in the month of May, compared with the same month of last year, is shown by the Central Pacific road—\$149,041, and by the Toledo, Wabash & Western—\$112,117. There is no uniform increase in earnings, however, and several of the old roads show a decrease of more or less importance. It is frequently stated on the stock market that a particular road has made a very large increase in its earnings during a certain month, but as these statements are always made in regard to those companies which do not make public their earnings, there is little reliance to be placed on them, the fact of an increase in one month, if true, would have little significance, as it would show nothing, unless taken in connection with other months and with the operating expenses.

There has not been much heard during the month of any new consolidation of roads, although the negotiations previously noticed have been carried on.

The lease of the New Jersey roads to the Pennsylvania Central is regarded as certain. Nothing further has been said of the lease of Lake Shore to the New York Central & Hudson River. The North Missouri road is advertised for sale under the second mortgage bonds in August, and will probably pass into new hands. The Michigan Central

road is now operating a considerably increased mileage. The annual meeting of the Rock Island road was held on the 7th instant, we condense the following from the report for the year ending March 31, 1871:

Gross earnings.....\$6,028,287 29
Operating expenses and taxes.....3,405,459 06

Net receipts.....\$2,622,828 23
Rent on Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad.....\$125,000 00
Interest on bonds.....617,751 75
Dividend, including taxes.....1,229,466 00

Total.....\$1,972,217 75

Surplus.....\$650,610 48

It will be interesting to compare this with the statement for the previous year, which was as follows:

Gross receipts.....\$5,995,266 20
Expenditures.....3,456,791 24

Net earnings.....\$2,538,474 96
Interest on bonds, dividends and Peoria & Bureau Valley rental.....2,066,951 57

Surplus.....\$471,532 39

This shows an increase of little more than one half of one per cent in earnings, a decrease of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in expenses, and an increase of \$84,353 27, or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in net earnings.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN MAY.

	1871.	1870.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chicago & Alton.....	\$465,780	\$408,685	\$57,094	
Central Pacific.....	917,760	768,719	149,041	
Cleveland, Col., Cin. & Indianapolis.....	281,491	257,487	24,004	
Illinois Central.....	695,445	684,538	10,907	
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	119,650	110,213	9,437	
Michigan Central.....	480,847	406,253	74,594	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	662,367	730,789		68,422
Ohio & Mississippi.....	222,263	246,266		24,003
Pacific of Missouri.....	284,732	292,996		8,264
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	453,009	340,892	112,117	
Union Pacific.....	711,815	802,586		90,771

Total.....\$5,295,159 \$5,049,454 \$437,164 \$191,460

For the first five months of the year railroad earnings generally compare favorably enough with last year, but there is no great increase in traffic and the earnings *per mile* on those roads which have added materially to their mileage, are in some cases not as large as in 1870. The general tendency of railroad earnings in this country is unquestionably towards a steady increase, but this increase must be gradual and cannot be expected to proceed by strides, nor to be shown every year without some intervening periods of decreased traffic. In the year 1869 railroads were generally prosperous, and increased their gross earnings considerably, but since that time there has been no uniform increase on the Western roads, and where heavy profits have been shown they have in most cases been the result of an economical administration and a large saving in operating expenses.

EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1.

	1871.	1870.	Increase.	Decrease.
Central Pacific.....	\$3,310,445	\$2,693,090	\$617,355	
Chicago & Alton.....	1,915,908	1,696,764	219,144	
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.....	1,432,329	1,178,204	254,125	
Illinois Central.....	3,094,906	3,131,122		36,216
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	635,670	506,290	129,380	
Michigan Central.....	2,254,655	1,865,862	388,793	
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	2,247,953	2,329,916		81,963
Ohio & Mississippi.....	1,255,049	1,185,287	69,762	
Pacific of Missouri.....	1,345,188	1,338,419	6,769	
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	1,984,639	1,506,197	478,442	
Union Pacific.....	2,649,752	3,051,462		401,710

Total.....\$22,126,494 \$20,482,613 \$2,163,770 \$519,889

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 8th of June, 1871. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Illinois. Warren.....	The Farmers' National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Chicago, approved in place of The Fifth Nat'l Bank of Chicago.
Alabama. Montgomery....	The First National Bank.....	The National City Bank of New York, approved.
Kentucky. Richmond.....	The First National Bank.....	The Ocean National Bank, of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.

New National Banks.

The following is the only national bank organized during the past week, viz:

Official No. 1,835—The Commercial National Bank of Versailles, Kentucky. Authorized Capital \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. D. Thornton, President; E. K. Thornton, Cashier. Authorized to commence business June 13, 1871.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JUNE 2.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.19% @ 11.19%	June 1.	short.	11.97
Antwerp.....	3 months.	29.65 @ 29.70	"	"	25.41 @ 25.43
Hamburg.....	"	13.11 @ 13.11%	"	"	13.9%
Paris.....	"	25.80 @ 25.90	"	"	"
Paris.....	short.	Nominal.	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.62% @ 12.67%	June 1.	3 mos.	12.40
Berlin.....	"	5.27 @ 6.27%	"	"	6.23%
Frankfort.....	"	120% @ 120%	"	short	119%
St. Petersburg.....	"	21 @ 31%	"	3 mos.	31 27-32
Cadiz.....	"	49% @ 49%	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52% @ 53%	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	28.57% @ 26.92%	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	"	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	"	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	June 1.	60 days.	110%
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	"	"	"
Bahia.....	"	"	May 6.	90 days.	25% @ 25%
Valparaiso.....	"	"	May 10.	"	25% @ 25%
Pernambuco.....	"	"	April 14.	"	4% @ 4%
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	May 12.	"	24% @ 25
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Ceylon.....	"	4 p. c. dis.	April 19.	6 mos.	4s. 4% d.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10% @ % d.	May 30.	"	1s. 11d.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	May 30.	"	1s. 11d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	% p. c. dis.	Feb. 27.	30 days.	% p. c. premium

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 3.

Were it not for the uncertainty which envelopes the future of the money market, the bank authorities would unquestionably have reduced their minimum rate of discount to 2 per cent, but taking into consideration the fictitious condition of affairs and also the probability of a sudden and immediate change in the course of the money market there is no doubt of the fact that they have pursued the safer, and, it may be assumed, therefore, more prudent course. The position of the bank is now one of unusual strength. The reserve is as much as £15,500,000, and the stock of bullion £24,840,000, while the other securities, or advances, are only £17,295,000. Comparing the present position with that of the corresponding week in 1868, when the official minimum was only 2 per cent, it will be noticed that the bank, assuming that the future could be predicted with more certainty, would be quite justified in adopting a similar quotation. The reserve in that year was nearly £3,000,000 less than it is now, and the stocks of bullion was £21,969,838 against £24,840,000 at the present time. In addition to these figures, wheat was quoted at 72s. 3d., and middling upland cotton at 11½d. per lb. It is very probable, however, that the position of affairs will be speedily altered. Many persons are already making preparations for returning to Paris, and it is considered probable that as soon as the gates are reopened, and greater security exists, many of the more venturesome will enter the city. At the same time, many French families who, since the outbreak of the war, have resided in this country, will return and take their wealth with them. The question of the French loan has not received much attention during the week, but it can scarcely be doubted that the negotiations will soon be commenced for raising funds to supply French wants. In the course of a few days, we shall ascertain what course the French Government will adopt with regard to the tariff, it having been already intimated that a large increase in the duties on imports has been rendered necessary.

The principal feature in the discount market during the week is an indisposition to take three-months' and longer-dated bills. This is naturally due to the expectation that money will advance in price. The demand for money is only moderate, and very little change has taken place in the quotations. The rates of discount, compared with those of last year, are as under:

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
Bank minimum....	3	2% @ ..	4 months' bank bills	3	2% @ ..
Open-market rates:			6 months' bank bills	3	2% @ ..
30 and 60 days' bills	2% @ 3	2% @ ..	4 and 6 trade bills..	3% @ 4	3 @ 3%
months bills.....	3	2% @ ..			

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

	1870.	1871.
Joint stock banks.....	2	1%
Discount houses at call.....	2	1%
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2	1%
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2	1%

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

	B'krate— 1870. 1871.	Op. m'kt— 1870. 1871.		B'krate— 1870. 1871.	Op. m'kt— 1870. 1871.
At Paris.....	2% 6	2% —	Brussels.....	2% 4	2% 3%
Vienna.....	5 6	5 5	Madrid.....	5 5	5 5
Berlin.....	4 4	3% 3%	Hamburg.....	—	2% 2%
Frankfort.....	3 3%	2% 3	St. Peters- burg.....	5 8	5 7
Amst'd'm.....	3% 3%	3% 3			
Turkey.....	5 6	5 6			

There has been a fair average demand for foreign bills of exchange, and no material change has taken place in the quotations. Gold continues to arrive in large quantities, and the accumulation in this market has been uninterrupted. For silver and dollars, however, there has been a better inquiry, and prices are rather firmer. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Co.'s circular:

GOLD		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77	8 3/4	@	77 9
do fine	do	77	11	@	—
do Refinable	do	77	11	@	—
Spanish Doubloons	per oz.	74	0	@	—
South American Doubloons	do	74	0	@	—
United States gold coin	do	76	3	@	—
SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine	per oz. standard.	5	1 3/4	@	—
do do containing 5 grs. gold	per oz. standard.	5	0 7/8	@	—
Fine Cake Silver	per oz. no price.	4	10 1/2	@	4 11 1/2
Mexican Dollars	per cz	4	10 1/2	@	4 11 1/2

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 Mule Yarn, fair, second quality—compared with the four previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	23,662,522	24,091,039	23,942,765	23,423,417	24,818,146
Public deposits.....	9,197,707	6,489,091	6,064,964	10,065,809	9,239,034
Other deposits.....	17,387,204	20,754,781	17,104,288	66,410,297	18,408,202
Government securities.....	12,886,314	13,294,557	14,098,275	12,976,001	12,971,405
Other securities.....	18,873,580	19,292,130	17,883,232	18,979,159	17,205,901
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,775,336	12,743,253	9,896,478	12,481,202	15,544,416
Coin and bullion.....	20,954,326	21,969,838	17,810,923	20,491,392	24,844,396
Bank rate.....	2 1/2 p. c.	2 p. c.	4 1/2 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	94	94 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Price of wheat.....	65s. 5d.	72s. 3d.	45s. 2d.	45s. 4d.	59s. 11d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11 1/2 d.	11 1/2 d.	11 1/2 d.	10 1/2 d.	* 11 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 5d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	* 1s. 2 1/2 d.

* Price May 25.

The stock markets have been fairly active during the week. A prominent feature is that foreign government stocks have attracted considerable attention. Turkish, Spanish and Italian being decidedly firmer in price. A new loan for Turkey for about £6,000,000 or £7,000,000 is spoken of, to be secured upon the Egyptian tribute. Notwithstanding the favorable traffic returns, railway shares are weaker owing to realizations. Erie railway shares have been dull, and Illinois Central are rather flatter, but Atlantic and Great Western railway securities remain firm. In the market for United States Five-Twenty bonds, there has been no especial movement. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols.....	93 3/4-93 3/4	93 3/4-93 3/4	93 3/4-93 3/4	93 3/4-93 3/4	* 91 1/4-91 1/4	* 91 1/4-91 1/4
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	89-90	89-90	89-90	89-90	89-90	89-90
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2	90 1/2-90 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2	92 1/2-92 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2	88 1/2-88 1/2
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds	42-43	42-43	42-43	42-43	42-43	42-43
Erie Shares (\$100).....	24 1/4-24 1/4	24 1/4-24 1/4	24 1/4-24 1/4	24 1/4-24 1/4	24 1/4-24 1/4	24 1/4-24 1/4
Illinois Shares (\$100).....	109 1/4-109 1/4	109 1/4-109 1/4	109 1/4-109 1/4	109 1/4-109 1/4	109 1/4-109 1/4	109 1/4-109 1/4

* Ex dividend.

Respecting the growing crop of wheat on light soils, the accounts are of a favorable character; but on clay soils. The crop does not at present promise to be an average one. The weather during the present week has been changeable, and has fluctuated between heat and cold within very short periods. Warm days have been succeeded by cold nights, the prevailing wind being from the east. Fruit, which at one time promised an abundant yield, may now prove to be somewhat deficient, as a good deal of injury has been created by blight. The grass crop promises to be about an average, and not so heavy as was at one time expected, the young plant having been much injured by the protracted drought of last year, and by the severity of the winter. Taken altogether, however, the agricultural prospect cannot be considered to be unsatisfactory. The trade for cereal produce has been dull during the week, and the tendency of prices has been somewhat in favor of buyers, but no actual changes can be quoted.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of bread and feeding stuffs into and from the United Kingdom, during last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in 1869-70:

		1870-71.		1869-70.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....	cwt.	575,031	74,980	529,951	9,651
Barley.....		123,131	3,243	103,198	2,000
Oats.....		230,550	25,967	316,221	429
Peas.....		47,831	1,673	62,655	131
Beans.....		63,728	273	12,456	220
Indian corn.....		221,268	5,381	160,285	—
Flour.....		79,487	2,016	70,959	1,021

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 28).

Wheat.....	cwt.	23,781,644	2,818,643	30,485,875	262,024
Barley.....		5,963,136	107,090	6,170,765	21,007
Oats.....		5,938,333	1,353,021	7,596,999	86,304
Peas.....		651,581	51,700	1,108,428	11,913
Beans.....		1,387,674	17,155	1,379,858	2,263
Indian corn.....		10,587,013	64,089	13,732,529	14,044
Flour.....		3,396,008	1,224,880	4,758,292	18,809

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

		Imports.		Exports.	
		For the week.	Since Sept. 1.	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.
Wheat.....	cwt.	237,957	20,672,906	84	151,221
Barley.....		37,783	8,150,326	8	99,800
Oats.....		48,503	4,501,402	3,946	99,601
Peas.....		9,378	890,938	44	23,115
Beans.....		19,338	2,047,709	—	4,453
Indian Corn.....		156,068	10,108,215	—	940
Flour.....		41,785	2,927,556	1,490	26,057

Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays, business has been somewhat restricted in the manufacturing districts, but the tone is healthy. The following relates to the trade of Manchester: This market continues to be animated by a firm tone, although there is very little business going on owing to the holidays, and many firms have closed their offices for the week. Compared with last Friday, prices are now dearer in most departments. A fair business has been done for the India markets, and spinners now decline to take the prices which they would have accepted on Tuesday.

Annexed is a statement showing the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to May 11, compared with the corresponding period in 1869-70.

		1870-71.		1869-70.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American.....	bales	1,976,786	303,139	1,155,418	85,388
Brazilian.....		343,173	43,596	357,052	44,814
East Indian.....		813,513	473,911	1,093,795	401,412
Egyptian.....		207,898	10,179	155,932	3,709
Miscellaneous.....		182,617	7,294	94,536	11,125
Total.....		3,525,057	738,049	2,767,093	516,833

The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending May 28 amounted, on 13,908 miles, to £921,755, against £817,779 last year on 13,665 miles, showing an increase of 243 miles and of £103,976. The receipts for goods on the fourteen principal lines were £421,348, against £390,535, showing an increase of £30,813.

For the third series of London sales of Colonial wool, which are to commence on the 22d of June, the following quantity has arrived up to date: 43,395 bales Port Phillip, 36,640 Sydney, 29,007 New Zealand, 7,303 Adelaide, 6,387 Van Dieman's Land, 2,330 Swan River, 18,874 Cape; total, 143,936 bales. There is no change in the market; the demand for wool continues active, and a fair amount of business is being done at rates which are always fully up to, and sometimes even above, the level of last sales quotations.

It is announced by Messrs. M'Calmont Bros. & Co. that of the £1,400,000 bonds of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company recently offered, fully £800,000 has been applied for in this country. The balance will be offered for subscription in America.

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.—The market for American securities closes steady with a slight advance in quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	92	92 1/2	92 1/2
“ account.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	92	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20's, 1862).....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
“ “ old, 1865.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
“ “ 1867.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
U. S. 10-40's.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2

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

Frankfurt.....	97 1/2	96 1/2	—
----------------	--------	--------	---

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The general tendency of the market has been towards lower prices, with the exception of Barley. Quotations for all the list are reduced.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (Western).....	26 bbl	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red).....	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 9	10 9	10 8	10 7
“ (Red Winter).....	11 6	11 6	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
“ (California White).....	12 3	12 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Corn (W. m'd).....	31 6	31 6	31 0	31 0	31 3	31 3	31 3
Barley (Canadian).....	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 4	3 4	3 3	3 4	3 3	3 3	3 3
Peas (Canadian).....	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Lard has improved 1d. since our last report, while Pork and Bacon have declined, the former very decidedly. Other prices are steady.

		Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess).....	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess).....	59 0	59 0	57 6	57 0	56 0	55 0	55 0
Bacon.....	37 0	36 6	36 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	35 0
Lard (American).....	47 6	47 6	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0
Cheese (fine).....	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Fine Rosin has been less firm, but quotations are otherwise unchanged, the market closing steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com. Wilm.)... # 112 lb	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
" (fine pale).....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (std white)... # 8 lb	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
" (spirits).....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Tallow (American)... # 112 lb	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—There has been a steady market throughout, closing firm at our former quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lins'd c'ke (obl)... # tn	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0
Linseed (Calcutta)....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)						
# 112 lb.....	36 0	36 6	36 0	36 0	36 0	36
Sperm oil.....	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0 0	82 0
Whale oil.....	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0
Linseed oil..... # ton	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10 0	32 10

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,410,146 this week, against \$7,671,435 last week, and \$8,174,154 the previous week. The exports are \$3,998,129 this week, against \$4,587,762 last week, and \$4,162,140 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,727 bales, against 5,781 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) June 9, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 10.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$1,206,766	\$1,146,426	\$1,368,466	\$1,618,883
General merchandise....	3,806,319	4,479,424	3,417,005	5,791,263
Total for the week...	\$5,013,085	\$5,625,850	\$4,785,471	\$7,410,146
Previously reported...	106,003,135	140,338,004	130,402,543	166,942,887

Since Jan. 1..... \$111,016,220 \$145,963,854 \$135,188,014 \$174,353,033

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 June 13:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$2,359,561	\$4,353,482	\$3,827,468	\$3,998,129
Previously reported....	78,044,960	75,181,940	76,288,101	102,615,841

Since Jan. 1..... \$80,401,521 \$79,535,422 \$80,115,569 \$106,613,970

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending June 10, 1871:

June 6—St. Westphalia, Ham- burg— Silver bars..... \$41,300	June 8—St. Virginia, Liver- pool— American gold..... 100,000
For London— American gold..... 42,200	" 8—Str. City of Washing- ton, Liverpool— American gold..... 15,000
" 6—St. Minnesota, Liv- erpool— American gold..... 20,000	" 8—St. Algeria, Liver- pool— Gold bars..... 20,000
" 7—St. Scotia, Liverpool— American gold..... 640,000	" 8—St. Deutschland, Southampton— Gold bars..... 57,213
" 8—St. Hansa, Southamp- ton— Silver bars..... 165,082	" 8—St. Deutschland, Southampton— Silver bars..... 202,072
" 8—St. Missouri, Havana— American gold..... 500	" 8—St. Deutschland, Southampton— Foreign silver..... 9,000
	" 8—St. Deutschland, Southampton— Silver bars..... 3,500
	" 8—St. Deutschland, Southampton— American gold..... 165,600
Total for the week.....	\$1,520,568
Previously reported.....	34,395,861

Total since Jan. 1, 1871..... \$35,916,429

Same time in	Same time in
1870..... \$14,296,493	1867..... 20,088,211
1869..... 13,643,596	1866..... 37,477,535
1868..... 40,735,306	1865..... 15,514,556

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

June 6—St. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz— Silver dust..... 518	June 10—St. City of Dublin, Halifax— Bar gold..... 3,042
" 7—St. Ville de Paris, Havre— Gold..... 1,346	" 10—Schr. E. L. Porter, Savannah— Gold..... 850
" 9—St. Missouri, Havana— Gold.....	
Total for the week.....	\$5,906
Previously reported.....	3,043,880

Total since January 1, 1871..... \$3,049,786

Same time in	Same time in
1870..... \$6,988,507	1868..... \$3,390,931
1869..... 8,862,650	1867..... 1,462,224

More Three Per Cent Certificates Called in.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called in another portion of the Three Per Cent certificates, the interest on which will cease on July 31st next. These certificates bear date December 16th, 1867, to March 16th, 1868, of the denomination of \$5,000, between the numbers 1,374 and 1,710 inclusive, and of the denomination of \$10,000 between the numbers 1,585 and 1,738 inclusive.

—The Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railway Company's First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds are offered for sale by Winslow, Lanier & Co., 27 Pine street, at 90 and interest. The road is 55 miles long, and nearly finished. It extends from Terre Haute, Indiana, northerly to Danville, Illinois, forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South.

The character and standing of the managers of this road, among

whom are Chauncey Rose, Esq., and other successful and experienced railroad men, and its prospective business in coal, iron and the agricultural products of the rich Wabash Valley, give promise of success and justify the recommending of these bonds to the attention of investors.

—The National Trust Company, 261 and 263 Broadway, has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, free of government tax, payable July 3. The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 3.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY

Are building a trunk line, connecting New Orleans with Mobile on the east, and giving the only railroad connection between the former city and the great and most productive State of Texas on the west, the total distance from Mobile to Houston being 475 miles.

The company is composed of strong Northern capitalists, who have already expended nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS of their own funds in the construction of the line. They have built about 225 miles from Mobile westward, and secured by purchase of securities and made provision for the thorough repair and equipment of the 108 miles constituting the Texas division; leaving but 140 miles to be built to complete the entire road.

It is believed that no other railroad corporation in the country has ever made so large an expenditure from its own means before offering any of its securities to the public.

The Company now offer for sale the 8 per cent mortgage bonds upon the Louisiana division of 226 2/3 miles from New Orleans to the Sabine River. This will probably be the most valuable portion of the whole line, as it will be the only rail communication by which the enormous productions of Texas can reach the Southern metropolis.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise, by direct donations, by endorsement of its bonds, and by subscriptions to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over eight million dollars.

The bonds now offered are of two classes: First mortgage bonds, to the amount of \$12,500 per mile, and second mortgage bonds, to an equal amount, both principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana. The price of the two classes is the same, and subscribers can take their choice.

The Bonds are only in the denomination of \$1,000, or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of eight per cent currency in New York, or seven per cent gold in London, at the option of the holder, at the time each coupon is due. Bonds can be registered if desired.

No better security has been offered to investors. The line is a good and important one, and the stockholders have proved their determination and ability to carry the work to an early and successful completion, by the very large amount they have themselves put into it.

The Bonds are largely profitable, as well as entirely safe. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent bonds will give the purchaser more than seventy-seven per cent greater annual interest than the same amount invested in the new Government Five Per Cents, into which the Government Sixes are being funded by the Secretary of the Treasury.

At the same price, an eight per cent currency long bond is far cheaper than a 7 per cent gold one. Calculating a return to specie payments in three years, and taking the time that the bonds of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad have to run—45 years—we find that by compounding the interest of each, every six months, at 7 per cent, an 8 per cent currency bond at 90 will give a return of \$2,614 18 more than a 7 per cent gold bond, at the same price, or nearly three times the amount of the original investment.

While the purchaser of the 8 per cent bonds of this Company can realize this special profit, he also holds the option of taking advantage of any temporary advance in gold, as he has choice, at every separate coupon day, of gold interest at 7 per cent, or currency interest at 8 per cent.

The bonds are dated May 1, 1871. The first coupon will, therefore, be a fractional one, running from May 1 to July 1. The price is 90, and accrued interest at 8 per cent currency from May 1 to date of remittance. Bonds will be sent free of cost and Government, and all other marketable securities will be taken in exchange at their best market rates, without charge for selling.

Information concerning the company and the Road, and pamphlets containing map and full details of the enterprise, can be obtained of the undersigned or any of the Company's advertised agents.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker,
and Financial Agent N. O., M. & T. R. R. Co.,
No. 23 Nassau Street, New York.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL STREET, N. Y.,

ISSUE

Letters of Credit for travelers; also, commercial credits through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available throughout the world.

Draw bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and cable transfers on San Francisco and the West Indies,

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
11 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, AND EXCHANGES.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.

Interest payable August and February, in New York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL STREET.

HARVEY FISK.

FISK & HATCH.

A. S. HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, June 5, 1871.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centers and river cities of the Western States. 227 miles are in operation, and the rails (steel and iron) for 100 miles additional is now being laid. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, besides an immense mineral and general local traffic.

THE SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD Co. are amply secured, and very desirable for safe and profitable investment. We believe them to be of equal value and security, with the Central Pacific Bonds, negotiated by us, and must take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-Twenty Bonds, desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five Per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD Co.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 92, and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., and as agents of the U. S. Government, will attend to the funding of Five-Twenties into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS

George Albrecht, Bremen.
Edward Henry Green, London.
Carl Klotz, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Victor Freiherr Von Magnus, Berlin.
Julius May, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Adolph Vom Rath, Cologne.
Charles Ferdinand Rodewald, London.
Frederick Rodewald, London.
Thomas Sellar, London.
Rudolph Sulzbach, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. Joseph Speyer, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—Otto Nestle.
Assistant Manager—Leopold Bonn.
Auditor—George Thomas Brooking.

Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The Capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Shares of £10 each: of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The bank is established in London and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew lane, London E. C., April, 1871.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Milwaukee & Chicago	\$1 p shr	June 19	
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore	4	July 1	
Worcester & Nashua	5	July 1	
Fitchburg	4	July 1	
Connecticut River	5	July 1	
Boston & Maine	5	July 1	
Albany & Susquehanna	3½	July 1	June 19 to July 1.
Insurance.			
Kings County Fire	5	July 1	
Montauk Fire	6	June 20	
Brooklyn Fire	10	July 1	
Miscellaneous.			
National Trust Co. of the City of N. Y.	4	July 3	June 20 to July 3.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, 1871.

The Money Market.—Money has continued very easy throughout the week, with nearly all the business done at 3@4 per cent on miscellaneous collaterals, though large amounts have frequently been pressed upon the leading government dealers at 2 per cent. There are no indications of any immediate improvement in the rates for money, and the periods of spasmodic stringency when money has commanded 1-16 or 1/8 per cent a day seem now almost like a matter of history. The demand from the wool trade has apparently been as large as usual this year, but so easily supplied from the plethora of loanable funds on hand that not even a temporary effect has been produced by it. The comptroller has called upon the national banks for a statement of their condition on the 10th of June, which is unusually close to the time of their previous statement made on the 29th of April. It is probable that the Comptroller intends to have these statements made more frequently than heretofore, and it has been suggested in the financial columns of one of our leading newspapers that he may intend to call for them every week, and thus carry out to its fullest extent the spirit of the law which intended that these public statements should be a check upon all irregularities. The condition of the National banks of the United States on the 29th of April is shown in the following table:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$776,003,591
Overdrafts	3,318,236
United States bonds to secure circulation	354,427,200
United States bonds to secure deposits	15,236,500
United States bonds and securities on hand	22,487,950
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,414,659
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	85,061,016
Due from other National Banks	38,332,679
Due from State Banks and Bankers	11,478,174
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	29,242,762
Current expenses	6,764,159
Premiums	4,414,755
Checks and other cash items	12,675,907
Exchanges for Clearing House	130,855,698
Bills of other National Banks	16,632,323
Bills of State Banks	73,382
Fractional Currency	2,135,762
Specie	22,782,027
Legal Tender Notes	108,512,555
Clearing House Certificates	21,581,571
Three Per Cent Certificates	15,000,000
Total	\$1,694,440,912
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$446,925,403
Surplus fund	97,620,069
Undivided profits	44,776,030
National Bank Notes outstanding	306,131,593
State Bank Notes outstanding	1,982,550
Dividends unpaid	2,235,248
Individual deposits	611,025,174
United States deposits	6,521,572
Deposits of United States Disbursing Officers	3,757,873
Due to National Banks	128,037,469
Due to State Banks and Bankers	36,113,290
Notes and bills re-discounted	3,573,723
Bills payable	5,740,964
Total	\$1,694,440,912

The last statement of the city banks show a decline in legal tenders and specie and a consequent falling off of \$1,634,745 in the excess of legal tender reserve, the several items showed the following changes as compared with the previous week: Loans, increased \$2,008,013; specie, decreased \$1,073,727; circulation, decreased \$228,312; deposits, increased \$510,817; legal tenders, decreased \$490,392.

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

	June 10, 1871.	June 11, 1870.	June 12, 1869.
Loans and discounts	\$243,810,163	\$276,400,000	\$272,000,000
Specie	12,716,153	23,500,000	19,000,000
Circulation	30,740,411	35,100,000	34,100,000
Net deposits	240,894,336	230,700,000	193,900,000
Legal Tenders	70,410,441	60,100,000	50,800,000

The demand for commercial paper has not been quite as active as last week, though rates are not quotably higher. Lenders are able to obtain better rates for money in this way than they can obtain on call loans, and the expectation that money will continue easy for some time to come, encourages them in purchasing first-class paper.

Quotations are as follows:

	per cent.
Commercial, first class endorsed	4½ @ 5
" " " " " " " " " " " "	5 @ 6
" " " " " " " " " " " "	5½ @ 6½
" " " " " " " " " " " "	6 @ 7
Bankers, first class foreign	4½ @ 5
domestic	5 @ 6

United States Bonds.—The government bond market has been dull on steady prices. There is an absence of inquiry for large amounts from any quarter, and the sales recorded at the government stock board are of noticeably small amounts. To day there was an improved demand from foreign bankers on higher quotations from London, and prices improved about 1/4 @ 1/2 per cent. On Wednesday the treasury purchased \$1,000,000 five-twenties at prices between 111.12 and 111.46, the total amount offered was \$3,571,250. The new loan continues to be offered for subscriptions on the same terms as heretofore, and no further negotiations in regard to it are reported.

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

	Saturday, June 10.	Monday, June 12.	Tuesday, June 13.	Wednesday, June 14.	Thursday, June 15.	Friday, June 16.
6's, 1881 coup	117½ 117½	117½ 117½	117½ 117½	117½ 117½	117½ 117½	117½ 117½
5-20's, 1862 coup	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½
5-20's, 1864 "	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½
5-20's, 1865 "	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½	112 112½
5-20's, 1865 n "	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½
5-20's, 1867 "	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½
5-20's, 1868 "	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½	114 114½
10-40's	109 110	110 110	109 110	110 110	110 110	110 110
Currency 6's	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115	115 115

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been dull and prices irregular, business having been limited very

much to specialties. The upward movement in the market which was for some time very confidently anticipated has not yet taken place, and in consequence of the absence of any decided turn in that direction, there has been a larger "short" interest created, so that there is now a considerable division in the stock market where a few weeks ago there was hardly a "bear" to be found. Money is easy beyond precedent with the prospect of continuing so for some time to come; the financial statements of many leading companies are also quite favorable, as for instance—Rock Island, North Western, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, &c., and so far as these circumstances have influence they favor high prices. On the other hand, it is urged that prices have already advanced 10 to 20 per cent. and that all the leading stocks are largely held by cliques and cannot be unloaded upon outside buyers at any higher prices. Rock Island sold down to 118½ on Wednesday but quickly rallied and closed to-day at 122. Lake Shore closes at 113½ after selling up to 114½ to-day. Union Pacific broke from 31½ to 29½, under large sales. New York Central and Hudson closes at 98; the following telegram from Washington was received to-day in regard to the tax:

"The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon decided that he has power to hear the appeal of the New York Central Railroad Company from the recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but that it is not necessary to do so for the due administration of the law or the protection of the rights of the company. If, therefore, the company shall not pay the amount already assessed, there will be a levy on their property. They, however, have the right to institute suit against the Collector, and the Government will thus be enabled to defend the decision."

Notice has been given at the Stock Board that on June 22, the New York and Harlem Railroad Company will sell at the first board ten thousand shares of its new stock (recently authorized) for the account of the company. It is now said that the preliminaries are arranged for merging the American and the Maryland Coal Companies into the Consolidation Coal. The two former are valuable dividend paying properties.

The market closed heavy on nearly the whole list.

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

	Saturday, June 10.	Monday, June 12.	Tuesday, June 13.	Wednesday, June 14.	Thursday, June 15.	Friday, June 16.
N.Y. Cent. & H.R.	97½ 98½	98 99½	93½ 99½	93½ 99½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½
do scrip	92½ 93½	92½ 93½	93½ 93½	92½ 93½	92½ 93½	92½ 93½
Harlem	133½ 134	133½ 134	133½ 134	133½ 134	133½ 134	133½ 134
Erie	30½ 30½	30½ 30½	29½ 30½	29½ 30½	29½ 30½	29½ 30½
Reading	116½ 117	116½ 117	116½ 117	116½ 117	116½ 117	116½ 117
Lake Shore	113 113½	113 113½	113 113½	113 113½	113 113½	113 113½
Wabash	62½ 63	62½ 63	62½ 63	62½ 63	62½ 63	62½ 63
Pittsburg	118½ 120½	120 121	118½ 120½	119 120½	119 120½	119 120½
Northwestern	85½ 85½	85½ 85½	85½ 85½	85½ 85½	85½ 85½	85½ 85½
do pref	98½ 98½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½	98½ 98½
Rock Island	121 121½	121 121½	121 121½	121 121½	121 121½	121 121½
Fort Wayne	99½ 100	99½ 100	99½ 100	99½ 100	99½ 100	99½ 100
St. Paul	61½ 61½	61½ 61½	61½ 61½	61½ 61½	61½ 61½	61½ 61½
do pref	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½
Ohio, Mississipp	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½
Central of N.J.	110½ 111½	110½ 111½	110½ 111½	110½ 111½	110½ 111½	110½ 111½
Chic. & Alton	119½ 119½	119½ 119½	119½ 119½	119½ 119½	119½ 119½	119½ 119½
do do pref	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125
Panama	51½ 51½	51½ 51½	51½ 51½	51½ 51½	51½ 51½	51½ 51½
Clev., C. & I.	89½ 89½	89½ 89½	89½ 89½	89½ 89½	89½ 89½	89½ 89½
Col. Chic. & I.C.	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½	22½ 22½
Del. Lack. & W.	106½ 107½	106½ 107½	106½ 107½	106½ 107½	106½ 107½	106½ 107½
Hann. St. Jos.	86 86	86 86	86 86	86 86	86 86	86 86
do pref	88½ 91	88½ 91	88½ 91	88½ 91	88½ 91	88½ 91
Illinois Central	136 136	136 136	136 136	136 136	136 136	136 136
Mich. Central	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125	125 125
Morris & Essex	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95
B. Hart. & Erie	2½ 2½	2½ 2½	2½ 2½	2½ 2½	2½ 2½	2½ 2½
Union Pacific	31½ 32½	32 32½	32½ 32½	32½ 32½	32½ 32½	32½ 32½
West. Un. Tel.	58½ 58½	58½ 58½	58½ 58½	58½ 58½	58½ 58½	58½ 58½
Mariposa pref.	7½ 8½	7½ 8½	7½ 8½	7½ 8½	7½ 8½	7½ 8½
Quicksilver	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
Pacific Mail	43½ 43½	43½ 43½	43½ 43½	43½ 43½	43½ 43½	43½ 43½
Adams Expr's	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½	80½ 80½
Am. Merch. Un.	57½ 57½	57½ 57½	57½ 57½	57½ 57½	57½ 57½	57½ 57½
United States	54½ 55½	54½ 55½	54½ 55½	54½ 55½	54½ 55½	54½ 55½
Wells, Fargo	45½ 49½	45½ 49½	45½ 49½	45½ 49½	45½ 49½	45½ 49½

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—Southern State Bonds have generally been firm on a moderate business, but to-day there were very large transactions in Tennessee with an advance at one time to 73½. This movement is generally attributed to speculative manipulation based upon the "short" interest which has been made in these bonds during the past few weeks. There has been for some time a strong party in Tennessee bonds, very confident in regard to their ultimate value, in consequence of the progress made in the State towards a sound financial basis.

Railroad bonds are in good demand from investors, as they pay a high interest and offer attractions as an investment while money is loaning at 2@4 per cent on call. In regard to the Central Pacific Securities, some sensation was created by the discovery of a counterfeit bond, but there is good reason to believe that it has been issued within ten days, and the whole amount sold does not exceed the small sum of \$14,000, as the prompt action of the financial agents in giving notice to the public prevented the issue or sale of more. The *Daily Bulletin* gives the following description of the counterfeit:

"The counterfeits are not dangerous, the paper on which they are printed being whiter and thicker than the genuine. The words 'of the' are omitted in the thirteenth line of the body of the bond. The width of the engraved part of the counterfeit is one-fourth of an inch narrower than the genuine bond of the same series. The coupons are also a trifle shorter. The signatures are fairly done, but are not calculated to deceive experts. The counterfeits, as far as known, are all in the series lettered 'L.'"

The price of Central Pacifics has been very little affected, and they close at 102@102½; Union Pacific Firsts, 91½@92; Land Grants, 83½@83½; Incomes, 82@82½.

The following is an official statement of the business of the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

SALES.	
May, 1871—Acres, 26,195 55-100 for.....	\$110,773 68
Average per acre.....	4 23
Land grant bonds cancelled.....	27,000 00
Total sales to May 31, 1871:	
Acres, 367,448 01-100 for.....	\$1,622,013 20
Average per acre.....	4 41

LAND GRANT BONDS.	
Total amount issued.....	\$10,400,000
Less bonds cancelled by Land Department.....	\$775,000
Bought by trustees.....	150,000
	925,000

Leaving bonds outstanding..... \$9,475,000

LAND NOTES ON HAND.	
May 31—Principal (interest not included).....	\$701,547 96

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

	Saturday, June 10.	Monday, June 12.	Tuesday, June 13.	Wednesday, June 14.	Thursday, June 15.	Friday, June 16.
6s Tenn., old....	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½
6s Tenn., new....	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½	71½ 71½
6s N. Car., old....	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½
6s N. Car., new....	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½	47½ 47½
6s Virg., old....	68 69	68 69	68 69	68 69	68 69	68 69
6s S. C. n. J. & J.	63½ 63½	63½ 63½	63½ 63½	63½ 63½	63½ 63½	63½ 63½
6s Missouri....	96 96	96 96	96 96	96 96	96 96	96 96
Un. Pac. 1st....	92 92	92 92	92 92	92 92	92 92	92 92
U. P. 1st Gt....	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85
U. P. Income....	83½ 83½	83½ 83½	83½ 83½	83½ 83½	83½ 83½	83½ 83½
Cent. Pac. Gold	102½ 102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½	102½ 102½

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

The Gold Market.—The gold market has been very irregular in consequence of the manipulations of the clique or "pool" operating for a rise. After the partial failure of last week it appears that a new party was organized, and on Monday they succeeded in making cash gold scarce enough to command ½ per cent for one day's use, and bid up the premium to 112½ as the highest point. On Tuesday the pool seemed to break, and from 1 to 4 per cent was paid for carrying. Wednesday was dull without feature of importance, but on Thursday the "pool" began operating again, and frightened those "short" of gold into bidding 3-64s for its use to-day. To-day, however, there was another break in the party, with reports of bad faith among themselves and the selling out by most of the members, so that the rates paid for carrying were 2, 1, 3 and 4 per cent, and for borrowing 1 and 2 per cent to flat.

The impression prevails that no further attempts to control the market will be made, and the operations thus far are generally considered to have been a complete failure.

The export of gold has been checked, and the total this week to date is only about \$400,000, with \$400,000 more known to be engaged for to-morrow. The Treasury sold \$2,000,000 on Thursday, the total bids being \$8,567,500, under the impression that more than \$2,000,000 might be accepted. Customs receipts this week amount to \$2,558,000.

It is anticipated the July interest on Government Bonds may at any time now be ordered to be paid without rebate.

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

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Balances. Gold.	Currency.
Sat'day, June 10	112½	112½	112½	112½	\$30,469,000	\$1,808,663	\$2,204,911
Monday, " 12	112½	112½	112½	112½	105,318,000	6,899,663	8,263,150
Tuesday, " 13	112½	112½	112½	112½	86,167,000	5,267,726	5,987,064
Wed'n'day, " 14	112½	112½	112½	112½	63,407,000	3,393,721	4,200,327
Thursday, " 15	112½	112½	112½	112½	39,599,000	1,647,013	1,904,553
Friday, " 16	112½	112½	112½	112½	54,223,000	2,773,259	3,159,061
Current week.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	379,683,000	2,773,259	3,459,061
Previous week.....	112½	112½	112½	112½	419,211,000	2,471,549	2,782,741
Jan 1, 1871, to date, 110½	110½	110½	112½	112½			

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

American gold (old coinage)		American silver (old coinage)	
Sovereigns.....	4 p. c. premium. \$4 88 @ \$4 92	Dimes and half dimes....	96 @ 97
Napoleons.....	3 87 @ 3 90	Five francs.....	95 @ 96
German X thalers.....	7 80 @ 7 95	Francs.....	19 @ 19½
Prussian X thalers.....	8 05 @ 8 15	English silver.....	4 80 @ 4 85
German Kronen.....	6 00 @ 6 60	Prussian thalers.....	71 @ 72
X guilders.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Specie thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.....	16 10 @ 16 40	Mexican dollars.....	1 04 @ 1 04½
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars.....	3@3 p. c. premium.
American silver (new).....	97½ @ 98	South American dollars.....	par.

Foreign Exchange.—The market has been unsettled by the speculative manipulations in gold. Rates declined to 110 for sixty days sterling, but bills could be bought at 109½@109¾ on Monday, when cash gold was loaning at ½ per cent a day. Since that time rates have been 110@110½ without much firmness until to-day, when leading drawers advanced this afternoon to 110½ in consequence of the easier rates for cash gold and the belief that the gold speculation had been, for the present, abandoned; unless a further disturbance occurs in gold, higher rates of exchange are again expected. Double eagles are now quoted at 1-16 premium. Cotton shipments from all ports amount to 20,970 bales against 40,332 bales in the same week of 1870.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 Days.	3 Days.
London prime bankers.....	110½ @ 110½	110½ @ 110½
do commercial.....	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½
Paris (bankers).....	5.11½ @ 5.11½	5.11½ @ 5.11½
Antwerp.....	5.21½ @ 5.17½	5.16½ @ 5.12½
Swiss.....	40½ @ 40½	41½ @ 41½
Amsterdam.....	36 1-16 @ 36 1-16	36½ @ 36½
Hamburg.....	40½ @ 40½	41½ @ 41½
Frankfort.....	79 @ 79	79½ @ 79½
Bremen.....	71½ @ 71½	72 @ 72
Prussian thalers.....		

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

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, June 10	\$365,000	\$740,735 57	\$285,408 90	\$1,513,080 80	\$466,999 21
Monday, " 12	375,000	1,201,316 20	365,352 50	160,174 29	494,317 50
Tuesday, " 13	313,000	580,029 74	209,554 93	58,472 78	338,514 91
Wednesday, " 14	500,000	771,919 76	274,353 52	47,300 62	409,864 28
Thursday, " 15	540,000	500,332 33	163,138 12	122,183 33	1,615,466 58
Friday, " 16	435,000	450,723 15	2,613,710 99	2,061,765 21	380,371 26
Total	\$2,558,000	\$4,291,113 89	\$3,914,504 36	\$3,963,232 03	\$3,758,533 64
Balance, June 9.		56,497,172 89	4,377,337 33		
		\$60,788,289 69	\$3,319,361 69		
Payment during week		3,963,232 03	3,758,533 64		
Balance June 16		\$56,825,057 76	\$4,500,328 05		

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 10, 1871:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net Deposits	Legal Tenders
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$12,898,000	\$2,084,000	\$841,000	\$12,634,400	\$1,948,000
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,725,700	206,900	9,800	4,865,500	2,361,000
Merchants.....	3,000,000	6,777,900	768,600	881,100	5,194,400	2,022,700
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,819,100	231,400	519,130	4,374,600	1,195,100
Union.....	1,500,000	4,636,100	256,700	465,800	3,036,900	1,295,700
America.....	3,000,000	8,883,771	951,757	1,415	7,196,371	2,051,984
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	3,717,626	220,537	526,167	2,636,270	690,075
City.....	1,000,000	6,473,143	376,570	6,339,335	1,505,000	781,872
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	3,606,676	197,430	768,249	2,488,131	692,695
Fulton.....	600,000	2,049,743	180,713	1,712,735	4,478,440	1,090,031
Chemical.....	300,000	6,319,573	297,876	4,478,440	1,090,031	861,400
Merchants' Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,051,357	19,555	447,716	2,477,662	391,915
Gallatin, National.....	1,500,000	3,448,195	288,602	484,273	1,532,899	518,400
Butchers.....	800,000	2,447,100	45,500	255,700	1,626,000	473,200
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	2,029,300	10,500	195,700	1,456,300	139,553
Greenwich.....	200,000	936,607	2,891	768,803	1,505,000	211,360
Leather Manuf.....	600,000	3,493,332	217,504	275,151	2,652,072	873,216
Seventh Ward.....	500,000	1,300,357	62,804	170,129	891,583	211,360
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,243,095	276,434	493,000	3,475,665	1,355,495
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,676,640	438,000	949,300	5,091,700	1,332,200
Commerce.....	10,000,000	22,596,146	423,772	3,959,480	9,851,117	5,572,746
Broadway.....	1,000,000	5,792,600	36,930	900,400	3,883,100	1,204,400
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,462,004	42,567	790,675	1,488,563	549,738
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	3,947,800	31,600	478,700	3,467,500	918,500
Pacific.....	422,700	2,113,500	7,370	4,690	1,674,280	258,470
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,006,662	748,957	841,450	4,146,739	858,004
Chatham.....	450,000	2,095,500	100,300	129,900	2,573,500	587,600
People's.....	412,500	1,525,865	6,660	5,732	1,385,841	216,004
North American.....	1,000,000	2,997,241	200,934	4,000	2,617,785	522,000
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,458,909	151,395	291,165	1,491,739	347,728
Irving.....	500,000	1,948,000	7,100	190,255	1,407,000	536,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,501,123	481,319	1,488,333	5,833,779	1,852,667
Citizens.....	400,000	1,606,956	22,705	130,478	1,349,973	442,061
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,512,370	29,438	9,924	2,288,004	273,540
Market.....	1,000,000	3,217,400	65,800	479,900	2,368,300	687,200
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,915,900	5,400	745,100	1,385,900	530,500
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,752,700	52,500	791,300	2,889,500	912,500
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,696,270	73,500	5,719	1,511,114	449,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	2,997,976	271,367	561,038	2,510,632	791,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,278,600	23,200	239,100	2,200,000	758,000
Oriental.....	800,000	1,576,420	3,420	4,520	1,277,000	234,410
Marine.....	400,000	1,815,960	44,190	360,000	1,610,560	46,540
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,007,176	17,009	97,527	757,002	223,439
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	12,503,500	68,700	50,500	12,502,500	2,782,800
Park.....	2,000,000	18,900,657	652,190	859,357	22,674,953	5,947,076
Mechanics' Banking Ass.....	500,000	1,156,400	105,300	304,800	1,091,300	404,000
Grocers.....	300,000	779,252	47,990	1,915	738,376	242,303
North River.....	400,000	1,263,632	23,824	10,853	1,202,611	274,392
East River.....	350,000	1,033,851	9,721	242,250	684,121	245,810
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,464,100	2,100	677	1,130,100	224,500
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	20,313,300	490,300	2,827,500	18,227,600	5,797,600
Central National.....	3,000,000	11,719,000	49,000	1,335,000	12,021,000	4,426,000
Second National.....	300,000	1,584,000	266,000	1,516,000	488,500	1,918,000
Ninth National.....	1,000,000	6,507,900	86,000	747,000	6,215,000	1,918,000
First National.....	500,000	4,565,900	77,500	322,100	4,518,900	1,197,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,763,700	519,400	734,400	6,226,600	1,833,000
New York N. Exchange.....	300,000	1,229,400	700	266,000	836,800	285,200
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	4,414,400	243,000	890,000	4,863,300	1,186,800
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,314,461	7,567	225,000	1,198,375	365,247
New York County.....	200,000	1,172,100	150,000	1,142,400	469,000	501,713
German American.....	1,000,000	3,276,102	155,472	3,046,520	1,609,887	106,962
Bull's Head.....	200,000	1,516,209	5,358	6,307	1,609,887	106,962
Stuyvesant.....	200,000	476,798	3,019	603,023	543,097	67,370
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	519,008	2,668	250,000	505,432	196,556
Eighth National.....	250,000	772,249	43,422	447,155	813,742	311,970
American National.....	500,000	885,509	9,749	1,092,020	1,297,015	150,000
Germania.....	200,000	909,968	9,749	1,092,020	1,297,015	150,000
Manufacturers & Builders.....	100,000	1,352,911	.....	.....	.....	.....

Totals..... 70,233,900 293,810,161 12,716,153 30,740,411 241,894,336 70,410,441

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

Loans.....Inc.	\$2,008,013	Net Deposits.....Inc.	\$510,877
Specie.....Dec.	1,073,727	Legal Tenders.....Dec.	490,392
Circulation.....Dec.	228,312		

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate
April 29.....	287,554,333	15,597,199	31,461,929	222,349,225	60,426,291	809,774,660
May 6.....	289,312,778	15,807,294	31,291,305	237,581,540	62,099,211	841,353,303
May 13.....	289,231,291	16,196,533	31,321,479	231,456,013	64,252,293	859,627,954
May 20.....	294,436,531	15,282,813	31,204,966	233,594,016	63,521,922	845,119,189
May 27.....	291,441,633	15,890,114	31,071,244	233,440,700	68,230,413	844,309,350
June 3.....	291,802,143	13,789,890	30,963,723	241,333,519	71,900,833	868,323,708
June 10.....	293,810,161	12,716,153	30,740,411	241,894,336	70,410,441	879,872,432

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, June 12, 1871:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,392,000	\$36,000	\$1,375,000	\$3,825,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,140,720	5,370	1,221,637	2,970,174	798,850
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	5,568,700	27,000	1,651,900	4,564,000	913,900
Commercial.....	810,000	2,601,000	3,200	697,000	1,736,000	611,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,444,000	1,271	492,000	1,400,000	468,250
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,631,000	2,000	704,000	2,371,000	459,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,492,200	14,930	685,500	1,673,600	211,020
Kensington.....	250,000	1,076,630	4,810	304,000	987,049	229,136
Penn.....	500,000	1,351,733	7,000	198,050	974,782	170,250
Wes ern.....	400,000	1,404,021	961	361,387	1,600,442	451,254
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	1,989,000	.....	840,000	1,218,718	451,254
Bank of Commerce.....	250,000	813,031	4,697	308,092	706,880	214,915
Girard.....	1,000,000	4,345,000	23,000	1,526,000	4,065,000	593,000
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,497,986	5,611	378,431	1,045,480	172,295
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,126,375	.....	225,591	781,515	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,298,455	202	495,821	978,840	355,360
Commonwealth.....	300,000	946,007	.....	190,113	767,371	212,070
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,760,000	1,700	534,000	1,601,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,352,000	1,000	512,000	1,581,000	219,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,726,000	7,000	1,247,000	3,755,000	792,000
Third.....	300,000	933,453	.....	348,500	962,300	262,243
Fourth.....	200,000	934,000	.....	248,000	1,078,027	179,000
Sixth.....	150,000	554,000	.....	150,000	452,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	961,000	2,000	193,000	897,000	219,335
Eighth.....	275,000	967,000	.....	233,000	761,000	240,500
Central.....	750,000	3,195,000	2,000	500,000	2,595,000	577,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	3,310,000	.....	501,000	1,524,000	800,000
Security.....	247,900	463,000	.....	126,000	238,000	180,000

Totals..... \$16,432,000 \$57,324,311 \$150,252 \$15,805,072 \$47,124,278 \$11,184,678

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.....Increase.	\$1,000	Legal Tenders.....Decrease..	\$394,022
Loans.....Increase.	1,245,073	Deposits.....Decrease..	219,263
Specie.....Decrease.	16,161	Circulation.....Decrease..	4,847

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

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
May 1.....	54,661,445	356,543	14,403,333	43,024,711	11,096,315
May 8.....	54,819,857	390,478	14,253,922	43,437,570	11,118,973
May 15.....	55,033,229	231,508	14,575,823	43,662,846	11,119,730
May 22.....	55,001,625	213,993	14,950,456	44,269,775	11,156,493
May 29.....	54,951,474	185,631	15,540,634	45,834,550	11,174,370
June 5.....	56,099,238	166,413	16,199,094	47,343,611	11,189,525
June 12.....	57,324,311	150,252	15,805,072	47,124,278	11,184,678

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday June 12, 1871:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,550,822	\$1,140	\$183,812	\$419,833	\$481,258
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,800,265	878	198,703	852,565	796,214
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,645,002	8,640	339,167	1,884,759	789,894
Boston.....	1,000,000	2,049,926	1,290	205,428	949,589	579,006
Boylston.....	500,000	1,417,469	155	269,000	762,230	442,496
Broadway.....	200,000	523,754	2,552	78,402	369,181	174,728
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,337,612	44,528	301,800	687,331	765,115
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,896,059	194,600	300,985	1,220,618	559,650
Everett.....	200,000	652,721	720	74,143	515,346	109,929
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	2,204,575	74,020	170,333	1,110,019	560,937
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,497,539	2,242	142,740	562,814	350,515
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,514,976		396,000	1,598,023	856,000
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,823,013	2,432	171,104	1,237,745	242,001
Howard.....	1,000,000	1,958,472	7,633	161,143	641,473	459,000
Market.....	800,000	1,575,551	3,409	123,822	533,857	352,911
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,971,454	33,622	191,356	984,413	405,645
Maverick.....	400,000	913,635	16,861	52,613	356,288	240,382
Merchants'.....	800,000	8,311,966	133,957	1,234,021	5,456,492	1,605,005
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	653,716		116,605	453,297	173,853
New England.....	1,000,000	2,366,173	15,841	497,633	933,562	784,262
North.....	1,000,000	2,210,984	93,517	169,500	659,126	759,142
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,820,543	140,449	553,990	1,168,892	968,000
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,117,251	32,585	125,832	694,225	594,443
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,789,332	63,038	1,90,016	1,004,572	358,811
State.....	2,000,000	4,251,641	21,529	374,906	1,244,024	968,278
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,508,830	88,265	377,424	1,145,667	695,380
Traders'.....	600,000	1,141,699	9,864	172,083	84,251	178,250
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,078,925	274,376	423,898	889,047	635,455
Washington.....	750,000	1,783,327	7,109	114,333	600,447	592,190
First.....	1,000,000	4,077,447	1,118	502,425	1,300,438	781,793
Second (Granite)....	1,600,000	4,559,125	42,034	712,000	3,159,708	773,500
Third.....	800,000	1,178,825	45,735	147,934	1,018,918	174,412
Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,663,206	12,816	773,733	2,073,914	797,232
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,964,535	3,185	294,456	578,642	585,904
B'k of Redemption.....	1,000,000	5,785,163	22,668	538,142	1,235,146	796,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,500,000	3,063,171	600	237,167	817,596	795,500
City.....	1,000,000	1,716,446	15,304	127,117	500,010	410,304
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,914,333	2,762	95,014	691,341	837,998
Exchange.....	1,000,000	4,187,387	76,095	465,455	1,599,494	797,000
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,306,717	8,907	212,569	1,085,969	773,292
Revere.....	2,000,000	4,480,800	8,250	886,317	2,326,077	825,000
Security.....	200,000	661,959	6,132	73,191	516,550	160,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,404,944	78,595	247,428	1,189,675	536,351
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,966,890	41,278	560,452	2,182,672	488,953
Commonwealth.....	500,000	619,260	960	70,100	348,887	....

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

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

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
New York Prices.				RAILROAD BONDS.				Boston.				Baltimore.			
American Gold Coin.	112½	...	...	Great Western, 2d M. 1893.	85	86	...	Cin., San. & Clev., 1st M., 7, 77.	99½	100	...	Central Ohio, 1st M., 6.	85½	88	...
U. S. GOVERNMENTS.	...	...	...	Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890.	85	...	...	Eastern Mass., conv., 6, 1874.	99½	100	...	Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7, 1891.	97½	98	...
(Not previously quoted.)	114	114½	...	Ill. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort.	102	...	...	Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (old) 7.	...	...	...	do do 2d M., 7, 1896.	84	84½	...
6s, 1881, reg.	...	...	...	Galena & Chicago Ex. ended.	96½	...	...	do do 1st M. (new) 7.	21½	21½	...	Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar) 6	94½	96	...
6s, 5-20s, (1862) reg.	...	...	...	Galena & Chicago, 2d Mort.	103½	...	...	Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6, 76.	97	...	...	do do 2d M., S. F., 8, 85.	94½	96	...
6s, 5-20s, (1861) reg.	...	...	...	Chic. R. Island & Pacific.	102½	...	...	do do Bonds, 7, 1877.	103½	...	...	do do 3d M., S. F., 6, 1900	89	90	...
6s, 5-20s, (1855) reg.	...	...	...	Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	99	...	...	Rutland, new, 7.	86	...	...	do do 3d M. (Y. & C) 6, 77	93½	94	...
6s, 5-20s, (1867) new reg.	...	...	...	do do 2d Mort.	99	...	...	Verm't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7, 86	87½	87½	...	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900	93½	94	...
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.	...	...	...	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	103	104	...	do 2d Mort., 7, 1891.	43½	44	...	Pitts. & Connellsv., 1st M., 7, 98	96	...	...
6s, 5-20s, (1868) reg.	...	...	...	New Jersey Central, 2d Mort.	103	104	...	Vermont & Can., new, 8.	92	...	...	do do 1st M., 6, 1889	...	...	...
6s, 1874, reg.	109½	109½	...	do do new bds.	103	104	...	Vermont & Mass., 1st M., 6, 83.	92	...	...	West Md., 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90	93	95	...
6s, 10-40s, reg.	...	...	...	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., 1st M.	103	104	...	Boston & Albany stock.	158½	159	...	do 1st M., unend., 6, 90.	76	...	...
STATE BONDS.				do do 2d Mort.	100	100½	...	Boston, Hartford & Erie.	2	...	...	do 2d M., endorsed, 6, 90.	88	90	...
Tennessee 6s, old.	71	71½	...	do do 3d Mort.	100	100½	...	Boston & Lowell stock.	140	...	...	Baltimore & Ohio stock.	...	148	...
do do new bonds.	73	73½	...	do do 8 p. c. eq't bds.	92	93	...	Boston & Maine.	155	...	...	Parkersburg Branch.	5	...	...
Virginia 6s, old.	73	73½	...	Cleve. & Pitts., Consol. S. F'd.	92	93	...	Boston & Providence.	151	...	...	Central Ohio	28	33	...
do do new bonds.	73	73½	...	do do 2d Mort.	100	100½	...	Cheshire preferred.	151	...	...	do preferred.	30	35	...
do do registered old.	54	...	...	do do 3d Mort.	96	...	...	Cin., Sandusky & Clev. stock.	13½	23½	...	Cincinnati.			
do do do 1866.	73	...	...	Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	86	86½	...	Concord.	59½	74½	...	Cincinnati 5s.	83	85	...
do do do 187.	83	90	...	do do 1st Mortgage.	104	...	...	Connecticut River.	113	...	...	do 6s.	83	91	...
Georgia 6s.	32½	93½	...	do do Income.	92	...	...	Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	93	...	...	do 7-30s.	103	104	...
do 7s, new bonds.	93	93½	...	Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.	112½	...	...	Eastern (Mass.)	135½	126	...	Ham. Co., Ohio 6 p. c. ong bds.	88	90	...
do 7s, endorsed.	93	93½	...	do do Consolidated.	97	98	...	Fitchburg.	141	...	...	do do 7 p. c. 1 to 5 yrs.	92	97	...
do 7s, Gold.	47½	47½	...	Dub. & Sioux C., 1st Mort.	97	...	...	Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette	5½	6½	...	Covington & Cin. Bridge.	77	80	...
North Carolina 6s, old.	31	34	...	Peninsula RR Bonds.	94	95	...	Manchester & Lawrence.	140	145	...	Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M., 7, 80.	90	92	...
do do Funding Act, 1866.	21½	28	...	St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M.	94	95	...	Nashua & Lowell.	112	...	...	do do 2d M., 7, 85.	90	92	...
do do 1863.	21½	28	...	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s.	94	95	...	Northern of New Hampshire.	92	92½	...	do do 3d M., 8, 77.	96	98	...
do do new bonds.	21½	28	...	do do do 7 3-10	94	95	...	Ogdens. & L. Champlain.	106	107	...	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7.	82	85	...
do do Special Tax.	21½	28	...	do do 1st Mort.	92	...	...	do do pref.	103½	...	...	do do 2d M., 7, 1877.	94	95	...
South Carolina 6s.	12½	63	...	do do 2d M.	88½	...	...	Old Colony & Newport.	138	140	...	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M., 7, 90.	90	92	...
do do new bonds.	60	61½	...	Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort.	97	...	...	Port., Saco & Portsmouth.	39½	...	...	Dayton & Mich., 1st M., 7, 81.	86	87	...
do do April & Oct.	96	96½	...	Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort.	93	...	...	Rutland.	5	85	...	do do 2d M., 7, 84.	84	85	...
Missouri 6s.	95	...	...	Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort.	93	...	...	do preferred.	48	49	...	do do 3d M., 7, 88.	84	85	...
do Han. & St. Joseph.	70	...	...	Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort.	87½	87½	...	Summit Branch.	102½	...	...	do To do dep. bds, 7, 81-94.	87	90	...
Louisiana 6s.	63	...	...	Col. Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort.	87½	87½	...	Vermont & Canada.	75½	...	...	Dayton & West., 1st M., 7, 1905.	77	80	...
do new bonds.	63	...	...	do do 2d Mort.	87½	87½	...	Vermont & Massachusetts.	102½	...	...	do do 1st M., 6, 1905.	77	80	...
do 6s, new floating debt.	...	...	...	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E. D.	87½	90	...	Philadelphia.				Ind., Cin. & Laf., 1st M., 7.	82	85	...
do 6s, levee bonds.	89	...	...	do do W. D.	87½	90	...	Pennsylvania 5s, 1877.	100	101	...	do (I. & C) 1st M., 7, 1888	60	65	...
do 8s do	89	...	...	do do 2d M.	87½	90	...	do Military Loan 6s, 1871	102½	103	...	June., Cin. & Ind., 1st M., 7, 85.	85	87	...
do 8s do 1875.	...	...	...	New York & N. Haven 6s.	100	...	...	do Stock Loan, 6s, 72-77	109	109½	...	Little Miami, 1st M., 6, 1883.	95	96	...
do 7s, Penitentiary.	113½	114½	...	Boston, H. & Erie, guaranteed	87½	88	...	do do 6s, 77-82	109	109½	...	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.	107	108 x	...
California 7s.	112½	114½	...	Cedar Falls & Minn., 1st M.	96	...	...	Philadelpia 6s, old.	99½	99½	...	Columbus & Xenia stock.	107½	108 x	...
do 7s, large bonds.	112½	114½	...	Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds.	94½	...	...	do 6s, new.	100	100½	...	Dayton & Michigan stock.	108	108½	...
Connecticut 6s.	102½	104	...	Lake Shore Div. bonds.	94½	...	...	Pittsburg Compromise 4½s.	54	...	...	Little Miami stock.	108	108½	...
Rhode Island 6s.	102½	104	...	Cleve. & Tol., n-w bonds.	92	...	...	do do 5s.	74	...	...	Louisville.			
Alabama 5s.	102	103½	...	Cleve., P'ville & Ash., new bds.	92	...	...	do do 7s.	83	...	...	Louisville 6s, '82 to '87.	82	83	...
do 8s Railroad bonds.	92	...	...	do do old bds.	95	...	...	do Water exten. 7s.	104	...	...	do 6s, '97 to '98.	77	79	...
Arkansas 6s, funded.	57	...	...	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	...	...	...	Alleghany County, 5.	104	...	...	do Water 6s, '87 to '89.	83	85	...
do 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss.	55	...	...	St. L. Jacksonville & Chic, 1st	...	...	...	do do 6s, '85.	94	...	...	do Water Stock 6s, '97.	79	80	...
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	65	...	...	South Side Railroad bonds.	...	...	...	Belvidere Delaware, 1st M., 6.	92	...	...	do Wharf 6s.	78	79	...
do 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.	47	49	...	do do skg fund.	...	...	...	do do 2d M., 6.	85	...	...	do special tax 6s of '89.	76	77	...
do 7s, Miss. Ouc. & RR.	47	49	...	Morris & Essex, convertible.	93	...	...	do do 3d M., 6.	85	86	...	Jeff., Mad. & I. 1st M. (I. & M) 7, '81	94	95	...
Ohio 6s, 1875.	101½	...	...	do do construction.	93	...	...	Camden & Amboy, 6 of 75.	95	...	...	do do 2d M., 7, 1873.	96	98	...
do 6s, 1881.	101½	...	...	North Missouri, 1st Mortgage.	89	90	...	do do 6 of '83.	93	93½	...	do do 1st M., 7, 1906.	83	84	...
do 6s, 1886.	105½	...	...	do do 2d Mortgage.	63½	64	...	do do 6 of '89.	90	90 x	...	Louisv. C. & Lex., 1st M., 7, '97.	86½	87	...
Kentucky 6s.	111	...	...	Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.	...	...	...	do do consol., 6 of '89.	95	96	...	Louis. & Fr'k., 1st M., 6, 70-75.	86	88	...
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1870.	100	...	...	MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.				Cam. & Bur. & Co., 1st M., 6.	58	...	...	do Louisville Loan, 6, '81.	95	96	...
do 6s coupon, 77.	100	...	...	Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7, '86.	99½	...	...	Catawissa, 1st M., 7.	95	...	...	L. & Nash. 1st M. (m.s.) 7, 77.	81	82	...
do do 1879.	100	...	...	Long Dock Bonds.	...	...	...	Elm. & Wilms, 5s.	61	...	...	do Lor. Loan (m.s.) 6, '86.	81	82	...
Indiana 6s, War Loan.	100	104	...	W Union Tele. 1st M., 7 1875.	95	...	...	do do 7s, 1880.	94	...	...	do do (Leb. Br.) 6, '86	91½	92½	...
Michigan 6s, 1873.	102	103	...	NEW OR RECENT LOANS.				Hunt. & Broad Top, 1st M., 7.	99	99½	...	do 1st M. (Mem. Br) 7, 70-75.	89	90	...
do 6s, 1878.	102	103	...	U. S. New Loan,											

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

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

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

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

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

5. The Table of State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

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

New York City and County Finances.—CITY FINANCES.—
Expenditures.—The amount of expenditures on city account, for which warrants were drawn and duly registered in 1870, was.....\$18,904,806 14
Deduct amount refunded to various accounts.....140,011 90

Total.....\$18,764,794 24

The amount stated above was expended as follows:

For general expenses of the City Government.....	\$6,953,139 75
For Board of Education.....	2,607,000 00
For Department of Public Charities and Correction.....	1,355,615 23
For Health Department.....	823,353 73
For Fire Department.....	951,300 00
For Department of Public Parks.....	603,713 58
For interest on the city debt.....	2,106,904 58
For interest on the city debt for war purposes.....	183,655 00
For redemption of the city debt.....	725,420 69
For Police Department.....	2,454,691 68

Total.....\$18,764,794 24

Balance unexpended, December 31, 1870.....1,155,810 91

THE REVENUES.

The necessary means to defray the ordinary expenses of the city government are derived from the following sources:

1. The General Fund, which comprises all the revenues of the corporation, except such as have been specially appropriated and pledged to the Sinking Fund.

2. The Annual Taxes, which are included in the general tax levy made by the Board of Supervisors for State, county and city purposes.

I.—The General Fund.

The balance to the credit of this fund, December 31, 1869, was.....\$84,256 20

The receipts into the treasury to the credit of this fund during the year 1870 were.....\$2,490,058 35

The amount debited this fund for the payment of appropriations was.....5,093,707 82

Balance to the debit of this fund, December 31, 1870.....\$2,603,649 47

II.—Taxes.

Valuations of Property.—By the annual return of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments to the Board of Supervisors, the aggregate valuations of property within the city and county, as assessed for taxes in and for the year 1870, were as follows:

Real Estate.....	\$742,103,075
Personal Estate, viz.:	
Belonging to residents.....	\$196,389,202
non-residents.....	33,829,175
Shareholders of bank stock.....	75,066,997

Total.....\$1,047,388,449

A detailed statement of the aggregate valuations, as returned by the Commissioners, and of the action of the Board of Supervisors thereon, is given in the Comptroller's annual (county) report for 1870. A comparison of the footings is shown by the following table:

	Real estate.	Personal estate.	Total.
As returned by the Commissioners.....	\$742,134,350	\$305,292,691	\$1,047,427,049
As adopted by the Board of Supervisors.....	742,103,075	305,285,374	1,047,388,449
As corrected on extending items of tax.....	742,202,525	305,317,699	1,047,520,224

Rate and Amount of Taxes.—The amount required to be raised by tax in 1870, as authorized and directed by the legislature, was as follows:

For State purposes, viz.:

For Common Schools.....\$1,089,839 16

For Canals and general purposes.....1,744,612 06

For County purposes.....\$2,834,501 22

For City purposes, including amounts for the various Departments.....7,050,390 12

Total.....13,187,665 13

Amount required for the payment of appropriations.....\$23,072,556 47

To supply deficiencies in the product of the Levy.....493,683 63

Total amount levied (ordinance of Board of Supervisors, Sept. 19, 1870).....\$23,566,240 10

DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1870.

The debt of the Corporation of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1870, was as follows:

Funded Debt.

For what purposes incurred.	Amount payable from the sinking fund.	Amount payable from taxation.
For water and Croton water stock.....	\$9,691,096 00	
For Central Park Fund Stock.....	3,740,371 00	
For Central Park Additional Fund Stock.....	1,000,000 00	
For Central Park Improvement Fund Stock.....	6,249,800 00	
For Building Loan Stock, No. 3.....	6,000 00	
For Building Loan Stock, No. 4.....	115,000 00	
For Real Estate Bonds of City of New York.....	1,133,437 50	
For New York City Five Per Cent Stock for Docks and Slips.....		\$300,000 00
For Dock Bonds of the City of New York.....		495,000 00
For Floating Debt Fund Stock.....		2,748,000 00
For Public Education Stock.....		154,000 00
For Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid F'd Bonds.....		2,766,500 00
For Market Stock (Eighteenth Ward Market).....		296,000 00
For City Cemetery Stock.....		75,000 00
For City Improvement Stock.....		2,850,700 00
For Fire Department Stock.....		521,952 87
For Fire Telegraph Stock.....		400,000 00
For City Lunatic Asylum Stock.....		700,000 00
For Tax Relief Bonds.....		5,717,000 00
For Croton Water Pipe Bonds.....		450,000 00
For New York Bridge Bonds.....		450,000 00
For Accumulated Debt Bonds.....		6,500,000 00
For Street Improvement Bonds.....		606,639 14
For Street Opening and Improvement Bonds.....		1,000,000 00
Totals (see tabular statement in appendix).....	\$21,935,704 50	\$26,081,092 01

Recapitulation.

Total Funded Debt payable from the Sinking Fund.....	\$21,935,704 50
Total Funded Debt payable from taxation.....	26,081,092 01
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held securities applicable to the payment of the Funded Debt, on the 31st day of December, 1870, amounting to.....	\$17,682,463 01
Also cash deposited with the Chamberlain.....	433,431 48
Net Funded Debt, December 31, 1870.....	\$29,900,902 02

Temporary Debt.

For what purposes incurred.	Payable from collections of assessments.	Payable from taxes, arrears of.
For opening, widening and improving streets.....	\$10,525,100 00	
For payment of Revenue Bonds of 1870.....		\$3,080,000 00
Totals.....	\$10,525,100 00	\$3,080,000 00

In addition to the above amount of \$17,682,463 01, as held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, bonds and mortgages to the amount of \$1,370,674 79 are held by the corporation, the net proceeds of which when collected are paid to the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt.

County Finances.—

THE COUNTY TREASURY.

The receipts from all sources during the year 1870, amounted to.....	\$41,011,184
Deduct amount transferred to the City Treasury on account of taxes and interest thereon.....	10,954,643
Total.....	\$30,056,541
Also deduct County Treasury overdrawn, December 31, 1869.....	2,733,967
The amount of warrants on the Treasury paid and returned to the Comptroller during the year was.....	\$27,302,574
Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1870.....	25,610,489
Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1870.....	\$1,692,084

RECEIPTS.

The following statement exhibits the different sources of the County revenue, and the amount received from each source during 1870:

1.—On account of Appropriations—Taxes.....	\$9,651,554
General fund.....	2,785,740
2.—On account of Loans.....	\$12,437,294
3.—On Special accounts.....	17,544,480
	74,766
Total receipts for 1870.....	\$30,056,541

EXPENDITURES.

The disbursements during 1870, for all purposes, were as follows:

On account of Appropriations.

For the support of the county government, the payment of interest on the county debt, that portion of the county debt falling due during the year, and the quota of the State taxes for the State fiscal year, commencing October 1, 1869, as provided for by appropriations of 1870.....\$11,313,170

On account of Loans.

Assessment Fund stock, of 1869, redeemed.....	\$430,000
County revenue bonds, of 1869, redeemed.....	564,500
County revenue bonds of 1870, redeemed.....	5,063,100
	6,057,600

On Special Accounts.

New County Court House.....	\$370,458
Accumulated debt fund.....	1,371,456
Riot damage indemnity fund.....	70,259
New York County repairs to buildings fund.....	100,000
Liabilities, as per chap. 382, laws of 1870.....	6,312,541
Assessment Fund—Public drive between Fifty-ninth st. and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street—Payment of awards and expenses.....	12,461
Total payments during 1870.....	\$8,237,177
Total payments during 1870.....	\$25,607,947

DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1870.

The debt of the county of New York on the 31st day of December, 1870, was as follows, viz:

Funded Debt.

New York county bonds for the repayment of taxes, 1871.....	\$499,555
Court House stock, of 1875-1892.....	1,800,000
Court House stock, No. 2, of 1877-1881.....	800,000
Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption bonds, of 1873-1876.....	2,000,000
Riot Damages Redemption bonds, of 1877-1879.....	1,000,000
Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Redemption bonds, of 1880-1881.....	946,700
Riot Damages Indemnity bonds, of 18-2.....	200,000
Riot Damages Indemnity bonds, No. 2, of 1882.....	648,000
Soldiers' Bounty Fund bonds, of 1883-1890.....	4,000,000
Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption bonds, No. 2, of 1891.....	376,600

Total funded debt, December 31, 1870.....	\$20,981,350
Revenue bonds, of 1870-1871.....	\$8,886,200

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

"The decision validates the bonds, and will, in effect, cause the road to be sold for the benefit of Cowdrey, James and others, or, in other words, give them the road; for, holding the bonds, no other party could afford to bid against them. But it is not a lien on the Junction road, nor on the Real & Personal Estate Association.

"The bonds under which Cowdrey claims were :

1st. Mortgage of 6 per cent due them, including sterling exchange, say	
2d. Mortgage of 10 per cent, principal \$750,000, due them, including interest, say	\$750,000
3d. Mortgage of 8 per cent, principal say \$2,000,000, with interest, say	1,450,000
Total	3,500,000
	\$5,700,000

“Now, in addition to these claims held by the bondholders and parties to this suit there are others :

1st. A fourth mortgage to Robert Pulsford, on which there is due, say,	\$150,000
2d. The Houston, Tyler & Trinity Railroad Company have a mortgage which is a first lien on about two miles of the Houston end of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, say	40,000
3d. At the commencement of the suit the city of Galveston owned the bridge, but this is now the personal property of Cowdrey and James, say	100,000
4th. The Real & Personal Estate Association own the depot and grounds at Galveston, which are said to have cost	40,000
Total	\$330,000

"If we understand the decision, it gives to the plaintiffs the 52 miles of railroad with all its equipments, and a claim against the State of Texas for 512,000 acres of land subject to the Pulsford mortgage, the Houston, Tyler & Trinity mortgage and the ownership by the Real & Personal Estate Association of the Galveston depot and grounds."

Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad Report.—The tenth annual report of the company has just been published. The com-

pany operates 140 miles of road, from Vicksburg east to Meridian, where connection is made with the Mobile & Ohio and Alabama & Chattanooga railroads. The earnings of the road for the past fiscal year, are as follows: Passengers, \$220,059 04; freight, \$295,483 94; mails, \$14,152 47; incidentals, \$10,270 71; total, \$530,966 22. The increase of gross earnings over the previous year is \$56,429 57. The total of expenses is \$415,019 06—equal to 76 8-10 per cent. The expenditures are in excess of those of the previous year, \$24,902 15. This increase of expenditure is attributable to two causes, the advance in the price of labor, and the heavier purchases of new rails, new cars and new locomotives—these items of extra expense summing up a total of \$76,357 42. During the fiscal year just closed the

During the fiscal year just closed, the conversion of the past due bonds has been continued successfully. There have been issued of the new 7 per cent mortgage bonds, due in 1890, a total of \$2,798,000. There are about \$140,000 of the bonds and other obligations, including interest, yet to be converted. The interest on the debt of the road has been promptly met. The floating debt of the company has, during the past year, been reduced \$17,106 78, leaving the amount due on Feb. 28, 1871, \$81,310 57. The amount of floating debt due March 1, 1868, was \$281,015 35, showing that since that date there has been paid \$199,704 78.

During the year four miles of track have been laid with new iron, 44,938 cross-ties have been placed upon the track, and 39 trestle-bridges were renewed.

"Under reasonably favorable circumstances," says the President, "we hope to bring the operating expenses to a figure not exceeding 66 per cent of the gross earnings."

The through passenger business shows an increase of 5,486 passengers—nearly doubling the number of the previous year—amounting in earnings to \$47,267.67, showing an increase of \$12,559.28.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company.
On June 8th, the Company was placed in bankruptcy by Judge Busted, of the United States District Court of Alabama. The petition was made by W. A. C. Jones, an Alabama creditor, whose claim is about \$15,000. C. H. Grandian and John F. Bradley are appointed temporary custodians pending the election of an assignee by the creditors.

A Georgia Consolidation.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 27th ult. gives the particulars of the consolidation of two of the most important lines of railroad in the State—the Central of Georgia and the Macon and Western. The Central Company takes the Macon Company's works, agreeing to operate them, "and on the score of dividends places its stockholders on the same footing with its own." The Central was before the most important railroad corporation of the State. It owned the railroad from Savannah west by north to Macon, 192 miles, leased a branch to Augusta, 53 miles, and one through Milledgeville to Eatonton, 39 miles, and the lines of the Southwestern Company of Georgia, and one from Macon southward to Eufaula, Ala., 143 miles, with a branch from Fort Valley to Columbus, 71 miles, one from Southville to Albany, 23½ miles, and one from Cutlbert to Fort Gaines, 20 miles. This includes, altogether, 541½ miles of road. The Macon and Western extends from Macon northwestward to Atlanta, 102½ miles. It is the only road entering Savannah which has connections beyond Georgia.

Central Pacific			Chicago and Alton			Chicago & Northwestern			Chic. Rock Is and Pacific			Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		
1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	
(742 m.)	(890 m.)	(431 m.)	(431 m.)	(465 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(1,157 m.)	(520-90 m.)	(590 m.)	(m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	
\$413,104	524,480	\$313,181	\$281,108	313,555	\$892,092	\$706,024	1,351,767	\$401,275	387,172	\$201,500	270,149	266,788	
394,176	481,085	315,098	316,036	340,301	830,286	753,782	319,411	449,654	361,871	226,897	313,198	283,309	
488,331	578,870	388,726	342,806	372,618	1,142,165	858,359	645,789	500,393	244,161	266,788	283,309	
633,758	756,250	328,390	348,039	393,654	1,112,190	929,077	388,385	443,300	246,046	283,309	283,309	
768,719	917,760	345,832	408,658	465,780	1,268,414	1,177,897	449,932	507,900	260,169	283,309	283,309	
729,274	402,854	408,658	1,251,950	1,154,529	523,841	529,512	274,021	283,309	283,309	
783,099	351,044	418,709	1,157,056	1,080,946	455,606	462,400	274,021	283,309	283,309	
807,815	493,231	497,519	1,037,973	1,246,213	632,652	556,100	249,355	283,309	283,309	
777,183	506,623	475,608	1,305,572	1,275,171	736,664	597,600	319,012	283,309	283,309	
828,447	468,212	441,197	1,371,780	1,371,780	584,155	638,122	317,887	283,309	283,309	
746,800	397,515	404,263	1,140,145	1,037,963	479,236	478,370	339,230	283,309	283,309	
612,805	340,350	845,708	393,468	465,032	319,573	283,309	283,309	
7,983,513	4,681,562	4,819,404	13,355,461	5,960,936	3,280,420	283,309	283,309	
.....	
Illinois Central			Marietta and Cincinnati			Michigan Central			Milwaukee & St. Paul			North Missouri		
1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	
(862 m.)	(974 m.)	(1109 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(825 m.)	(936 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(404 m.)	(530 m.)	
\$659,137	\$628,383	639,540	\$ 9,541	\$90,177	13,883	\$384,119	\$337,992	418,755	\$454,130	\$396,171	396,700	\$213,101	191,789	
524,693	661,788	565,415	90,298	98,275	126,224	320,636	329,127	442,665	330,233	382,798	327,431	196,207	192,120	
709,644	601,326	606,845	104,585	101,379	140,740	386,527	380,430	441,685	420,774	377,571	377,571	239,161	232,166	
568,282	555,087	588,661	106,641	106,246	118,173	411,814	412,030	470,703	460,287	443,133	483,884	269,400	206,076	
640,974	684,534	695,445	109,753	110,213	119,650	403,646	406,283	480,847	630,844	730,789	662,367	259,000	
78,360	712,646													

CITY BOND LIST.

For an explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" previously.	Amount out-standing	INTEREST.			Prin-cipal due.
		Per Cent	When paid.	When paid.	
Alexandria, Va., Sep. '69 (\$918,356) ...	782,856	6	J. & J.	Alex.	till '88
'36 to '67, registered st'k for RR & C. Coupon bonds.	135,500	6	J. & J.	Assets.	'81,302 '88
Augusta, Ga., Jan. '71 (\$1,143,750) ...	1,355,250	7	J. & J.	Aug.	'72 to '89
Bonds for various purposes.					
Baltimore, Jan. 1, '71 (\$25,964,442) ...	7,207,632	6	Q. & J.	Balt.	1890
St'k due at pleasure after July, 1890	98,913	6	J. & J.		1873
Jail stock.	5,000,000	6			1875
Water loan.	2,211,068	6			1893
Consolidated bounty loan.	410,536	6			1893
Exempt do.	553,566	6			1890
Public Park (Druid Hill).	185,723	6			1895
Park improvement.	5,000,000	6			1890
5,000,000 Loan (Balt. & Ohio RR).	1,000,000	6			1886
1,000,000 Loan.	1,000,000	6			1884
New City Hall.	891,646	5			1885
Consolidated loan.	137,414	5			
Court House loan.	2,013,837	6			'70-'95
Loan, Pitts & Connellsville RR.	699,900	6			1900
Funding loan of 1870.	773,500	6	J. & J.		'73-'85
Endorsements for N. W. Va. RR.	500,000	6	J. & J.	Balt.	1886
do do York & Cum. RR.	500,000	6	J. & J.		1890
do do West. Md. RR.	117,000	7			
do do Union RR.					
Bangor, Me., \$2,528,700 ...	328,700	6	J. & J.		'70 to '85
City debt proper.	600,000		A. & O.	Bos.	1874
1854, Penobscot & Kennebec RR.	1,000,000		J. & J.		1894
1869, European & N. American RR.	600,000		A. & O.		1899
1869, Bangor & Piscataqua RR.					
Boston (May, 1870) (\$18,617,350) ...	283,759	6	Vari.	Bos.	dem'nd
'52 to '68, various Trust Funds.	583,205	4 1/2			'78-'79
Mar. 3, '53, Renewal city debt.	3,864,500	5			'71-'87
'52 to '63, city purposes.	893,500	5			'81-'87
'62 to '63, recruiting funds.	411,000	5			'85-'86
Sept. 29, '63, bounty to volunteers.	1,928,000	6			'74-'78
'64 to '66, city purposes.	2,582,175	6			dem'nd
'66 to '69, various city purposes.	736,000	5 1/2			'71-'85
Roxbury debt assumed.	688,000	5			'70-'71
'46 & '49, water scrip bonds.	1,949,711	4 1/2		Lon.	'72-'73
'46 & '49, do do sterling.	394,000	5		Bos.	'77-'79
June '53, city notes (new main &c).	835,000	6			'75-'80
1865, water loan (Ches. Hill Reso.).	1,290,000	6			dem'nd
do do do do.	575,000	6			Vari.
1868 Boston Highlands.	4,000,000	5			
Sterling loan of 1870.					
Brooklyn, Feb. 1871 (\$28,257,000) ...	65,000	6	J. & J.	B'kln	'72-'76
City Hall loan '49 & '50.	55,000	6	J. & J.		1873
Water loan, '53.	150,000	6	J. & J.		1875
Debt of Williamsburgh loan '55.	92,000	6	J. & J.		1872
Williamsburgh street loan, '57.	135,000	6	J. & J.		'79-'81
Do local improvement '59 & '61.	213,000	7	J. & J.		1891
Brooklyn do do '61.	90,000	6	J. & J.		1887
Mt Prospect Square loan, '57.	552,000	7	J. & J.		'85 to '94
Soldiers aid fund loan, '65.	27,000	6 1/2	J. & J.		'80-'81
N't'l G'd & Vol. Fireman's loan, '64.	32,000	6	J. & J.		1875
National Guard loan, '65.	40,000	6	J. & J.		'64 to '73
Atlantic ave. Impr. loan, '62.	167,000	7	J. & J.		1881
Third street do do '67.	135,000	7	J. & J.		1881
Gowanus Canal Impr. loan, '66.	398,000	7	J. & J.		'67 to '90
Bushwick av. do '65.	277,000	7	J. & J.		'71 to '90
South Seventh do '66.	319,000	7	J. & J.		'71 to '90
Union street do '67.	183,000	7	J. & J.		'71 to '86
Grand street do '67.	27,000	7	J. & J.		'71-'72
Fourth ave. do '67.	329,000	7	J. & J.		'66 to '95
Wallabout Bay do '67.	826,000	7	J. & J.		'68 to '90
Bedford ave do '67.	278,000	7	J. & J.		1877
Kent ave. basin do '69.	125,000	7	J. & J.		1879
Vanderbilt ave. improve. crfts, '69.	148,000	7	J. & J.		1872
N. Y. Bridge loan, (rg & cp), '70.	1,200,000	7	J. & J.		1901-'11
Prospect P'k'n (rg & cp), '60 to '71.	7,773,000	7	J. & J.		1915-'24
Water loan, '57 to '71.	8,200,000	7	J. & J.		'81 to '92
Sewerage bonds, continuous.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.		8 y fr d
Assessment fund bonds, contin'ous.	4,070,000	7	J. & J.		1880
Central ave. sewer bonds, '70.	15,000	7	J. & J.		1872
Board of Education certificates, '70.	90,000	7	J. & J.		
Charleston, S. C., Nov. '69 (\$5,197,000) ...	5,135,000		Q. J.	Char.	'69-'98
City stock.	51,500	6	J. & J.		'69 to '98
do bonds (coupon).					
Chicago, April '70 (\$11,362,726) ...	1,030,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y.	'74 to '82
Water loan.	2,200,000	7			'82 to '94
do do.	87,000	7			1880
Sewerage bonds.	2,538,000	6			'80 to '94
do do.	1,850,000	7			'90 to '94
River improvement loan.	282,000	7			'73 to '75
Municipal and School bonds.	2,984,500	7			'73 to '86
do do.	2,000,000	6	A. & O.		'72 to '79
S. Park loan (not a bond of Chicago)					
Cincinnati, March, 1870 (\$5,020,000) ...	100,000	5	A. & O.	Cinn.	1871
Funding floating debt, '45.	50,000	6	J. & J.		1876
Bounties to Volunteers.	32,000	6	J. & J.		1876
Bounties to Volunteers.	150,000	73-10	J. & D.		1878
Eggleston Avenue sewer, '68.	96,000	6	F. & A.		1880
Loan to Cin. & Hills RR, '50 & '51.	96,000	6	J. & D.		1881
do do Little Miami RR, '44.	139,000	6	J. & J.		1885
do Eaton & Ham. RR, '50 & '51.	97,000	6	J. & J.		1881
do Covington & Lex. RR, '51.	568,000	6	J. & J.		1882
do Ohio & Mississippi RR, '42.	119,000	6	J. & D.		1884
do Marietta & Cin. RR, '64.	25,000	6	M. & N.		1885
Common School purposes, '45.	69,000	5	M. & N.		1885
Funding floating debt, '35.	211,000	6	M. & N.		1885
Purchase of wharf property, '55-'56.	40,000	5	M. & N.		1885
Common School purposes, '34.	16,000	6	M. & S.		1886
Real estate for Workhouse, '66.	14,000	73-10	A. & O.		1886
Erection of a Workhouse, '66.	34,000	6	M. & S.		1888
Orph. Asyl. grounds for Park, '58.	250,000	6	J. & D.		1888
Erection of a Workhouse, '68.	150,000	73-10	F. & A.		1888
Waterwork purposes, '68.	150,000	73-10			1889
Waterwork purposes.	100,000	73-10			1888
Common School purposes, '60-'61.	99,000	6	J. & J.		1880
Common School purposes, '60-'61.	211,000	6	M. & N.		1880
Purchase of wharf property, '55-'56.	17,000	6	M. & N.		1890
Epis. Bury'g Gr'nds for Park, '60.	199,500	6	A. & O.		1895
Exten. & Imp. of Waterworks, '47.	49,000	6	A. & O.		1895
do do do '50.	100,000	6	A. & O.		1897
Funding floating debt, '47.	146,500	6	M. & N.		1897
Loan to White Water Canal, '47.	27,000	6	J. & D.		1897
Erection of a new Hospital, '67.	500,000	73-10	M. & N.		1898
Erection of a new Hospital, '68.	250,000	73-10	M. & N.		1898
Funding floating debt, '53-'54.	60,000	6	J. & J.		1900
Exten. & Imp. of Waterworks, '53.	75,000	6	A. & O.		1900
do do do '51.	100,000	6	M. & S.		1908
Orph. Asyl. Gr'nds for Park, '58.	70,000	7	M. & S.		1884
Workhouse bonds, 1869-'73.	150,000	73-10			1899
Sewerage bonds, 1869.	150,000	73-10			1899
Gilbert ave.	100,000	73-10			1899
Eggleston ave sewer.					
Columbia, S. C., Sept. '69 (\$367,000) ...	115,500	6	J. & J.	Col.	'76 to '93
1855, Fd'g bas. conv. Jan. '70 into '7's	159,000	7	J. & J.		1887
Columbus, Ga., Feb. '71 (\$347,300) ...	87,500	7	J. & J.	Sav.	'71-'77
'56, Mo. & Girard RR loan, coup.	167,300	7	A. & O.	N. Y.	'71 to '82
'66, Funding bonds, coupon.	92,500	7	J. & J.	Col.	'70 to '89
'55 to '69, other bonds, coupon.					
Detroit, Mich., Jan. '71 (\$1,526,720) ...	250,720	7	Vari.	N. Y.	'71 to '81
Bonds, various purposes.	750,000	7	J. & J.		
Water Work bonds guar. by city.	526,000	7	J. & D.		'86 to '90
City Hall bonds, '66-'70.					
Jersey, City, May 1, '69 (\$2,424,429) ...	652,000	6	Vari.	J. C.	'89 & '90
Bounty bonds.	295,000	6	A. & O.		1884
do do.	1,418,000	7			
Water loan bonds.					

For an explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" previously.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. '71 (\$6,498,500):	50,000	6	A. & O.	N. Y.	1882
For Jeffersonville RR stock '52	92,000	6	J. & J.	"	1883
School Houses, '53 & '54	296,000	6	A. & O.	"	1883
Subscrip. to stock, L. & N. R. R. '54.	460,000	6	M. & S.	"	1884
Strader's wharf '54	161,000	6	M. & N.	"	1887
Waterworks, '57	646,000	6	M. & N.	"	1889
Water Works '59	282,000	6	Vari.	Loui.	'75 & '85
Bounty fund, '65	128,000	6	Vari.	"	'75 & '93
Various city purposes, '65-'66	73,000	6	Vari.	"	1896
For improvement of streets, '66	152,500	6	F. & A.	"	1897
do do do '67	120,000	6	M. & N.	"	'85-6-7
For school houses '65, '66 & '67	258,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y.	1897
Water stock '67	500,000	6	M. & N.	Loui.	1898
Rowan's, wharf, '68	144,000	7	A. & O.	N. Y.	1898
Elizabeth and P. RR, '68	1,000,000	6	Vari.	Loui.	'73 to '88
Wharf property, '68	173,000	6	A. & O.	"	1898
Jail bonds, 1868	150,000	6	J. & D.	"	1888
For old liabilities, 1868	179,000	6	Vari.	"	'72-'89
School bonds, '69 and '70	125,000	7	F. & A.	"	'75 & '80
For old liabilities, 1870	236,000	6	Vari.	"	'82 to '93
RR bonds, endorsed by Louisville	1,558,000	6			
Lynchburg, Va., Feb. '71 (\$581,483):	289,383	6 & 8	J. & J.	Lync	hburg.
Bonds city purposes	292,100	6	J. & J.	"	
Bonds Va. & Tenn. RR	53,883	8	J. & J.	"	
Bonds RR, funded interest					
Memphis, Tenn., Apr. '71 (\$3,755,000):	75,000	10		N. Y.	'73-'99
Various bonds	3,476,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y.	'72-'98
Post bonds	897,000	6	M. & N.	"	1900
Paving bonds	182,000	6	J. & J.	"	'85 to '90
Funding loan, 1870, (gold)	300,000	6			
Endorsed bonds, M. & L. Rk. R.R.					
Mobile, Jan. '71 (\$1,912,900)	609,500	8	J. & J.	Mobi	1891
City debt ABC (pay. an'y till '91)	240,500	5	J. & J.	"	1886
do do DEF (pay. an'y till '86)	882,000	8	J. & J.	"	1885
Bonds to Mob. & Gt. North RR	300,000	8			
Bonds to Grand Trunk Railroad	360,000	8			
Wharf bonds					
Montgomery, Ala., Sep. '69 (\$518,000):	500,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y.	1888
Bonds of 1868, N. & S. Ala. RR					
New Orleans, March '71 (\$1,101,126):	4,265,000	6	J. & J.		1892
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied	296,000	6	M. & N.		1892
do do do yearly to int'st	384,000	6	Vari.		1892
do do do and principal	345,000	6	J. & J.		1874
Rail-road debt	75,000	6	A. & O.		1874
do do do	2,819,000	6	M. & N.		1874
do do do	25,000	6	M. & S.		1874
do do do	336,000	5	J. & D.		1873
Old corporations	133,000	6	J. & J.		1884
Ponchartrain RR of 1854	1,393,400	5	J. & J.		1899
Waterworks Loan of 1869	500,000	10	A. & O.		'69 to '72
One Million of 1868	3,000,700	7	M. & S.		1894
Funding Loan of 1869	2,000,000				
Funding loan, 1870, (authorized)	304,726	8	Vari.		'71-'87
Jefferson City, (debt assumed)					
New York, (\$61,621,896):	5,147,200	5	Q-F.	N. Y.	'70 & '80
Water stock of '40 and '41	900,000	5	Q-F.	"	1890
Croton water stock of '45 and '51	100,000	6	Q-F.	"	1890
do do do of '52	1,800,000	6	Q-F.	"	1883
do do do of '60	514,700	5	Q-F.	"	'75 & '75
Water stock of '49, '54 and '63	1,878,900	6	Q-F.	"	1875
do do of '54 and '57	370,000	6	Q-F.	"	1907
Croton Reservoir bonds of 1864	280,000	6	Q-F.	"	1907
do Aqueduct bonds of 1864	250,000	6	Q-F.	"	1884
New Aqueduct stock, 1865	190,000	5	Q-F.	"	'70 & '73
B'ding loan st'k, No 3 & No 4, '50-'53	399,300	5	Q-F.	"	1898
Central Park fund stock '53-'57	3,066,071	6	Q-F.	"	1887
do do do do do	275,000	6	Q-F.	"	1898
do do do do do 1857	2,083,200	6	Q-F.	"	1887
Cen. P'k imp. fund stock '57 & '59	2,500,000	6	Q-F.	"	1876
do do do do do 1860	725,000	6	Q-F.	"	1895
do do do do do 1865	990,000	6	Q-F.	"	1874
Cen. P'k additional fund stock 1859	1,133,437	6	Q-F.	"	1873
Real estate bonds '60 and '63	2,748,000	5	Q-F.	"	1878
Floating debt fund stock '60	400,000	5	Q-F.	"	till 1876
Docks and slips stock '51 and '52	154,000	5	Q-F.	"	1873
Public education stock '53	75,000	6	M. & N.	"	1894
Market stock '65	40,000	7	M. & N.	"	1897
do do '68	75,000	6	M. & N.	"	1888
City Cemetery stock '69	1,500,000	5	M. & N.	"	'70 to '72
Vol. Soldiers F. A. fund bonds '63	1,500,000	6	M. & N.	"	'73 to '75
do do do do do do	266,500	7	M. & N.	"	1876
do do do do do do	2,767,000	7	M. & N.	"	1879
Tax relief bonds 1869	300,000	7	M. & N.	"	1879
Lunatic Asylum stock 1869	250,000	7	M. & N.	"	1901
Dock Bonds, 1870					
Other bonds according to new statement, see page 751					
N. Y. County, (29,867,550):	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	N. Y.	'75 to '92
Court House stock, No. 1 and 2	1,240,000	7	M. & N.	"	'70 to '71
Assessment fund stock	851,700	6	M. & N.	"	1537
do do do	2,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	'73 to '76
Sol. subs. bounty Red. bonds	4,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	'83-'90
Sol. bounty fund bonds	946,700	6	M. & N.	"	'80 & '81
Sol. subs. and Red. bonds	745,800	7	M. & N.	"	'95 to '97
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3	376,600	7	M. & N.	"	1891
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	'77 & '79
Riot damages Red. bonds	753,000	6	M. & N.	"	1882
do do indem. bonds, 1 & 2	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	'70 & '71
Repayment of taxes					
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, '71 (\$41,654,229):	503,956	5	J. & J.	Phil.	'71 to '85
5 per cent bonds	44,150,273	6	J. & J.	"	'71-1904
6 per cent bonds					
Pittsburgh, Feb. '71 (\$3,785,591)	630,000	7	A. & O.	Pitts.	'93-'95
Water extension loan (coupon)	976,452	6 & 7	A. & O.	pt. Ph	'95-'99
Funded debt bonds and certifi-			J. & J.	& N. Y.	1913
cates, coup. and registered	2,167,379	4-5	J. & J.	N. Y.	'60-'90
Compromise RR. bonds (coupon)			S. F. & C	\$3,366	'60-'90
Portland, Apr. 11, '69 (\$4,711,900)	1,750,000	6	Vari.	Bos.	'70 to '77
Loan to At. & St. Law. RR	350,000	6	J. & J.	"	1887
do to Port. & Rochester RR	794,000	6	J. & D.	"	Vari.
Bonds to b'ding loan commissioners	1,851,900	6	Vari.	Port	'70 to '89
Municipal debt					
San Francisco, July '70 (\$4,606,500):	1,176,600	10	M. & N.	S. Fr.	1871
Bonds of 1851, (gold)	196,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y.	1875
do 1855, coup. (gold)	979,500	6	J. & J.	S. Fr.	1888
do 1858, coup. do	207,500	7	Vari.	S. Fr.	'77-'78
S. Fr. & St. Jose RR, coup. (gold)	731,500	7	A. & O.	"	1888
Judgment bonds '63, do do	400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1894
Central Pac. RR. '64, do do	250,000	7	M. & N.	"	1895
Western Pac. RR. '65, do do	212,000	7	A. & O.	"	1881
School bonds '66-'67, do do	304,000	7	A. & O.	"	1887
Judgment bonds '67, do do	150,000	7			
School bonds, 1870					
Savannah, Ga., Oct. '70 (\$2,318,640):	510,000	7	Vari.		'72 to '83
Various city bonds before war	402,800	7	J. & J.		1886
Funding bonds of 1866	938,800	7	J. & D.		1883
Sav. Albany & Gulf RR. (1853)	117,000	7	M. & N.		1879
S. W. RR. Co. (1869)	350,000	7	J. & J.		1890
Augusta & Savannah RR. & C. (1870)					
St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. '69 (\$490,000)	400,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y.	1889
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. RR. 10-20					
St. Louis, April '70 (\$12,335,000):	1,552,000	6	Vari.	N. Y.	Vari.
Railroad bonds	4,489,000	6	Vari.	"	1897
Old bonds for city purposes	3,500,000	6	J. & D.	"	Vari.
Water bonds of June, 1867 (gold)	1,219,000	6	Vari.	"	1898
Water, wharf and harbor bonds	346,000	6	F. & A.	"	Vari.
Park bonds, 1863 (gold)	85,000	6	Vari.	"	'71 to '89
do do (currency)	1,144,000	6	Vari.	"	'71 to '76
Sewer bonds	85,000	6	Vari.	"	
Lafayette Park					
St. Paul's, Minn., Apr. '71 (\$885,031):	320,312	12 & 7	Vari.	Vari.	'71-'90
Revenue Bonds	152,044	7	Vari.	N. Y.	'71-'86
Preferred bonds	2,000	6	Vari.	"	'88 & '98
Lake Superior & Miss. RR	101,000	6	J. & D.	"	1900
St Paul & Chicago RR	95,125	8	Vari.	"	'89 & '90
8 per cent bonds					

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published Next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					
Railroads:					
Alabama & Chattan. (Jan. '70): 1st and 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala.	3,800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889
Albany & Susquehan. (Oct. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage, 1863.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
Albany City Loan, 1865.	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	1895
2d Mortgage, 1865.	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885
3d Mortgage, 1869.	175,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881
Alex., Loud. & Hamp. (Oct. 1, '69): 1st Mortgage, for \$8,000,000.	77,000	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898
Allegheny Valley (Nov., '70): General Mortgage	3,809,000	7.3	J. & J.	New York	1896
1st and 2d Mortgage.	151,900	7	....	....	....
Bonds to State of Pa., endorsed	3,500,000	....	....	....	....
Androscooggin (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mortgage (Bath Loan)	425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890
Atlantic & Gt. West. (Nov. 1, '70): 1st Mort., skg fund (Pa.)	7	7	A. & O.	London.	1877
1st Mort., skg fund (N. Y.)	7	7	A. & O.	"	1879
1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio)	8,512,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1876
1st Mort., skg fund (Buff. ext.)	7	7	A. & O.	London.	1884
1st Mort. (Franklin Branch)	7	7	J. & D.	"	1882
2d Mort. (Penn.)	3,908,000	7	A. & O.	"	1882
2d Mort. (N. Y.)	7	7	A. & O.	New York	1881
2d Mort. (Ohio)	7	7	J. & J.	London.	1883
Consolidated 1st Mort.	17,579,500	7	A. & O.	"	1895
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '70): Consolidated Mort., free.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890
Sectional Bonds.	241,200	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pacific (Feb. '71): 1st M. (South Pacific) gold	7,250,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1888
L. Gr. (gold) on 500,000 acres.	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1888
Atlan. & St. Lawrence (Jan. '70): 1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund.	825,000	6	Var.	Boston.	1871
2d Mort. of April 1, 1851.	404,200	6	A. & O.	Port & Bos	1871
Sterl. Bds of Oct. 1, '64 (5-20 yrs).	1,095,776	6	A. & O.	London.	1884
Sterl. Bds of Nov. 1, '53, £100,000	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1878
Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '70): Loan of 1855, skg fund.	863,250	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1875
Loan of 1850.	579,500	6	J. & J.	"	1880
Loan of 1853.	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	"	1885
Baltimore Loan of \$5,000,000.	3,722,670	6	J. & J.	"	1890
Sterling Loan of 1870, £800,000.	3,872,000	6	M. & S.	London.	1895
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '53.	458,500	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1873
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '55.	140,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885
Balti. & Potomac (Jan. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage of 1869 (gold)	527,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1909
Bay de Noq. & Marquet. (Feb. '71): Income Bonds of 1865 and 1866.	150,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1875
Belvidere Delaware (Feb. 1, '71): 1st Mort. of 1852 (guar. C. & A.)	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877
2d Mort. of 1854.	499,500	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1885
3d Mort., of 1857.	745,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '70): 1st Mort., guar. gold.	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	1884
Boston & Albany (Feb. '71): Albany Loan (Alb. & W. Stkbg)	281,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	1871
Mass. Sterl. Loans (West'n RR.)	755,520	5	A. & O.	London.	1871
Dollar Bonds (Western RR.)	728,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875
Bost., Clint. & Fitchburg (Feb. '70): 1st Mort. (Agric. Br. RR.) of '64.	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884
Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg.	260,500	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1890
Bost., Con. & Mont'r'l (Apr. 1, '69): 1st Mort. (71 m.).	204,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865
2d M. (71 m. & 1st 22½ m.) conv.	150,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1870
2d M. (71 m. & 2d 22½ m.) conv.	200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870
Sinking Fund Bonds.	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889
Bost., Hart. & Erie (Dec. 1, '68): 1st Mort. (old)	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884
1st Mort. (new)	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie.	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899
Floating Debt, Nov., '69.	7,349,163	....	....	....	....
Mass. L. (sec. by \$4,000,000 1st M.)	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899
Boston & Lowell (Feb. '71): Convertible Bonds of 1853, coup	55,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873
Scrip Certificates.	366,000	3	Jan'y.	"	1873
Mortgage (wharf purchase)	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879
Brunswick & Albany: 1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ga.	15,000 p.m	6	A. & O.	New York	1919
2d Mort., S. F.	7	7	A. & O.	New York	1894
Buff., Brad. & Pittsb. (Nov., '70): 1st Mortgage	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
Buff., Corry & Pittsb. (Nov. 1, '70): 1st M., Buff. & O. Cr. Crosscut.	600,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
1st M., Buff. Cor. & Pitts. of Pa.	1 0 00	7	J. & J.	"	....
Buffalo & Erie—See Lake S. & M.					
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877
2d Mortgage	380,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872
Burl. C. R. & Minneso. (July 1, '69): 1st M. (gold) conv. skg f'd, tax fr	6,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1919
Burl. & Missouri R. (Jan., '71): 1st Mort. (land & railroad)	5,057,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1893
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (2ds)	600,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1875
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (3ds)	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878
Income Bds conv. to com. stock	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1879
Convertible Bonds of 1870.	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889
1st mort. conv. on br. (37 miles)	900,000	8	J. & J.	"	1894
Burl. & Mo., in Nebras. (Jan., '70): 1st M. Land & RR conv. tax free	2,100,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	1894
California Pacific (Jan. 1, '70): 1st Mort. (gold)	2,250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889
Camden & Amboy (Jan. 1, '70): Dollar Loan for \$800,000.	823,220	6	A. & O.	New York	1870
Dollar Loan for \$675,000.	675,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875
Dollar Loan for \$1,700,000.	1,700,000	6	F. & A.	"	1883
Dollar Loan for \$2,500,000.	867,000	6	M. & N.	"	1889
Consol. Mort. Loan for \$5,000,000	4,666,100	6	J. & D.	"	1889
Sterling Loan, £313,850	1,518,066	6	A. & O.	London.	1880
Sterling Loan (new) £369,200.	1,846,000	6	M. & S.	"	1894
Dollar Loan (new)	154,000	6	....	....	....
Camden & Atlantic (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mortgage	490,000	7	J. & J.	Camden.	1873
2d Mortgage	500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
Camden & Burling. Co. (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mort. (on 31 miles, 1867)	338,000	6	F. & A.	Philadel.	1897
Catawissa (Nov. 1, '70): 1st Mort	233,500	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1882
Cedar Falls & Minneso. (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mort. (C. F. to Waverly, 14 m.)	294,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1884
1st Mort. (W. to Minn. Line, 62 m.)	1,377,000	7	J. & J.	"	1907
Cedar Rap. & Missou. R. (Feb., '71): 1st Mort. (land grant)	3,317,000		Var.	New York	91-'16
Cent. Br. of U. Pacific (Jan. 1, '69): 1st Mort. (Atch. & Pike s P. RR.)	1,609,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1895
2d Mort. (U. S. loan)	1,600,000	6	J. & J.	"	1895
Central of Georgia (Feb., 1871): 1st Mortgage	786,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1875
Central of Iowa (Feb., '71): 1st Mort. (gold) tax free, conv.	1,000,000	7	Jan. 15.	N. York.	1899
Central of New Jersey (Jan. 1, '71): 2d Mortgage	254,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875
Mortgage (new)	2,837,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890
Central Ohio (Feb. '71): 1st Mort.	2,500,000	6	M. & S.	Baltimore.	1890
Cent. Pacific of Calif. (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mort. (gold)	25,881,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1895-'99
Subord. Lien Calif. St. aid (g'd)	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885
Conv. Bds (conv. into U.S. b'ds)	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884
2d Mort. (U. S. loan)	25,881,000	6	J. & J.	"	1895-'99
Charlest. & Savannah (Oct. 1, '69): 1st Mort. (guar. by S. Carolina)	505,000	6	M. & S.	Charlest'n	1870

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
Railroads:					
Charlotte Col. & Aug. (Mar., '71): 1st Mortgage	986,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1885
Chesapeake & Ohio (Sept., '70): M., '70, S. F. (gd) for \$15,000,000	5,169,200	6	M. & N.	"	1900
1st M. (Va. C. & O. RR.) guar. by St.	100,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1880
2d Mort. (Va. Central RR.)	186,500	6	J. & J.	"	1872
3d Mort. (Va. Central RR.)	91,100	6	J. & J.	"	1884
Income Mort. (Va. Cent. RR.)	30,000	8	J. & J.	"	1876
Funded Interest Bonds, coupon	160,500	8	J. & J.	"	1887
Cheshire (Dec. 1, '69): Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.	791,500	6	J. & J.	Boston.	'70-'80
Chester & Ch. Br. June (Jan. 1, '70): 1st Mort., sinking fund.	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877
Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '69): 1st Mortgage	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872
Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, '71): 1st Mort., sinking fund pref.	308,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mortgage	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1893
2d Mort., income	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883
Chicago, Bur. & Quin. (Jan., '71): 1st (Trust) Mort.	3,026,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1883
2d Mort. (Frankfort), gold	941,000	4½	J. & J.	Frankfort.	1880
Trust Mort. (Burl. to Peoria)	400,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1890
Carthage & Bur. RR. M., tax free	600,000	8	M. & N.	"	1879
Dix., Peo. & Han. RR., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889
American Cent. RR., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878
Peoria & Hannibal RR., tax free	600,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox R. V.	1,260,000	8	J. & J.	"	1900
Ill. Grand Trunk Mor. (44 m.)	960,000	8	A. & O.	"	1890
Quincy & Warsaw Mort. (40 m.)	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Keokuk & St. P. 1st M. s. f. tax free	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1879
Chicago, Cin. & Louis. (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage, 1867.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887
Chic., Danv. & Vincen. (Apr. 1, '69): 1st Mort. (gold) sinking fund.	18,000 p.m.	7	A. & O.	New York	1909
Chicago, Iowa & Neb. (Jan. 1, '71): 2d Mort., guaranteed, 1860.	591,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1890
2d Mort., 1863.	218,000	7	F. & A.	"	1892
Chicago & Milwaukee (June 1, '69): 1st Mort. (C. & M. RR., 45 miles)	397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874
2d Mort. (C. & M. RR., 40 miles)	182,000	7	Var.	"	1874
1st Mort. (C. & M. RR., 85 miles)	1,129,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898
Chic. & Mich. Lake Sh., (Jan. '71): Mort. bonds, new.	3,000,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Chicago & Northwest. (June 1, '70): Preferred Skg Fund (on 193 m.)	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1885
Interest Bonds (fund. coupons)	755,000	7	M. & N.	"	1883
1st Mortgage (general)	3,592,700	7	F. & A.	"	1885
Extension Bonds.	181,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
1st Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.)	1,807,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882
2d Mort. (Gal. & Chic. Un. RR.)	985,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
Mississippi River Bridge Bonds	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884
Elgin and State RR. Bonds.	985,000	6	J. & J.	"	1878
1st Mortgage (Peninsula RR.)	855,000	7	M. & S.	"	1898
Cons. Skg F'd B'ds, conv. 'till '70	2,077,000	7	Q-F.	"	1915
Equipment Bonds.	101,000	7	A. & O.	"	1874
Equipment Bonds.	825,000	10	M. & N.	"	1871
1st Mort. (Beloit & Madison RR)	354,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
Winona & St. P. 1st Mort., guar	650,000	7	J. & J.	"	"
do do 2d Mort., guar.	614,000	7	M. & N.	"	"
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific (July, '70): 1st Mortgage.	8,376,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
Chicago & Southwestern:					
1st Mortgage (gd) guar. by CRI & P. eur	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
Chillicothe & Brunsw. (July 1, '70): 1st Mortgage.	500,000	8	J. & D.	New York	1889
Cincin., Ham. & Dayt. (Apr. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage of 1853.	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
2d Mortgage of 1865.	500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885
3d Mort. '67 (S. F. \$25,000 yearly)	282,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1877
Cincinnati & Indiana (May, '70): 1st Mortgage.	570,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1893
2d Mortgage, guaranteed	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	'77-'81
Cincinnati & Martinsv. (Jan. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage, guaranteed	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895
Cincin., Richm. & Chic. (Apr. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage, guaranteed	560,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895
2d Mortgage.	65,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889
Cincin., Sand. & Cleve. (July '70): 1st Mort. (Sand. & Ind. RR.)	350,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1877
1st Mort. (S. D. & Cin. RR.) '55.	997,000	6	F. & A.	"	1900
1st Mort. (Cin. & Cleve. RR.) '68	1,051,851	7	J. & D.	New York	1890
Cincinnati & Zanesv. (July 1, '69): 1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1893
Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind. (Feb. '71): 1st M. (C. C. & C. RR) \$25,000 a yr	850,000	7	J. & D.	New York	'71-'84
1st Mort. (Bell. & Ind. RR.)	637,000	7	J. & J.	"	'70-'81
1st Mortgage, new S. F.	2,004,000	7	M. & N.	"	1899
Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Del. 1st Mortgage (gold) tax free.	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1900
Cleveland & Mahon. (Feb. '71): 1st Mortgage	700,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1873
3d Mortgage	487,900	7	M. & S.	"	1876
1st Mort. (Hubbard Branch)	91,000	7	J. & J.	"	1873
Cleveland & Pittsburg (Feb., '71): 2d Mort., for \$1,200,000.	790,500	7	M. & S.	New York	1873
3d Mort., for \$280,000.	1,358,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
4th Mort., for \$1,200,000.	1,096,000	6	J. & J.	"	1892
Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000	528,000	7	M. & N.	"	1900
Col., Chic. & Ind. Cent. (Apr. 1, '69): 2d Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. RR.)	821,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18..
Income B'ds (Col. & Ind. C. RR.)	1,243,000	7	M. & N.	"	18..
Constru. B'ds (Chic. & Gt. E. RR.)	400,000	7	A. & O.	"	18..
Income B'ds (Chic. & Gt. E. RR.)	300,000	7	J. & J.	"	18..
Union & Leavans' 1st Mort.	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	"	1905
Cons. 1st M. Skg F'd for \$15,000,000	....	7	A. & O.	New York	1908
Consol. 2d Mort. for \$5,000,000	....	7	F. & A.	"	1909
Colum. & Hocking V. (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage, S. F., 1867.	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1897
1st Mort. of 1871, on 89 miles.	118,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880
Columbus & Xenia (June, '69): 1st Mortgage	248,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890
Connecticut River (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage, sinking fund, '58.	250,000	6 g	M. & S.	Boston.	1878
Connec. & Passum. R. (Aug. 1, '69): Sinking Fund Mortgage.	500,000	6	J. & D.	Boston.	1876
Notes (Coupon) tax free.	295,000	7	J. & D.	"	'76-'77
Connecting, Phila. (Nov. 1, '70): 1st Mortgage, guaranteed	1,000,000	6	M. & S.	Philadel.	'00-'04
Cumberland & Pennsylv. (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage	875,000	6	M. & S.	New York	1891
2d Mort. (s. f. \$20,000 a y'r) guar.	740,000	6	M. & N.	"	1888
Cumberland Valley (Feb., '70): 1st Mortgage	161,000	8	A. & O.	Philadel.	1904
2d Mortgage	109,500	8	A. & O.	"	1908
Danv., Urb., Bl. & Pekin (July 1, '69): 1st Mort. (gold) conv., S. F., free	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1908
Dayton & Michigan (Apr. 1, '70): 1st Mort., skg fund, \$30,000 a y'r.	2,766,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881
2d Mortgage	642,000	7	M. & S.	"	1884
3d Mortgage	700,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888
Toledo Depot Bonds.	169,500	7	M. & S.	New York	'81-'94
Dayton & Union (July 1, '69): 1st Mortgage	140,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1879
2d Mortgage	135,000	7	J. & D.	"	1879
Income Mortgage	252,445	6	J. & D.	"	1879
Dayton & Western (Feb., '71): 1st Mortgage	275,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1905
1st Mortgage	433,000	6	J. & J.	"	"

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED		Amount Out- standing	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.			Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
Railroads:						
Delaware (Feb. '71):						
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel	1875	
State Loan Bonds.....	170,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876	
Guaranteed Bonds.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1875	
Extension Mort. Bonds on 33 m.	100,000		J. & J.	"		
Del., Lack. & Western (Nov. 1, '70):						
1st Mort. (Lack. & Western R.R.)	564,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1871	
1st Mort. skg f'd (East. Ext. R.R.)	1,111,000	7	A. & O.	"	1875	
2d Mort. (D., L. & West.) free	1,633,300	7	M. & S.	"	1881	
Denver Pacific (Jan. '70):						
1st Mort. L. G. (gold) 1869.....	2,500,300	7	M. & N.	New York	1899	
Detroit & Milwaukee (Jan. 1, '71):						
1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875	
2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	8	M. & N.	"	1875	
1st Funded Coupons.....	628,525	7	J. & J.	"	1875	
2d Funded Coupons.....	377,115	7	M. & N.	"	1875	
Bonds of June 30, '66 (condit'v)	1,566,339	6 & 7	M. & N.	N.Y. & Det	1892	
Sterling (Oak. & Otta. R.R.) B'ds	150,867	6	M. & N.	N.Y. & Lon	1873	
Dollar (Oak. & Otta. R.R.) B'ds.	51,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	
1st Mort. (Dett. & Pontiac R.R.)	150,000	7	A. & O.	"	1878	
2d Mort. (Dett. & Pontiac R.R.)	250,000	8	F. & A.	"	1886	
3d do do do	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878	
Bonds of S. pt. 1, 1866.....	110,000	7	M. & S.	"	1886	
Mortgage on Real Estate, &c.....	105,901	10	Vari.	"	Vari.	
Des Moines Valley (Feb. '71):						
1st Mortgage, 1863, on 154m.....	2,310,000	8	A. & O.	New York	1877	
1st do do Lan' Gr. 1863.....	4,690,000	8	A. & O.	"	1898	
Det., Lans. & L. Mich., (Jan. '71):						
1st Mort. (Ionia & Lans. R.R.)	770,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889	
2d Mort. do do	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	"	1880	
1st Mort on whole line, 139m.....	5,000,000	8	M. & N.	"	"	
Detroit, Hillsdale & Ind. (Jan. '71):						
1st Mortgage.....	1,800,000	8	J. & D.	"	1890	
Dubuque & Sioux City (Dec. '70):						
1st Mort. (1st division) 100 miles	300,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	
Construct. Bonds (2d division)	600,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	
Dubuque & Southwest. (Feb. '71):						
1st Mortgage, on 55 miles.....	450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1883	
1st Mort. s. f., pref. on 55 miles.....	89,500	7	J. & J.	"	1883	
Dutchess & Columbia (Jan. 1, '71):						
1st Mortgage.....	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1908	
Eastern:						
Mass. State Loan, 1st lien.....	250,000	5	Q.-J.	Boston.	'71-'74	
Sterling, convertible.....	420,000	5	J. & J.	London.	1872	
Dollar, convertible.....	739,200	6	F. & A.	Boston.	1874	
Essex Railroad Bonds.....	214,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876	
New Mortgage.....	500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1888	
East Penn. (See Phila. & Read.)						
East Tenn., Va. & Georg (Jan. '71):						
Mortgage (old).....	640,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1880	
Mortgage (new).....	136,400	7	J. & J.	"	1876	
Mortgage Bonds of 1870.....	3,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1900	
Elizabethtown & Paducah.....						
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	
Elm. & Wilmspt. (Feb. '71) 1st m.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	
5 per cent Bonds.....	570,000	5	A. & O.	"	2862	
Erie Railway (Oct. 1, '70):						
1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	
2d Mortgage, convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879	
3d Mortgage.....	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1883	
4th Mortgage, convertible.....	4,441,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880	
5th Mortgage, convertible.....	926,500	7	J. & D.	"	1888	
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....	186,400	7	J. & J.	"	1891	
Sterling convertible, \$1,000,000.....	4,844,444	6	M. & S.	London.	1875	
Erie & Pittsburgh (Feb. 1, '71):						
1st Mortgage.....	738,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1882	
2d Mortgage.....	134,300	7	A. & O.	"	1890	
Consol. Mort., free of State tax.....	1,704,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	
European & N. Amer Jan. '70 ..						
Land Grant Bonds (tax free) ..	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	
1st M. Winn to N.B. Line, 60 m. ..	gold.					
2d M. Bang to Winn, (Bang Lien)	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	
Evans. & Crawford (Oct. 1, '70):						
1st Mortgage of 1852 (Ev. & C.)	332,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	
1st Mortgage of 1854 (Ev. & C.)	703,300	7	M. & N.	"	1889	
1st Mort. (Rockville extension)	150,000	7	F. & A.	"	1881	
Evansville, Henderson & Nashv.:						
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897	
Flint & Pere Marquet. (Jan. 1, '70):						
1st Mortgage, L. G.....	381,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	
2d Mortgage.....	424,000	7	J. & J.	"	1887	
3d Mortgage.....	600,000	8	M. & S.	"	1888	
Flint & Holly Mortgage.....	250,000	10	M. & N.	\$25,000 yearly.	1888	
Flushing & Northside (Oct. '70):						
1st Mortgage.....	825,000	7	"	"	"	
Fredericksburg & Gordonsville:						
1st Mort. S. F., tax free (gold)	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899	
Fl. W. Jack. & Saginaw (Mar. 1, '71):						
1st Mort., guar.....	1,500,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	
Georgia—Bonds (May, '70)	615,500	7	J. & J.	Augusta.	'70-'86	
Gr. Rapids & Indiana (Jan. 1, '71):						
1st Mortgage (gold) 1/2 guar.....	5,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	
Grand River Valley (Jan. '71):						
1st Mort. (guar.) for \$1,000,000	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1886	
Greenville & Columbia (Oct. 1, '69):						
1st Mortgage.....	262,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	
Bonds guar. by State of S. Car.	806,500	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	'81-'86	
Certificates, guaranteed.....	429,293				1883	
Harrisb. & Lancaster (Nov. 1, '70):						
1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....	700,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883	
Hartford & N. Haven (Feb. '71):						
1st Mortgage, 1853.....	927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873	
Hannibal & Naples (Jan. 1, 1870):						
1st Mortgage, 1868.....	625,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	
Hannibal & St. Joseph (Feb. 1871):						
Land Grant Mortgage.....	1,089,700	7	A. & O.	N. Y. & Bos	1881	
Eight per cent Bonds.....	1,834,000	8	Vari.	New York	"	
Ten per cent Loan.....	53,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y. & Bos	1872	
Mort. of 1870, conv., tax free.....	1,200,000	8	M. & S.	"	1885	
1st Mort. (Quincy & Palmy. R.R.)	500,000	8	F. & A.	"	1877	
1st Mort. (Kan. C. & Cam. R.R.)	1,200,000	10	J. & J.	"	1892	
Harlem Extension.....	4,000,000			New York	1889	
Hart., Prov. & Fishkill (Feb. '71):						
1st Mort. (R. I., 26.32 m.).....	481,000	7	J. & J.	Provide'ce	1876	
1st Mort. (Conn., 96.04 m.).....	1,574,500	7	J. & J.	Hartford.	1876	
Hempfield (Nov. 1, '70):						
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..	
Housatonic (Jan. 1, '71):						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	191,000	7	J. & J.	Bridgeport	1877	
2d Mortgage.....	100,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885	
Bonds of 1869.....	50,000	6	"	"	1889	
Houston & Texas Cent. (Feb. '71):						
1st Mort. L. G., S. F. (gold) 1866	3,400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1891	
Hudson River (Jan. '71):						
2d Mortgage, sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1885	
3d mortgage.....	183,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875	
Huntingd. & B. Top Mt. (Nov. '70):						
1st Mortgage.....	416,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870	
2d Mortgage.....	367,500	7	F. & A.	"	1875	
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,069,000	7	A. & O.	"	1895	
Illinois Central (Jan. 1, '71):						
1st Mort., Construction.....	3,090,000	7g.	A. & O.	New York	1875	
1st Mort., Construction.....	332,000	6g.	A. & O.	N.Y. & Lon	1875	
Redemption, 1st & 2d series.....	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	New York	1890	
Redemption, 3d series, sterling	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	London.	1875	
Indianap., Cinc. & Laf. (May, '70):						
1st Mortgage, 1867.....	2,770,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1899	
1st Mortgage, 1869.....	1,077,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1899	
1st Mort. (Ind. & Cinc.) 1858.....	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888	
Railroads:						
Indianap. Bloom'gton & West.....						
1st M. (gold) Convert., tax free.....	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1910	
Indian. Crawford & Danv. (May 1, '69):						
1st Mortgage (gold).....	1,500,000	7	....	New York	1888

[illegible]

last it rained at New Orleans, and in Mississippi as high up as above Vicksburg, at which latter point the fall of rain was excessive. Rain has also fallen two other days at New Orleans, and on three days of the week at Selma and Macon, and on two days at Columbus. We understand the storm, however, to have been less severe, since the most of our telegrams speak more favorably of the condition of the crop. At Memphis the progress continues to be satisfactory. They have had this week two days on which they were visited with delightful showers which were needed, but the rest of the time it has been pleasant. At Nashville, also, it has rained one day. The thermometer has averaged at Memphis, 78; Charleston and Macon, 81; at Columbus, 79 and at Selma, 84.

OUR WEATHER REPORTS AND THE SIGNAL SERVICE REPORTS.—

Did it ever occur to those who attempt to show a discrepancy between our weather reports and those of the Signal Service Bureau that it would be better to strive to find out the reason for the difference than to charge all Southern correspondents with misrepresentation. The Signal Service Bureau in their telegrams give the State of the weather *simply at the moment of telegraphing*—not for the day. Both reports, therefore, may be strictly accurate. Our correspondents are all of them men well known in New York, and not one of them would stoop to a misstatement. Errors in telegraphing (as parts of our despatches come in cipher) are possible, and it may be that last week our Charleston dispatch was inaccurate in the number of days it stated rain had fallen. With, however, that one exception, (and we are not sure with regard to that one) we know the telegrams were right, and if any one will take the trouble to verify them they will be satisfied of their accuracy. We wish we had the space to give proof with regard to them all, but we must confine ourselves to the first dispatch referred to, which was from New Orleans, and can only give one extract in reference to that. The *N. Y. Bulletin* states the matter thus:

At New Orleans, the *Chronicle* reports two rainy days; the Signal Service only "light rain" on Friday.

Here we are told is a discrepancy, and our report, therefore, must be erroneous. The New Orleans *Prices Current*, of last Saturday, however, in speaking of the weather, says:

The weather has been warm, cloudy and unsettled, with showers on Wednesday and yesterday. A heavy rain on Thursday in the upper part of the Parish.

With this extract from a well known paper published at New Orleans before us, which will we conclude is correct, the *Chronicle* or the Signal Service report, or both?

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT.—We have to-day received the statement with regard to the cotton crop issued from the Agricultural Bureau.

According to it the decrease in acreage is about 1,300,000 acres, and yet it says the total acreage is "between seven and a half and eight millions of acres." Last year it gave the total at 8,885,545 acres. These two statements leave just sufficient uncertainty to enable the writer to creep either way according to results. A wise precaution, perhaps, and yet not desirable in an official report.

As to the condition of the crop planted we learn from the bureau that the present condition is below an average, as follows: North Carolina, 10 per cent; South Carolina, 8 per cent; Georgia, 18 per cent; Alabama, 17 per cent; Mississippi, 16 per cent; Louisiana, 10 per cent; Texas, 7 per cent; Arkansas, 17 per cent; Tennessee, 10 per cent. After thus giving a decreased average of 15 per cent, and a falling off in condition of say about 15 per cent average, the writer reaches the conclusion that we cannot expect a crop exceeding 3,500,000 bales. If his premises are correct his conclusion should have stated that the crop was to be under 3,000,000 bales.

As to weather, the report is dated the first of June, and it tells us that the spring was unusually cold and wet but "that recently the weather has been more favorable." This valuable information must, we presume, have been obtained from the signal service bureau—made up most likely from its statements of probabilities. At all events it is new and interesting.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING & C.—The market for cloth is again very dull and business is restricted to small lots of domestic. Foreign is quoted nominally firm, but a bid a trifle below quotations would without doubt be accepted by almost any seller. We quote 17 for native and 18½ for Borneo.

Bags have ruled very dull and without improvement in prices; sales very small at 14c for 440. Manila hemp early in the week was quiet and some parties had rather less confidence in the market, but later, with advices from Manila reporting an advance a good demand sprung up and the close is very firm. Sales are 1,000 bales on spot here on private terms, 712 bales per "Horatio Harris" at 11½c; 1,633 bales to arrive per "Cora Linn" at 10½c all

gold; 1,000 bales per "Mindora" at 11c; 725 per "White Swallow" at 11c; 300 per "Bunker Hill" at 11½c cash; 500 per "Chaska" at 11½c cash and 300 per do. at 11½c, 60 days, all gold, closing at the highest price, cash. Jute is dull and nominal in price, quoted at 5½@6½c. gold, do. rejection 5½c. currency, with sales of 250 bales to arrive in Boston. Jute butts have been rather quiet and prices are steady. Sales are 525 bales, here at 4½c. currency, cash, and in Boston 2,000 bales at 4c. cash, or time with interest added.

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

	Week ending June 16, 1871.			Week ending June 16, 1870.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	419	840	3,913	332	1,471	10,416
Columbus.....	246	831	2,011	159	790	4,985
Macon.....	145	185	2,484	206	563	6,268
Montgomery....	214	1,706	2,307	127	268	4,315
Selma.....	206	428	979	186	196	3,190
Memphis.....	2,147	1,925	5,871	1,900	1,307	12,637
Nashville.....	444	897	659	298	383	4,695
	3,821	6,812	18,224	3,208	4,978	46,506

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 3,287 bales, and are to-night 28,282 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts, however, have been 613 bales in excess of same week last year.

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

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool.....	945,000	628,000
Stock in London.....	83,701	24,872
Stock in Glasgow.....	600	400
Stock in Havre.....	23,490	143,000
Stock in Marseilles.....	14,319	9,400
Stock in Bremen.....	62,925	21,100
Stock rest of Continent.....	30,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	132,000	115,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)...	41,000	35,003
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	33,417	11,748
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	471,955	355,446
Stock in United States ports.....	224,851	229,277
Stock in inland towns.....	18,224	46,506

Total..... 2,081,482 1,669,752

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 411,730 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 2,727 bales, against 5,781 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	May 20.	May 27.	June 3.	June 10.		
Liverpool.....	8,490	11,405	5,505	2,727	564,787	281,277
Other British Ports.....	61	....	....	....	12,199	1,113
Total to Gt. Britain	8,551	11,405	5,505	2,727	576,986	282,390
Havre.....	509	204	....	....	5,560	17,600
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	605	3
Total French	509	204	....	....	6,165	17,603
Bremen and Hanover.....	8	109	200	....	20,926	36,371
Hamburg.....	....	....	76	....	6,736	18,498
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	24,806	4,862
Total to N. Europe.	8	109	276	....	51,968	59,331
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	2,363	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	763	1,809
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	3,126	1,809
Grand Total	9,068	11,718	5,781	2,727	638,245	361,133

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

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans...	1,915	123,291	753	40,254	88	5,487	....	426
Texas.....	423	35,261	507	14,029	....	766	....	....
Savannah.....	2,478	183,861	....	38,434	571	15,067	....	13,984
Mobile.....	....	12,032	....	8,774	....	....	....	433
Florida.....	81	1,701	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.	2,127	136,065	....	4,781	368	8,440	138	12,559
North Carolina.	600	61,859	54	758	78	5,080	33	5,532
Virginia.....	2,199	198,957	966	54,295	....	69	257	52,795
North'n Ports...	160	13,844	1,501	84,349	....	....	....	1,103
Tennessee, &c..	2,516	241,761	58	15,433	396	15,753	552	33,803
Foreign.....	....	....	....	210	....	....	....	52
Total this year	12,449	1,007,632	3,839	261,317	1,501	50,662	980	120,687
Total last year.	8,255	672,253	4,527	205,641	1,140	47,237	656	89,521

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 55,821 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests up to last Saturday night:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Minnesota, 382 ... Virginia, 837... per ships H. Fish, 535... Resolute, 973.....	2,727
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Record, 2,666... Wyoming, 2,411... Ivanhoe, 4,080... Rival, 2,834.....	11,991
To Havre, per ships Alice Buck, 4,348... General Butler, 3,689... per bark Victoire, 309... per brig Essex, 773.....	9,019
To Bremen, per barks Jonathan Chase, 1,314... Frank Marion, 1,310	2,624
To Hamburg, per bark J. Loring, 1,378.....	1,378
MOBILE—To Liverpool per ship Bucephalus, 2,367... per bark Indiana, 834.....	3,201
To Amsterdam, per bark Wm. Shillito, 713.....	713
CHARLESTON—To Barcelona, per brigs Hortensia, 300 Upland... Recurso Segundo, 166 Upland.....	466
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Merom, 3,519 Upland, and 120 Sea Island.....	3,639
To Havre, per ship Charlotte, 3,446 Upland.....	3,446
To Barcelona, per bark Marieta, 450 Upland... per brigs Amable Teresa, 397 Upland... Lealtad, 616 Upland... Paquita, 100 Upland.....	1,563
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per ships Isaac Webb, 3,836, and 45 Sea Island... Orion, 3,719... per bark Tiger, 2,850.....	10,450
To Cork for orders, per ship Sunrise, 3,430.....	3,430
To Amsterdam, per brig H. Virden, 1,125.....	1,125
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship South America, 49.....	49
Total.....	55,821

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

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Amsterdam.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	2,727							2,727
New Orleans.....	11,991		9,019	2,624	1,378			25,012
Mobile.....	3,201					713		3,914
Charleston.....							466	466
Savannah.....	3,639		3,446				1,563	8,648
Texas.....	10,450	3,430				1,125		15,005
Baltimore.....	49							49
Total.....	32,057	3,430	12,465	2,624	1,378	1,838	2,029	55,821

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 112 and 112½, and the close was 112½. Foreign Exchange market is steady. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 110@110½; short, 110½@—, and Commercial, 109½@109¾. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and ¾d. by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, June 16, 5 P. M.—The market has ruled firm to-day, with sales of the day footing up 18,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were taken for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 133,000 bales, of which 26,000 bales were taken for export and 36,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 945,000 bales, of which 615,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 436,000 bales, of which 132,000 bales are American.

	May 26.	June 2.	June 9.	June 16.
Total sales.....	99,000	82,000	144,000	133,000
Sales for export.....	20,000	19,000	20,000	26,000
Sales on speculation.....	17,000	17,000	47,000	36,000
Total stock.....	913,000	967,000	914,000	945,000
Stock of American.....	560,000	611,000	579,000	615,000
Total afloat.....	480,000	432,000	481,000	436,000
American afloat.....	250,000	188,000	206,000	132,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands. 8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½
" Orleans.. 8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½	8¼@8½
" Up. to arrive. @	@	@	@	@	@	@

Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of June 3, states:

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid.—	—Fair & g'd fair—	—G'd & fair—	—Same date 1870—
Sea Island.....	23	28	36	19
Stained.....	13	21	25	11
Uplands.....	6¾	7¼	8¼	10 11-16
Mobile.....	6¾	7¼	8¼	11
N. Orleans & Texas	6¾	7¼	8¼	11¾

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

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Midland d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	Midland	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island 27	24	19	23		Pernambuco.	11	11½	10½	7½
Upland... 11½	11½	10 11-16	7½		Egyptian....	9¾	9¾	9¾	6¾
Mobile... 11½	11½	10¾	7½		Broach.....	8¾	8	8	4¾
Orleans... 11½	11½	11	8 1-16		Dholerah....	8¾	8¾	8	4¾

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from Liv., Hull & other ports to date—	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1871.
	1871.	1871.	1870.
American...	101,670	110,920	94,530
Brazilian...	13,210	7,200	16,880
Egyptian...	5,200	4,560	10,760
W. Indian...	2,480	810	300
E. Indian...	38,050	67,000	164,930
Total.....	160,630	190,490	287,400
			388,708
			158,915
			658,430

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.	Imports.	Stocks.
	Sales this week.	To this date 1871.	To this date 1870.
American.. bales	34,780	7,530	10,520
Brazilian.....	2,970	2,590	3,470
Egyptian.....	2,090	670	1,110
West Indian, &c.	2,150	370	220
East Indian.....	3,710	8,140	2,340
Total.....	45,700	19,300	17,660
			82,660
			1,671,870
			1,417,990
			54,420
			47,490

	This week.	To this date 1871.	To this date 1870.	Total.	This day.	Same date 1870.	Average weekly sales.
American.....	93,500	1,529,901	898,147	1,655,991	611,560	377,140	1871. 1870.
Brazilian.....	8,199	198,844	186,530	390,564	117,910	64,220	109,710
Egyptian.....	2,531	139,781	88,834	191,737	94,000	51,380	28,150
W. Indian, &c.	59	39,808	22,092	84,720	34,310	9,020	39,760
East Indian...	13,619	253,251	242,615	902,139	109,710	107,410	20,550
Total.....	118,397	2,163,349	1,460,521	3,252,282	967,490	609,710	378,720

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 63 per cent is American against nearly 62 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 11 per cent, against 17.50 per cent.

LONDON, June 3.—The demand for cotton has ruled active, and prices have advanced ½d to ¾d per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Imports, January 1 to June 1.....	117,286	57,460	104,093
Deliveries.....	191,344	154,832	88,087
Stocks, June 1.....	71,171	24,872	83,70

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., June 16, 1871.

The market the past week has been variable, and closes with a very unsettled tone.

Flour has arrived less freely, and in view of this fact, as well as the high cost of production, holders have been very firm, but with a decline of 6d. in Liverpool the demand has been limited, both for export and home use, and for two or three days the common brands, including low Extras, have had a downward tendency, and prices have given way 5@10c. per barrel, especially in flour, from Spring wheat; that from Winter wheat has been comparatively firm, though there has been very little doing. The close was depressed, and prices somewhat nominal.

Wheat has been in limited supply, and ocean freights have declined, but the shipments eastward have been materially increased, and the receipts at the Western markets have continued to exceed 25,000 quarters, or 200,000 bushels per day, while Liverpool has declined 4d. under liberal arrivals from all quarters. The demand in this market from the Continent has been materially curtailed, though still continued to some extent. Under these circumstances prices have given way, with sales to-day of No. 2 Spring at \$1 51@1 52½, closing at the lower figure, with Amber Winter nominal.

Corn has been scarce, while the home demand has been large. Shippers have been favored with a decline in ocean freights, but have been met with a decline in Liverpool. Prices have advanced about 3c. The receipts at Chicago are liberal, but at other Western markets the quantity coming forward is comparatively small, so that there is very little more than is required for home use, and if any considerable export is to be kept up, prices must be paid that will bring supplies from the hands of the farmer. The weather is generally too cool for the growing crop of corn. To-day prime mixed sold freely at 77c. on the spot, and to arrive. White Southern sold yesterday at 87c.; now held at 90c.

Rye quoted at 90c. for Canadian, in bond. Oats have been active to-day, and closed firm at 67@68c. for prime cargoes of Western and Ohio.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour—	Wheat, Spring, new, bush	\$1 45@ 1 53
Superfine..... 2 bbl.	\$5 60@ 5 90	Red Winter..... @
Extra State.....	6 30@ 6 50	Amber do..... 1 62@ 1 64
Extra Western, com-		White..... 1 63@ 1 85
mon.....	6 25@ 6 50	White California..... 1 70@ 1 75
Extra and double extra		Corn, Western Mix'd.... 76@ 78
Western & St. Louis..	6 65@ 9 25	Yellow, new..... 80@
Southern shipp'g extras.	6 75@ 7 25	White..... 80@ 90
Southern, trade and		Rye..... 90@ 1 10
family brands.....	7 50@ 9 50	Oats..... 66@ 69
Rye Flour, super & extra	5 00@ 6 00	Barley..... @
Corn Meal, Western and		Malt..... 1 10@ 1 35
Southern.....	3 50@ 4 25	Peas, Canada..... 1 15@ 1 40

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
1871.	1871.
For the week.	For the week.
Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.. 81,837	1,358,326
C. meal, " 6,221	110,494
Wheat, bush. 408,526	4,891,707
Corn, " 639,562	7,399,160
Rye, " 8,007	50,594
Barley, &c " 16,485	362,280
Oats " 2,836	2,330,792
	1,726,822
	300
	13,653
	420
	9,788

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 JUNE 10, 1871.

	Flour. bbls. (196 lbs.)	Wheat. bush. (60 lbs.)	Corn. bush. (56 lbs.)	Oats. bush. (32 lbs.)	Barley. bush. (48 lbs.)	Rye. bush. (66 lbs.)
Chicago...	26,357	315,309	1,133,388	190,863	2,270	11,715
Milwaukee...	20,264	508,012	19,293	23,687	800	4,687
Toledo...	12,130	89,336	237,585	76,770	400	967
Detroit...	16,703	37,724	7,541	23,969	206	...
Cleveland...	5,000	37,800	11,550	11,700	...	350
St. Louis...	20,077	11,652	199,586	94,665	2,520	2,960
Duluth...	...	106,133	...	...	...	...

Totals...	100,531	1,165,996	1,698,943	421,654	6,196	20,679
Previous week...	107,314	1,153,694	1,923,529	524,654	16,549	33,916
Correspond'g week...	70, 114,314	1,571,216	1,151,606	408,211	11,949	30,844
"	69, 132,063	1,799,998	1,246,677	482,245	4,155	13,433
"	68, 56,996	423,297	916,252	318,805	14,196	4,983
"	67, 42,253	217,673	1,390,710	256,114	9,482	30,192

COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE RECEIPTS of Flour and Grain at the same ports from Jan. 1 to June 10, inclusive, for four years.

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.	1,940,817	2,255,510	2,767,004	1,690,978
Wheat, bush.	12,672,211	14,227,756	13,693,928	7,810,653
Corn, bush.	20,358,750	12,332,018	13,986,511	14,361,793
Oats, bush.	5,993,335	5,552,123	5,816,676	5,159,187
Barley, bush.	741,899	855,812	507,186	438,789
Rye, bush.	490,955	424,351	568,341	229,278
Total grain, bush.	40,257,150	33,392,060	34,572,642	27,979,700

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland and St. Louis for the week ending June 10, 1871:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Week ending June 10, '71.	79,760	1,226,379	1,419,369	348,572	3,615	34,590
Week ending June 3, '71.	92,158	953,534	1,158,302	298,447	4,141	9,059
Week ending June 11, '70.	102,539	1,420,336	466,101	185,379	15,391	12,408
Week ending June 12, '69.	111,763	1,117,356	695,259	232,054	3,078	9,483

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from the same ports from Jan. 1 to June 10, inclusive, for three years.

	*1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.	1,598,569	1,623,362	2,198,701	...
Wheat, bush.	11,337,982	10,451,647	9,301,904	...
Corn, bush.	15,894,323	6,176,334	8,646,931	...
Oats, bush.	3,143,952	1,887,172	3,171,357	...
Barley, bush.	348,236	335,872	181,525	...
Rye, bush.	217,332	212,590	490,669	...
Total	30,941,825	19,063,615	21,792,387	...

*St. Louis included from March 24, 1871, and not in previous years.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 10, 1871.

At	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
New York...	68,699	641,980	630,472	373,386	4,800	19,539
Boston...	23,439	40,400	121,972	79,162	6,021	1,000
Montreal...	30,085	342,595	145,405	950	...	1,500
Philadelphia...	14,035	103,900	130,100	58,500	...	300
Baltimore...	11,311	26,000	59,000	9,000	...	...
New Orleans...	29,950	...	113,337	63,945	...	...

Total...	177,519	1,154,875	1,200,286	584,943	10,821	22,339
Week ending June 3...	175,512	1,594,892	1,454,625	565,951	1,150	14,298
Previous week May 27...	187,019	1,132,080	1,474,344	277,255	9,337	7,350
Week ending May 20...	189,969	569,813	690,167	228,731	13,706	4,000
Week ending May 13...	193,624	923,635	574,045	309,044	17,565	6,400
Week ending May 6...	161,499	520,821	565,402	231,328	20,892	8,214

RECEIPTS at the same ports, excepting New Orleans, from Jan. 1 1871:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
3,074,472	9,171,435	13,362,765	4,671,923	470,496	104,925	...
Total Grain...	...	...	...	27,781,544	...	...

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, and the amount in transit by rail and on lakes and on New York canals, June 10, 1871:

	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
In store at New York...	230,350	272,188	334,459	3,480	...
In store at Albany...	16,000	25,000	16,000	...	...
In store at Buffalo...	281,973	44,400	20,000	2,300	...
In store at Chicago...	512,712	2,293,695	245,222	47,046	...
In store at Milwaukee...	629,000	...	...	...	...
In store at Duluth...	48,585	...	...	...	...
In store at Toledo...	187,527	304,099	75,389	660	...
In store at Detroit...	92,116	30,473	23,131	1,158	...
*In store at Oswego...	450,000	75,000	30,000	15,000	...
In store at St. Louis...	10,279	121,552	30,766	...	...
In store at Boston...	40,319	155,822	105,109	35,490	...
In store at Toronto...	108,782	4,814	68,517	57,434	...
In store at Montreal...	407,886	26,015	10,960	3,100	...
*In store at Philadelphia...	75,000	75,000	55,000	2,500	...
*In store at Baltimore...	65,000	40,000	45,000	...	...
Amount on New York canals...	858,296	841,271	163,854	10,023	...
Rail shipments for week...	42,264	165,231	129,842	3,615	...
Water shipments for week...	1,184,115	1,244,138	218,730	25,928	...
Total in store and in transit June 10, '71	5,389,473	5,701,775	1,732,865	210,830	...
" " June 3, '71	4,601,473	4,893,775	1,555,303	200,807	...
" " *cor. week June 11 '70.	7,503,450	3,043,170	2,392,173	206,148	...
" " May 27, '71	6,297,664	5,585,761	1,783,598	237,249	...
" " May 20, '71	6,429,549	4,673,023	1,488,285	219,029	...

*In 1870 Boston, Toronto, Philadelphia, and Baltimore not included.
†Estimated.

GROCERIES:

FRIDAY EVENING, June 16, 1871.

This is always more or less a dull season in the grocery market, and the continued moderate movements of goods, dealers claim to be as large as could be reasonably expected, though an increased outlet would afford some relief in a few instances, on Coffee and Molasses in particular, as stocks have continued to increase and carrying expenses are heavy. Values have undergone scarcely any change other than an occasional slight shading when busi-

ness could be quickened thereby, and holders seem to be about as low in their views as they can be worked for the present. Some complaints are made that the railroad companies show greater favors to neighboring cities in the way of freight charges, etc., but this is of little account while the interior distribution continues so small.

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

Tea, black....	6,536 pkgs.	Laguayra ..	978 bgs.	Sugar, Brazil.	bags.
Green.....	6,291 pkgs.	Other.....	619 bgs.	Manila, &c.	bags.
Japan.....	2,247 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba..	2,597 bxs.	Molasses, Cuba	1,511 hds.
Various.....	854 pkgs.	Cuba.....	6,450 hds.	Porto Rico.....	928 hds.
Coffee Rio....	7,358 bgs.	Porto Rico ..	958 hds.	Demerara.....	51 hds.
Java.....	2,550 mats.	Other.....	1,768 hds.	Other.....	51 hds.
Maracaibo....	2,028 bags.				

Imports this week at this port have included 5,143 bags of Rio and Santos, 2,900 do of Maracaibo, 3,050 do Laguayra, and 1,977 do. of sundry kinds. The receipts of Sugar are 7,910 boxes, 20,434 hds., and 3,465 bags. Of Molasses 7,156 hds. have arrived. There have been no arrivals of Tea.

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

	Stocks in New York at date.		Imports at leading ports since January 1.	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Tea.....			32,927,301	32,246,475
Tea (indirect import).....			11,724	31,595
Coffee Rio.....	88,591	53,565	764,664	659,810
Coffee, other.....	5,514	26,700	270,559	313,399
Sugar.....	88,986	111,821	29,391	221,124
Sugar.....	79,766	98,259	282,601	345,219
Sugar.....	283,381	399,101	512,705	393,489
Molasses.....	10,243	20,406	197,174	208,540

TEA.

There has been very little general business doing, the market at times falling into a condition of positive dullness, and we find nothing interesting to report. Some few considerable lots under negotiation a long time have finally been closed, but fresh orders for invoices amounted to little, and were easily filled from the supply and assortment offering. Prices are quoted as before and may be called steady at least, while in many cases sellers talk extremely firm and are unwilling to operate just now, their stocks being placed in store to await further developments. The line trade moderate and at somewhat irregular figures. Sales of 1,700 Greens, 5,950 Oolongs, 700 Souchong and 1,600 Japans.

There have been no imports of tea this week. The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1871	13,232,235	13,775,897	6,215,769	32,927,301
1870	12,296,139	13,705,157	6,245,179	32,246,475

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 11,724 pkgs. since January 1, against 31,595 last year.

COFFEE.

It has been pretty much the same old story on this market throughout the period under review, the demand from all quarters proving extremely moderate, business in a most decidedly flat and uninteresting condition and values in many cases altogether nominal. The few buyers who are occasionally to be seen "looking around" do not appear to object greatly to the cost of goods, or to make any complaint of the assortment available, but refuse to enter into negotiations on large parcels for the reason so long given, viz.: a slow and uncertain demand from the interior, and nothing indicating an early improvement in this respect. Importers of Brazils have received rather favorable telegrams from Rio Janerio, and this further strengthens them in their determination to resist a concession from the already losing rates, but in the meantime stocks are gradually accumulating on their hands. The demand amounts to comparatively nothing, and it is evident that the movement is slow simply because the coffee is not wanted. The varieties offering are still in the main upper grades, but there is enough ordinary here for local wants, and the large interior buyers, should they require any of the latter quality, are well aware that neighboring cities have an assortment, and can probably offer some additional inducements in the way of cheap freights. East India styles have sold very moderately, and though quoted as unchanged the feeling is very weak. West Indias are held at about former rates which may be taken as fair enough in the absence of any expression from buyers, but there is no doubt that a free outlet would be met on very easy terms. Sales of 7,975 bags Rio; 1,005 bags Santos; 1,070 bags Maracaibo; 250 bags Jamaica; 250 bags Laguayra; 120 bags Curacao; 47 bags Java; 111 eighth bales and 120 quarter bales Mocha; and 347 bags St. Domingo shipped from first hands to Europe. Sales at Baltimore of 8,185 bags Rio.

The imports this week have included 5,143 bags of Rio and Santos by the "Royal Blue Jacket" and the "Romeo;" 2,900 do Maracaibo by the "Spring Bird;" 3,050 do Laguayra, and 1,977 do by the "Emma L. Porter," "P. Blake," "City of Mexico," and "Henry Chauncey."

The stock of Rio June 15, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Savannah.	Ga.	Total.
Stock.	88,591	62,13	11,871	8,919	3,500	175,094	...
Same date 1870.	53,565	18,900	1,000	2,000	5,552	83,117	...
Imports.	318,177	14,805	259,601	119,02	44,879	11,000	768,064
" in 1870.	310,654	...	2,3350	84,602	20,802	8,702	639,110

Of other sorts the stock at New York, June 15, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

In bags	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orle's	Total imports at all the ports
Java and Singapore.....	46,387	48,525	1,962	...	...	...
Ceylon.....	7,290	6,60	...	...	...	...
Maracaibo.....	13,530	32,166	...	...	...	...
Laguayra.....	12,100	21,267	15,386	...	...	...
St. Domingo.....	667	35,692	4,255	...	...	...
Other.....	33,877	45,075	553	722	1,729	6,977
Total.....	52,514	190,197	53,363	18,070	1,729	270,569
Same time, 1870.....	29,700	158,835	44,809	5,152	4,052	3,339

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

SUGAR.

Raw Sugars have shown a pretty even tone, and the market was without many features of interest not previously noted in this column. The wants of both Refiners and the Trade appeared to be comparatively moderate, and neither class of buyers were willing to take more goods than they could use to immediate advantage, while holders were not greatly inclined to urge business.

and preserved the general range of values at about the previous level. As might be expected on a dull market, there was some little tameness here and there, common grades on pier paying better to work off at a slight concession than to increase expenses by placing them in store, but good lots have been quietly laid away to await events; and though the stock is thus increased, owners have the same feeling of confidence in the future heretofore noticed. The selections of Refiners during the week have included a fair proportion of English Island grades, while clarified sugar of the same growth are commencing to attract a share of attention from grocers who can use them as a good substitute for refined. Box sugars are a little slow just now, but held in sympathy with other styles. Refined have sold somewhat irregularly, but not very freely, and the production has been moderated accordingly. The latter fact has prevented any great accumulation of stock and given sellers a slight advantage, notwithstanding which, however, prices gradually worked off on nearly all styles. At the close the general market is fairly active and firm. Sales of 4,569 hhds. Cuba, 1,183 hhds. Porto Rico, 644 hhds. Barbadoes, 153 hhds. Demerara, 185 hhds. Martinique, 527 hhds. Guadeloupe, 293 hhds. St. Croix, 2,787 boxes Havana, and 610 hhds. Melado.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, June 15, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Other Brazil, Manilla, &c. bags.	Melado hhds.
Imports this week...	7,910	15,839	879	1,113	2,603
" since Jan. 1 1871	177,393	145,901	14,794	18,519	381,865
" same time '70	143,153	169,453	20,474	17,539	36,461
Stock in first hands..	88,956	79,766	283,362	8,738	1,345
Same time 1870.....	111,834	93,239	399,101	1,345	1,152
" " 1869.....	137,662	112,529	124,010	1,152	

MOLASSES.

Grocers have been in the market picking up a few odd lots for special use, and one or two purchases were made for boiling, but neither the trade or refiners displayed any greater anxiety than before, and the position on foreign has again shown a dull and sluggish tone. The arrivals have been fair and the supply increased in the hands of both, the regular importers and refiners bringing in goods on their own account; and there is no difficulty in finding an assortment when it is looked for. Prices are very unsettled and difficult to decide upon, but there is no doubt that sellers are disposed to deal liberally, and concessions could be obtained by free buyers. The stock of domestic has diminished very little, as buyers at the best did not want anything more than retail parcels, and holders failed to stimulate the demand by offering easier terms. The tone, however, is weak. Syrups have sold to some extent, but at much lower prices, and the purchases were in the main speculative, the consumptive trade wanting nothing. Sugar house molasses meets with an export demand occasionally and has been more steady, though the supply on hand is fair and owners anxious to part with it. We quote at 18c. in hhds., and 22c. in bbls. Sales of 80 hhds. Cuba muscovada, 1,060 hhds. Porto Rico, 150 hhds. Demerara, and 475 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, June 15, were as follows:

	Cuba, *hhds.	P. Rico, *hhds.	Demerara, *hhds.	Other N. O. bbls.
Imports this week...	4,834	2,022	78	172
" since Jan. 1 1871	63,597	15,242	1,833	4,573
" same time 1870.....	65,494	15,128	3,896	5,615
Stock in first hands.....	5,821	2,918	1,464	3,800
" " same time '70	15,665	3,039	1,752	300
" " same time '69	11,269	1,132	2,318	

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

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.		Molasses.	
	Boxes.	*Hhds.	Boxes.	*Hhds.
New York.....	177,295	143,753	223,139	201,689
Boston.....	18,619	17,219	46,839	48,210
Philadelphia.....	19,973	17,146	41,360	40,081
Baltimore.....	23,403	25,001	65,806	51,382
New Orleans.....	20, 66	18,575	5,457	3,837
Total.....	239,391	221,124	382,901	345,219
			512,705	393,489
			197,174	208,540

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

The trade generally agree in calling the market a firm one, and all the quotations made are at full former rates, with a slight advance in some instances. The strength, however, is not from an increase of the demand for invoices, as the movement has been quite moderate, but is due mainly to the bringing under control of nearly all the desirable goods here, and the indifference about realizing on the part of holders. Nutmegs and Cloves are probably the best sustained. The jobbing trade is fair, and former prices ruling, though no advance, and some dealers are still enabled to sell a trifle under the asking wholesale rates.

FRUITS, &c.

The market the past week for Foreign Dried kinds, as a whole, has been more active than for some time past. The trade are gaining more confidence in prices, and for most kinds the feeling is that the bottom has been reached. Raisins have not moved to any extent this week, but they are rather stronger. The advices from Europe are favorable to an advance, but they would have to be pretty strong to create a speculative feeling here, with our present large stock. Jobbing parcels are changing hands at \$2 40@2 45. French Prunes have been fairly active; the trade prefer them to Turkish, and holders of them are firm, and in some instances an advance is reported to have been obtained. Turkish have moved slowly, and the feeling among holders is not buoyant. Currants have been very sparingly dealt in; jobbers seem to have a sufficient stock to meet all wants at present, and what few sales are being made are to fill country orders. Prices have shown no decline, but quite small lots can be bought at them, other than for cash. Sardines sell slowly, and any but the smallest fish can be shaded. Nuts are dull and generally off in price. Firecrackers have sold well to our city trade, and with the stock in the hands of one party, firm prices rule.

Foreign Green box fruits have met with a steady demand and prime stock is held firmer, best Oranges selling at \$6@7 per box, and Lemons at \$5@6. West India kinds sell fairly, and maintain their value well. Sales of Pine Apples at \$10@18 per hundred; Bananas at \$1 75@1 87½; Cocoanuts at \$30 per thousand; Limes at \$10@12 per barrel.

Domestic Dried rule quiet for all kinds. Reports have been current of a

short apple crop, and it has caused holders to appear a little more firm, but given no one courage enough to buy except at very low prices. The market may be called very dull, both buyers and sellers waiting for further information. Peaches entirely nominal. Cherries could be sold in a small way to be shipped to the West, and a few would bring good prices. Other kinds are without price or demand.

Domestic Green are in good supply and generally low prices rule, compared with former seasons. Strawberries sell at 12@15c per quart for best; Cherries at 6@9c per lb; Southern Apples, at \$2 75@3 50 per crate; North Carolina and Georgia Peaches, at from \$3 to \$8 per crate, for best selections, and Black Cap Raspberries at 8@10c per quart.

ADVISES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Tea.—Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.'s telegram to Messrs. Everett & Co., dated in China, May 12, and Japan, May 22, gives no quotation for tea at either port, the market being inactive, awaiting the arrival of new crop teas. From the market being inactive, awaiting the arrival of new crop teas. From Messrs. Oliphant & Co.'s circular we note nothing of interest in regard to season of 1870-71. The last vessel had sailed, and the export to Great Britain shows a decrease of nearly 8,000,000 lbs., compared with last season. The re-ports from Canton and Foochow give accounts of favorable weather for the ports from Canton and Foochow this is known of its probable quality. About 500 boxes of new Congou's were going by the English mail steamer of April 20th to the London market, but this shipment was considered unimportant. The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Date of sailing 1870-71.	Name of Vessel.	From.	Black. lbs.	Green. lbs.	Japan. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Feb. 5.....	Solent.....	Yokohama..	.....	.....	8,552	805,522
Mar. 10.....	Lothair.....	Yokohama..	.....	.....	832,000	832,000
April 1.....	Osaka.....	Hong Kong..	483,480	.....	.....	483,480
Feb. 22.....	Asphodel.....	Yokohama..	.....	.....	560,000	560,000
April 5.....	Adelia Carleton..	.....	108,540	.....	.....	108,540
Total known to be afloat.....			592,020	.....	2,197,532	3,789,542

Total export, June 1, 1870, to April 18, 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1870-71.....	12,288,783	17,898,754	11,908,593	46,096,160
1869-70.....	16,968,469	18,480,881	9,982,774	41,432,124

Rio Coffee.—Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio de Janeiro, May 21, 1871, says:

Sales of Coffee for United States since 11th inst.....	19,000 bags.
Shipments ".....	45,000 "
Loading ".....	25,000 "
Stock " at date.....	130,000 "
Exchange, 25½d.	

PRICES CURRENT.

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

	Duty paid.		Duty paid.
Hyson, Common to fair.....	40 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to finst.	55 @ 60
do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 75	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair..	55 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80 @ 115	do Sup'r to fine.....	65 @ 70
Young Hyson, Com. to fair..	40 @ 55	do Ex. f. to finest.....	75 @ 100
do Super. to fine.....	60 @ 90	Oolong, Common to fair....	45 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	80 @ 130	do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 75
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair..	58 @ 70	do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 125
do Sup. to fine.....	80 @ 100	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair..	48 @ 55
do Ex. fine to finest.....	10 @ 145	do Sup'r to fine.....	60 @ 75
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair..	39 @ 50	do Ex. f. to finest.....	80 @ 125
do do Sup. to fine.....	45 @ 50		

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 15½ @ 15½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½ @ 17
do good.....	gold. 14½ @ 14½	Maracalbo.....	gold. 13 @ 17
do fair.....	gold. 13½ @ 14	Laguayra.....	gold. 14 @ 16
do ordinary.....	gold. 13 @ 13½	St Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 9½ @ 10
Java, matts and bags.....	gold. 18 @ 20	Jamaica.....	gold. 15 @ 15½
do Brown.....	20 @ 22		

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining....	8½ @ 8½	Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20..	12½ @ 13
do fair to good refining....	9½ @ 9½	Havana, Box, white.....	12½ @ 13½
do prime.....	9½ @ 10	Porto Rico, refining grades..	8½ @ 9½
do fair to good grocery.....	9½ @ 10	do grocery grades.....	9½ @ 10½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½ @ 10½	Brazil, bags.....	8 @ 9
do centrifugal, hhds. & bxs.	9½ @ 10½	Manilla, bags.....	12 @ 12½
do Melado.....	4½ @ 7½	White Sugars, A.....	12 @ 12½
do molasses.....	8 @ 9½	do do B.....	11½ @ 11½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9..	8½ @ 9½	do do extra C.....	11½ @ 11½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½ @ 10½	Yellow sugars.....	10½ @ 11½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½ @ 11½	Crushed and granulated.....	13 @ 15½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½ @ 12½	Powdered.....	12½ @ 13½

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	40 @ 70	Cuba Clayed.....	35 @ 40
Porto Rico.....	39 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal.....	21 @ 28
Cuba Muscovado.....	37 @ 45	English Islands.....	35 @ 48

Rice.

Radgon, dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3½	Carolina.....	9½ @ 10
---------------------------------------	---------------	---------

Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 31 @ 31½	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 10½ @ 11½
Cassia, in matts.....	do 31 @ 31½	do Singapore & Sumatra	16 @ 16½
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	8½ @ 10½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 8½ @ 8½
Mace.....	do 15 @ 15	do in bond.....	do 3½ @ 3½
Nutmegs, casks.....	82 @ 83	Cloves.....	do @ 11
do cases Penang.....	83 @ 85	do in bond.....	do @ 6

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new mat. 5	50 @	Brazil Nuts.....	7 @
do Layer, 1870, box 2	46 @	Filberts, Sicily.....	10 @
do Sultana, # 10	16 @	do Barcelona.....	9½ @
do Valencia, # 10	11 @	African Peanuts.....	1 75 @
do London Layer.....	3 25 @ 3 50	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 @
Currants, new.....	do 9	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½ @ 13
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	do 45	Fire Crack, best No 1 box 2	45 @ 2 50
Prunes, French.....	9½ @ 10½	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Prunes, Turkish.....	8 @	Apples, State.....	# 10 5 @ 5½
Prunelles.....	19 @	do Western.....	2 @ 3
Dates.....	7 @	do Southern, common	4 @ 4½
Figs, Smyrna.....	7 @ 7½	do prime.....	6 @ 7
Cherries German.....	9 @ 9	do sliced.....	15 @ 25
Canton Ginger, case.....	17½ @	Peaches, pared.....	9 @ 11
Almonds, Languedoc.....	18 @	do unpared, qrs & hlvs	9 @ 14
do Tarragona.....	13 @	Blackberries.....	do 25
do Ivica.....	15 @	Cherries pitted.....	# 10 16 @ 18
do Sicily, soft shell..	15 @	Pecan Nuts.....	# bush @
do Shelled, Spanish..	do 33	Hickory Nuts.....	# 2 50 @ 2 75
do paper shell.....	81 @	Peanuts, Va, g'd to ficy do	1 75 @ 2 25
Sardines.....	# hf. box 23 @	do com. to fair do	1 75 @ 2 25
Sardines.....	# qr. box 17 @	do Willg'd to best do	2 50 @ 3 15

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3½ @ 3½	Essom Salts.....	do @ 3½
Bi-Carb, Soda (Eng.).....	4½ @ 4½	Sic. Licorice.....	20 @ 42
Borax.....	30 @ 31	Calabra.....	12 @ 14
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 @ 2½	Madder.....	gold. 1 15 @ 1 35
Sulphur.....	3½ @ 3½	Indigo, Madras.....	gold. 1 80 @ 1 15
Saltpetre.....	8 @ 15	do Manila.....	gold. 1 80 @ 1 19
Copperas.....	1½ @ 1½	Cordage, Manila, ¼ and ¾.	18½ @ 19
Camphor, in bbls.....	72 @ 73	do do Large sizes.....	16 @
Castile Soap.....	11½ @ 12	Sisal.....	do

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 16, 1871.

There has been less activity during the past week than was noted at the time of our last report, although the market has been excited in first hands, and sales have been heavier than is usual so early. The advance in prices checked trade somewhat, but the market has been well cleared of goods, and the agents' quotations in some lines are entirely nominal. In such instances we notice that agents name a quotation somewhat above the last prices obtained on their goods, and take orders for future delivery, chiefly at value. While the latter is eminently proper, the plan of naming a quotation which could not be obtained if the goods were in the market, is not regarded with favor, for, although it may strengthen the market at the moment, it cannot probably be maintained, and a lower price when the goods begin to accumulate would have all the bad effects of an actual break in values. Jobbers have already laid in very fair supplies of domestics for the Fall trade, and since the advance have held off until their wants required their purchasing more liberally. Out-of-town houses have purchased more freely than city dealers, although the latter have been ready buyers of staple goods, and are still placing orders for goods to arrive. The retail trade is fair for this season of the year, and retail dealers are purchasing moderate amounts to maintain assortments, but are, of course, not buying any amounts beyond their actual wants. Collections are comparatively easy in all localities.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—Brown cottons continue very firm, with a further upward tendency, and a second advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. has already been established in some makes. There are very few goods in first hands, and transactions are principally in goods to be delivered later in the season. On these prices are not generally named, orders being taken "at value." Bleached goods are very firm, and are also sold close to the production, but are without general change since our last report. Wide goods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher, and are firmly held, with a moderate supply. Standard brown drills are entirely sold out of agents' hands, and are nominally $\frac{1}{2}$ c. higher, but the jobbing quotation remains at 13c. Rolled Jaconets are sold to arrive, and orders are taken at firmer figures. Canton Flannels have sold freely from first hands, and an advance of 1c. per yard has been established by agents. Jobbers have opened small lines of prominent makes at full prices. Printing cloths are reported very firm by brokers here, and we learn that holders refuse to sell at less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. for full standards and $6\frac{1}{2}$ c. for 56x60, although the quotations in the Eastern markets are about $\frac{1}{2}$ c. under this. The sales are said to be almost wholly into consumption, and there are but few goods available for immediate delivery, as the production of nearly all of the mills goes to fill orders placed by printers early in the season. There is a moderate inquiry for light and medium prints, and some sales of staples are reported, but the trade lacks spirit and the movements are light in the aggregate. Agents are not showing dark work to any extent, but are holding off until higher prices are established. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the Fall prices will be $\frac{1}{2}$ c. above those now current, but nothing definite can be told, as no one has named a quotation.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS. Heavy woollens do not improve very rapidly, and the sales continue small. The high prices will doubtless tend to check operations in fine goods until the distributing trade require them, and the demand for low grades is confined to clothiers who are already well supplied with goods for their early trade. Flannels are selling well at an advance of 5@15 per cent on the different makes over the prices current last year. This is on the lower grades, to which the present demand is confined, but the finer qualities will probably also open somewhat above the prices of last fall. The hosiery trade is fairly active, and goods are selling at full prices, with an upward tendency in the medium and fine qualities of good.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The foreign goods market remains dull and shows no notable features not previously reported. The current trade is confined wholly to thin dress fabrics, some styles of which are scarce and are held at full prices. Ribbons of suitable shades for summer wear, and in Nos. 9, 12 and 16, meet ready sale, either in a private way or through the auction houses, and are bringing full prices. The prospects are that nearly all imported goods will be higher during the coming season than they were last fall. All classes of goods are bringing more in the foreign market, and with a better demand from the Continental markets, there is not likely to be any accumulation of stocks. Manufacturers are piled up with orders already, and on some fabrics orders are refused.

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in active demand, with small stocks and prices still tending upward. The revised quotations are as follows: Amoskeag A 36 12 do B 36 11 Atlantic A 36 12, do D 36 11, do H, 36 12 Appleton A 36 12, Augusta 36 11, do 30 9, Bedford R 30 8, Boot O 34 10, Commonwealth O 27 6, Grafton A 27 7, Great Falls M 36 11 do S 38 9, Indian Head 36 13, do 30 11, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do C 37 12, Laconia O 39 12, do B 27 11, Lawrence A 36 10, Lyman C 36 10, do E 38 12, Medford 36 11, Nashua fine O 33 12, do R 36 13, do E 40 15 Newmarket A 36 10, Pacific extra 36 12, do L 36 11, Pepperell 7-4 25, do 8-4 27, do 9-4 35, do 10-4 30, do 11-4, 40, Pepperell E fine 39 13, do R 36 12, Pocasset F 30 8, Saranac fine O 33 11, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 12, Swift, River 36 8, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS sell freely in all grades, the finer qualities being sold ahead. Prices are stiff, with several changes since our last. Amoskeag 46 16, do 42 15, do A 36 15, Androscoggin L 36 16, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 13, Bartlett's 36 14, do 33 13, Bates XX 36 19, Blackstone AA 36 14 Boot B 36 14, do O 30 10, do R 26 9, Clarks 36 17, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 35, Fruit of the Loom 36 16, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 36 12, Great Falls Q 36 16 Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 13, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 16, Masonville 36 16, Newmarket C 36 12, New York Mills 36 21 Pepperell 6-4 25, do 10-4 40, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 25 do 6-4 32, do 9-4 47, do 10-4 52, Waltham X 33 11, do 42 15, do 6-4 22, do 8-4 27, do 9-4 32, do 10-4 37, Wamsutta 36 20.

PRINTING CLOTHS are in active demand and are selling to arrive at $7\frac{1}{2}$ @ $7\frac{1}{2}$ c for full 64x64s. The stock is small, and transactions are almost wholly in futures.

PRINTS sell moderately in small lots of light and medium work, but the demand is not spirited, and agents are holding dark work for higher prices. American 10, Albion solid 10, Allens 10, do pinks 11 do purples 10, Arnolds 8, Atlantic 5, Dunnell's 11, Hamilton 11, London mourning 9, Mallory pink 11, do purples 10, Manchester 10, Merrimac D dk. 11, do W pink and purple 12, do W fancy 12, Oriental 10, Pacific 11, Richmond's 10, Simpson Mourning 10, Sprague's pink 11, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10, Wamsutta 7.

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

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 25, Bedford 14, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 14, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 22, do BB 20.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 12, Androscoggin —, Bates 9, Everetts 13, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 13, Newmarket 9.

COTTON BAGS.—American —, Great Falls A \$32 50, Lewiston \$32, Ontario A \$35, Stark A \$35 00.

BROWN DRILLS.—Appleton 13, Amoskeag 13, Augusta 12, Pacific 13, Pepperell 13, Stark A 13.

STRIPES.—Albany 7, Algodoa 16, American 11@12, Amoskeag 17@18, Hamilton 17@18, Haymaker —, Sheridan A 9, do G 10 Uncasville A 12@13, Whittenton A 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8, American — Amoskeag ACA 30, do A 25, do B 21, do C 19, do D 17, Blackstone River 14, Conestoga extra 32 21, do do 36 25, Cordis AAA 23, do ACE 27, Hamilton 20 Swift River 11, Thorndike A 14, Whittenton A 25, York 30 22.

GINGHAMS.—Clyde, 11; Earlston, extra, 18; Glasgow, 12; Gloucester, 11; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 11; Lancaster, 15; Lancashire, 11; Pequa, 12; Park Mills, 14.

MOUSSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18, Hamilton 18, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22, do aniline 20, do plain assorted colored armures 18, do do Orientals 17, do do alpacas 22, do do corded do 2.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 25 for extra super, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 50 for super 3-ply and \$1 55 for extra 3-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 10 for medium superfine; \$1 25 for superfine; \$1 50 for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 55 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 80 for 3 fr., \$1 90 for 4 fr., and \$2 00 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 15, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1870 and 1869, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 15, 1871.						
	—1869.—		—1870.—		—1871.—	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	371	\$158,154	361	\$146,123	465	\$156,232
do cotton...	351	91,621	785	184,060	1,014	248,832
do silk....	224	173,466	458	357,588	563	394,667
do flax....	358	80,238	610	121,119	1,313	211,787
Miscellaneous dry goods	288	69,621	303	102,127	531	108,913
Total.....	1,592	\$573,100	2,550	\$910,017	3,886	\$1,120,431
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufacturers of wool..	291	\$101,321	216	\$83,895	343	\$129,654
do cotton...	247	68,319	163	43,601	247	62,587
do silk....	34	33,598	33	31,464	33	32,285
do flax....	299	53,992	511	105,887	325	81,283
Miscellaneous dry goods	3,224	19,489	3,048	23,728	110	16,391
Total.....	4,095	\$276,740	3,971	\$291,575	1,058	\$322,200
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	1,592	573,100	2,550	910,017	3,886	1,120,431
Total th'n upon m'rk't.	5,687	\$849,849	6,521	\$1,201,592	4,944	\$1,442,631
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufacturers of wool...	273	\$95,022	273	\$101,400	450	\$160,006
do cotton...	168	41,815	141	35,923	512	172,152
do silk....	57	62,224	30	33,624	104	105,093
do flax....	325	73,558	356	71,905	542	101,458
Miscellaneous dry goods	38	15,776	22	9,977	1,507	39,319
Total.....	861	\$288,395	822	\$255,829	3,115	\$578,028
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	1,592	573,100	2,550	910,017	3,886	1,120,431
Total enter'd at the port	2,453	\$861,495	3,372	\$1,165,846	7,001	\$1,698,459

Bankers and Brokers.

SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS,

Manufactured by the Original Inventor
of Steel Pens.

THE CELEBRATED durability and perfection of action of these Pens are owing to a peculiar process of Carbonizing, and to the great care taken in their manufacture by the most skilled and experienced workmen in Europe.

They are a nearer approximation to the real **SWAN QUILL** than anything hitherto invented.

For sale by Dealers generally.

SAMPLE CARD, containing all the **14 Numbers**, artistically arranged and securely inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of **25 Cents**.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN TAYLOR & CO,

136 and 140 Grand Street, New York.

Texas Cards

JAMES ARBUCKLE. RISON D. GRIBBLE.

NORTH EASTERN TEXAS.

Collections made on all accessible points by

JAMES ARBUCKLE & CO.,

BANKERS,

Jefferson, Texas.

WENSON, PERKINS & CO., N. Y. Correspondents.

BASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS.

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Sayles & Bassett, Attys at Law,
Brenham, Texas.

C. R. JOHNS, J. C. KIRBY,
F. EVERETT, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,
TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

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

J. L. Leonard & Co,
BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Groesbeck, Texas.

WM. A. FORT, Late Fort & Trice. | GEORGE W. JACKSON,
Late Cashier 1st Nat. Bank
Gallipolis, O

FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winslow, Lanier & Co., David Dows & Co., Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheeler & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahon & Co.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,
BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,
Issue Letters of Credit for Traveller
Available in all parts of Europe, etc.,

THROUGH THE
CITY BANK, LONDON,
OR

Messrs. **HOTTINGUER & CO., of Paris**
Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND.
ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

Insurance.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES,
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets over - - - - \$15,000,000
Income - - - - 7,500,000

WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President.
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, 2d Vice-Pres't,
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, Actuary,
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Ass't Sect'y.

Miscellaneous.

J. S. & E. Wright & Co.,

92 & 94 Franklin street NEW YORK.

69 Franklin street BOSTON.

241 Chestnut street PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

Pepperell Mfg. Co.,
Otis Company.

Bates Mfg. Co.,
Columbia Mfg. Co.,
Androscoggin Mills,
Continental Mills.,

Warren Cotton Mills,
Laconia Co.,
Boston Duck Co.,
Franklin Co.,
Thorndike Co.,
Cordis Mills.

**Brinckerhoff, Turner &
Polhemus,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER-
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.
A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

The Railroad Gazette,

Published at 110 & 112 Madison St., Chicago, by

A. N. KELLOGG,

Is a Weekly Illustrated Journal of 24 pages, as large
as those of EVERY SATURDAY.

IT CONTAINS

A Complete Record of Railroad News:

The Progress of New Roads—Elections and appointments of officers—Contracts Let and to be Let—Summaries of Annual Reports—Illustrated descriptions of Railroad Improvements—Articles both original and selected on railroad operation and civil and mechanical engineering, and discussions of the relations of Railroad Companies to the community.

This Journal is prepared especially for stockholders, directors and officers of railroads, and all railroad employees.

Price \$4 per annum, in advance.

Williams & Bostwick,

Nos. 40 & 42 Exchange-place,
NEW YORK,

**BANKERS AND STOCK, BOND AND
GOLD COMMISSION BROKERS,**

Make liberal advances on all First-class Securities,
Interest allowed on Deposit

E. Judson Hawley & Co.

Bankers,

E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 WALL STREET,
ALFRED W. BARTLETT, New York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Exchange and Mercantile Paper bought and sold ON COMMISSION. Interest allowed on Deposits, which may be checked for at sight.

Financial.

SEVEN-THIRTY GOLD LOAN

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RR.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific Coast. The grade is nearly completed **266 miles** westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over **130 miles** of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has **413 miles** of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least **560**.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have **30 years** to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent gold interest (more than **8 per cent** currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND to every mile of track, or **500 Acres** for each \$1,000 Bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupons, \$100 to \$1,000; Registered, \$100 to \$10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS. Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST-BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

SINKING FUND. The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES. The success of the New Government 5 per cent Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven Thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

FOR SALE BY **JAY COOKE & CO.,**
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON.
Financial Agents

NORTHERN PACIFIC RR. COMPANY

By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

Bankers and Brokers.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
25 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
59 LIBERTY STREET

Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

MUSCOGEE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, GA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheetings, Drillings, Yarns, Rope, &c.
G. P. SWIFT, Pres't. W. A. SWIFT, Sec. & T