

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

AN Patent Office

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

VOL. 14.

NEW YORK, APRIL 27, 1872.

NO. 357.

Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in agate type, 14 lines to the inch; when definite orders are given for three, six, or twelve months, a very liberal discount will be made.

Advertisements will have a favorable place when first inserted, but no promise of continuous publication in the best place can be given, as all advertisers must have equal opportunities.

WM. B. DANA & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,

79 & 81 William St., N. Y.

For terms of Subscription see 5th Page.

Financial.

The National Bank-Note Company,

(INCORPORATED, NOVEMBER, 1859.)

Engravers of the U.S. Postage Stamps,
Bonds, Legal Tenders, and
National Bank Notes.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OF BANK-NOTES, CERTIFICATES, DRAFTS, STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE STAMPS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS,

In the highest style of the art, with all modern improvements of value, with special safeguards devised by the company and patented, to prevent frauds by photographic and other modes of counterfeiting and alterations.

All steel plates engraved and printed by this company are warranted to give thirty thousand good impressions, without charge for repairs.

A variety of Bank-Note and Bond Paper, of superior quality, always on hand.

OFFICE, No. 1 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Pres't.
T. H. PORTER, Vice-Pres't.
A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

JOHN PONDIR,

BROKER

In Government Bonds, Exchange,
Gold and Stocks,
No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Particular attention given to the negotiation of Railway and other Corporate Loans.
Union and Central Pacific Bonds and Stocks a specialty.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 384. New Orleans
Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Rails.

Financial.

A. C. KAUFMAN,

BANKER,

AND DEALER IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Southern Collections receive especial attention and remitted for promptly at BEST rates of Exchange.

NOTES, DRAFTS and ACCEPTANCES due and maturing in this or adjoining States can be concentrated at this point with advantage.

All business attended to with fidelity and despatch.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Government, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

BANKING HOUSE OF

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

12 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.

Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.
Government Securities bought and sold.

Lockwood & Co.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY.

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

Gibson, Casanova & Co.

BANKERS

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

WM. E. UTLEY. EDWARD E. BOWEN.

UTLEY & BOWEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 4 WALL STREET, New York.

Orders for Governments, Gold and Stocks executed at the usual rates of commission.

Interest allowed on daily balances, and subject to draft at sight.

Especially Attention given to Investment Securities.

State, City and Railroad Loans Negotiated.

Foreign Exchange.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 BROAD STREET,

W. B. Shattuck & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York,

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON

AND

NEGOTIATE FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

No. 11 Nassau St., New York City,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR Letters of Credit available and payable in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD; also special credits for use in the United States, Canada and West India.

Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London, Paris, San Francisco, Havana, &c.

Current Accounts received on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Brown Brothers & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL STREET,

ISSUE

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

Morton, Bliss & Co.,

BANKERS, 30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers; also Commercial Credits available in all parts of the World.

Negotiate First-Class Railway, City and State Loans; Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money; Allow Interest on Deposits, and draw Exchange on

MORTON, ROSE & CO., LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - PARIS.

HOPE & CO., - - - AMSTERDAM.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 8 Wall Street, New York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers on the

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON

AND ON

MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS;

Foreign Exchange

Walker, Andrews & Co.,
14 Wall Street, New York.
Andrews & Co., Paris.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
On Union Bank of London.
Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

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

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West India, and South America also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the World.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates, also Cable Transfers.

Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills Collected, and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
APCH. MCKINLAY, Agents.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

ISSUED

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

63 Wall Street, New York.

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

Country Bankers can be supplied with Bills of Exchange, in large or small amounts, on the principal cities of Europe, also with Tickets for Passage from, or to, Europe, by the GUION LINE of Mail Steamers.

ADVANCES MADE UPON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, and other Produce to Ourselves or Correspondents.

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

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sterling Exchange and Demand notes in sums to suit purchasers, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and available for the Continent of Europe on Messrs. PERSCOTT, GROTE & CO., Bankers, London, W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Old Hall, Liverpool.

Orders for Government Bonds, stocks and Merchandise executed, and Foreign Exchange and Drafts bought.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,
CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
Bleber Gasse, 13.

Having now established our own house in GERMANY, with unsurpassed Connections throughout Europe, we shall make a Leading Specialty of the Negotiation of First-Class

LARGE LOANS.

Terms upon application.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

24 Jungfloss St., Frankfort On Main.

Financial.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

Sale of City of Columbia

SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.

OFFICE CITY TREASURER,
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3, 1872.

PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY DELEGATED BY following resolution, adopted by City Council March 26, 1872, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1872, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND (\$250,000) DOLLARS City of Columbia Seven Per Cent Twenty Year Bonds:

"Resolved, That the City Treasurer be instructed to advertise for sale before the Court House in the City of Columbia, on the 15th day of May next, the bonds of the City of Columbia authorized to be issued by the said city, under the Act of the General Assembly just adjourned; that the advertisement be published in one newspaper in the City of Columbia, one in the City of Charleston, and two newspapers in the City of New York, at least thirty days before the day of sale; that the bonds to be sold be signed as prescribed by the said Act, on the day of sale, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and delivered to the purchaser as soon as the purchase money has been paid and the bonds registered; and that the proceeds of sale be applied strictly in conformity with the said Act and in no other way."

Said bonds will be of the denominations of \$250, \$500 and \$1,000. The proceeds of the sale to be used for the erection of new City Hall, new Market and other public improvements.

The right is reserved to dispose of a part of the said bonds in lots or in whole, as the Mayor and Treasurer may determine.

Any further information desired can be obtained by addressing

WM. J. ETTER,

City Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

NOTICE TO DEALERS

IN

Missouri Local Bonds.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED ARE HEREBY notified that no bonds issued by any County, City or Town of Missouri after March 30, 1872, will be valid until registered in the office of the State Auditor.

Provision has been made by law for the registration and payment of the interest of such bonds by the State, and all bonds issued prior to the above date can only become entitled to the benefits of such registration and payment by being funded in new bonds.

DAN. M. DRAPER,

State Auditor of Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 30, 1872.

MONEY LOANED

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

JOHN J. MCKINNON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,

Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned begs leave to advise his friends that he is prepared to make loans AT THE HIGHEST RATES OF INTEREST on first-class real estate security, in the City of Chicago, and on farming lands and other real property in the State of Illinois.

JOHN J. MCKINNON.
REFERENCES—Wm. I. Peake, Esq. (of Peake, Opdycke & Co.) N. Y. City; Messrs. J. H. & C. M. Goodsell, N. Y. City; Wilder Bush, Esq., Northboro', Mass.; Geo. W. Clapp, Esq., 91 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.; Hon. C. B. Farwell, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. C. Beckwith, Chicago Ill.; late Judge Supreme Court, Ill.; Hon. L. B. Otis Chicago, Ill.; Wm. M. Derby, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

No. 9 Nassau street, New York, April 15th, 1872.—On and after the 20th inst., this Company will be prepared to issue its new first and second mortgage bonds in exchange for Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s certificates of similar bonds of the old Company, deposited with them under the official scheme of reorganization, dated May 18th, 1870.

JAMES B. HODGSKIN,

Treasurer.

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Financial.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALKILL VALLEY Railway Company.

OFFERED FOR SALE AT

NINETY-TWO AND A HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST, IN CURRENCY,

BY

MEAD & CLARK, Financial Agents

141 Broadway, NEW YORK,

AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD, Banker

340 Third Avenue,

Corner of Twenty-Fifth Street, NEW YORK.

Baldwin & Kimball,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

2½ WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on deposits.

T. H. BALDWIN. S. S. KIMBALL.
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

COMMON FUND SCRIP.

BOUGHT and SOLD by all Bankers, Brokers and Money Dealers in the United States and Europe. Circulars may be had at the Offices: London, 34 Clement's Lane; Paris, 16 Place Vendome; New York, 35 Wall street.

RICHARD HENRY MILLS,

Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS

day formed a copartnership under the firm name of E. H. BIEDERMANN & CO., for the transaction of a General Banking and Commission Business.

New York, April 10, 1872.

OFFICE 22 WILLIAM STREET.

E. H. BIEDERMANN

JACOB RUBINO.

REMOVAL.

Fire Insurance Agency,

OF

JAMES A. ALEXANDER & PECK.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SPRINGFIELD.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON IN-

SURANCE COMPANY

OF PROVIDENCE.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PROVIDENCE.

New York, April 22, 1872.

THE AGENCY OF ABOVE-NAMED COMPANIES HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO 173 BROADWAY,

N. W. CORNER CORTLANDT ST.

For the convenience of our customers, we have established a Branch Office at No. 53 Wall street (connected by telegraph with our main office), at which Risks will be taken, Open Policy Entries made, and Certificates issued immediately upon application.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK, Agents.

Boston Bankers.

PARKER & COBB,
BANKERS, 35 DEVONSHIRE STREET,
BOSTON,
Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

FOOTE & FRENCH,
BANKERS,
No. 7 Congress Street, BOSTON.
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City Bonds, also
STRIKING EXCHANGE,
drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., on Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, in sums and at dates to suit.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELLERS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe.

Brewster, Sweet & Co.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Gold, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds.

Page, Richardson & Co.,
BANKERS,
70 State Street, Boston.
Bank of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers Credits issued on
The City Bank, } LONDON.
AND }
Robert Henson & Co., }
Minroe & Co. } PARIS.
AND }
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }
Regular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

Philadelphia Bankers.

BKJAMISON & Co.

BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold etc. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and Duluth.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

AUSTIN & OBERGE,
No. 313 WALNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.
J. BELL AUSTIN. CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.
CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE

JOHN H. DANIELS,
BANKER,
Wilmington, Will County, Illinois.
Collections made and Remitted at Current rates. Money loaned for Investors on improved farms at ten per cent interest, payable semi-annually.
REFERENCES:
Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. | Bank of Auburn, N. Y.
Nat. Bk of Vernon, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Inst., Chicago
Cayuga Co. Nat. Bk, N. Y. | State Sav'gs Ass., St. Louis
Cook County National Bank, Chicago.

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

Southern Bankers.

Savannah Bank & Trust Company,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
Paid-Up Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

INCORPORATED UNDER STATE CHARTER.
Collections attended to with precision and dispatch, free of charge, and remitted for on day of payment.
The Collection paper for all this State and Florida can be concentrated at this point with great advantage.

STATE OF ALABAMA.
THE CITY BANK OF SELMA.
Capital - - - - - \$100,000
JAS. ISBELL, of Talladega, President.
WM. P. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.
JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.
N.Y. Correspondent—Importers and Traders National Bank.

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

CHAS. J. JENKINS, T. P. BRANCH, JOS. S. BEAN
Pres't. Vice-Pres't. Cash'r.
Merchants & Planters NATIONAL BANK,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Cash Capital, - - - - - \$200,000
Special attention paid to Collections.

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

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

First National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Collections made on all parts of the United States.
E. E. BURBAGE, Pres't. A. K. WALKER, Cashier.
H. C. CASTLEMAN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER;
Columbus, Georgia.
STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD SECURITIES OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA A SPECIALTY. Prompt attention given to COLLECTIONS, both in Columbus and points in connection. Will purchase or sell staple articles of Merchandise in wholesale lots.

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

HOLMES & MACBETH,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Key box 44.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
TITUSVILLE, PENN.,
Capital - - - - - \$300,000
Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation and Deposits 500,000.
C. HYDE, Cashier. CRAS, HYDE Pres't.

New Orleans Cards.

THE
Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.
P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.
Capital.. \$500,000 | Limit...\$1,000,000
Strict attention given to Collections in this city and in other parts of the United States, free of charge, except such as may be actually paid.
Returns promptly made at the current rates of Exchange of the day.

N. O. National Bank
OF
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
JESSE K. BELL, President.
JAS. N. BEADLES, Vice-President.
RICHARD JONES, Cashier.
Particular attention given to Collections, both in the City and all points in connection with it. Prompt returns made at best rates of Exchange and no charge made, excepting that actually paid upon any distant point. Correspondence solicited.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT,
NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

Financial.

The Bank of California,
COR. CALIFORNIA & SANSONE STS.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital Paid-Up - - - - - \$5,000,000
D. O. MILLS, President. W. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

AGENTS.

IN NEW YORK, Messrs. LEES & WALLER,
No. 33 PINE STREET,
IN LONDON, THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET,
IN PARIS, Messrs. MARCUARD, ANDRE & CO.

This Bank issues Letters of Credit available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries, authorizing bills on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LONDON.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,

London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, and other leading European cities.

ALSO, ON
The Branches of the Oriental Bank at Hong Kong, and other Asiatic Ports.

Thomas Denny & Co.,
39 Wall Street,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois 1st Mortgage 8 Per Cent Guaranteed Bonds at 96 and Interest.
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute 10 Per Cent Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 96 and Interest.
Pacific, of Missouri, 2d Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds free of Government tax, at 84 and Interest.
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western 2d Mortgage 8 Per Cent Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and Interest.

AUG. J. BROWN. WALTON H. BROWN.
Augustus J. Brown & Son
BANKERS,
59 Liberty Street, New York.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF
RAILROAD SECURITIES

Financial.

SAFE & PROFITABLE

The Canada Southern

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30
Years

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

The Road will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD, either BUILT or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed **FIFTEEN FEET** to the mile—and **Ninety-Six per cent.** of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before **December 31 of this year.**

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New York, London or Frankfurt.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Financial.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking
Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the
Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER
PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

OVER TEN PER CENT.

Net Earnings.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley R. R.

First Mortgage, 7 Per Cent Bonds,

free of all Taxes in Connecticut, and free of Income Tax everywhere. Road finished and running, and already earning expenses, interest and over 10 per cent on its stock. Full Paid Stock, and a Limited Mortgage.

Price, 95 and Interest.

WE RECOMMEND THEM STRONGLY.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers,

12 PINE STREET., N. Y.

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON
IMPROVED FARMS.

Ten per cent interest (clear from all expenses) paid wherever desired.

MORRIS, ILLINOIS, }
E. SANFORD, Attorney and Solicitor.
References given to prominent persons in any large city in the Union.

Publication

Chicago Railway Review

The REVIEW is an Eight-page, 48-column Journal of News and Opinion, elegantly printed and covering the entire ground of railway and related interests, as is seen in the

Table of Contents for the Week ending April 20th:

Editorials.—Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; Baltimore & Ohio; A Railway Clearing House; New Railways North and South—Vermont, Atlantic & Great Western; The Business Center of St. Louis; A Fancy Depot Scheme for Chicago; Canadian Pacific; New York Canal Reform; Western and Southern Railway Association; New Orleans & North Eastern Railway.

Minor Editorials.—Pittsburgh Coal Trade; North Shore (Canada) R.; Atchison & Nebraska; Judge Bernard's Record; Cincinnati R. (Connections); Mc. Vanderbilt and the Union Pacific; Western Union Telegraph; Massachusetts R. Commissioners; New Plan for Chicago Transfer; Canada's Great Western Dividend; Angell on Cattle Shipments; Arrangements of St. Louis Roads.

Miscellaneous.—A Railway Clearing House (translated from the French); The Locomotive Engine—Its Early Improvements in this Country (part 2); Railway Literature.

The News.—Fresh news from 34 operated and 24 new roads in 21 States; Navigation; Cities and Railways; Railway Supplies; Lands and Settlement; Bridges; Canals; A New Chapter of Erie; Law and Legislation; Practical Engineering; Resume of Current Articles in Standard Publications; Inventions and Improvements; Finance; Topics of the Press, etc., etc., etc.

Subscription price, \$3 per year; specimens on application. Address

THE RAILWAY REVIEW,

D. C. BROOKS, }
A. S. HIGGINS, }

Chicago, Ill.

Dividend Notices

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 21, 1872. }

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE

Interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New York, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on that day by the Chamberlain, at his office in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed from March 25 to May 1, 1872.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

12 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK, April 15, 1872.

The QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSFORD, CRAWFORDS, VILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.

JONES & SCHUYLER.

Financial Agents of the Company.

Drexel, Morgan & Co.,

No. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE,

The COUPONS of the DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY COMPANY'S BONDS, falling due MAY 1st, proximo, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

NEW YORK STATE LOAN AND

TRUST CO., No. 119 Broadway, April 15, 1872.—

The Board of Trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT, payable on and after May 1.

F. N. LAWRENCE,

Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN

RAILROAD COUPONS, due 1st May, will be paid on and after that date at the office of DRAKE

BROTHERS, 64 & 66 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons of the first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds of the New York and Boston Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be payable on and after that date at office of said Company, No. 229 Broadway, New York.

A. MCKINNEY, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD }
COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM ST., }
NEW YORK, April 18, 1872. }

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED

Interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Flak & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st., New York.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may be presented on and after the 20th instant for which checks will be ready May 1.

The transfer books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 29 and reopened May 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF

U. S. Assistant Treasurer,

NEW YORK, April 23, 1872.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the interest on the Public Debt due May 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1872, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW YORK, April 19, 1872 }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT

free of taxes, has been declared on the Capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

\$10,000 WANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

on Bond and Mortgage in Indiana (where the legal interest is 10 per cent), on unimproved lands, near the Block Coal region, worth double the sum, and rapidly increasing in value.

Apply to

G. B. RIPLEY,

40 Broadway.

THE Commercial AND Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 14.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872.

NO. 357.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on 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
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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,
JOHN S. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

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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.

LET FAILED SAVINGS BANKS BE PROMPTLY WOUND UP.

In the interests of depositors in savings banks, and of the general public, we call the attention of our legislature to the necessity of adopting means for an economical and speedy winding up of such savings banks as shall hereafter fail. The bank department, at Albany, is invested, by law, with jurisdiction over these banks, as is the Currency Bureau at Washington over the national banks. When a national bank fails the Department immediately takes possession of it, and speedily distributes, at a small expense, the assets of the insolvent institution. With our savings banks it is far otherwise. Till lately only two of such institutions in this State had ever been known to fail, and of these one paid its obligations in full, while the other paid fully 93 per cent. Consequently, we have had no need for a summary method of dealing with these savings bank failures; and for the protection of the public we should have some such method devised and enacted without delay.

Never in the history of savings banks in New York or elsewhere has the public distrust grown so rapidly as during the past six months in this city. Over twenty millions of dollars are reported to have been withdrawn from these institutions, and in the majority of cases the banks were in a perfectly solvent condition. Part of the trouble of the money market has had its origin in this withdrawal; for it has compelled the savings institutions to keep on hand a larger amount of greenbacks than usual to

meet probable demands, and the reserves of the banks which, from other well-known causes were depleted, have been still further impoverished and drained.

Many persons are at a loss to account for this continuance of the trouble. The expectation was that it would soon pass off and be forgotten, and this especially as there were only four savings bank failures, from all of which good dividends were promised. Had these promises been fulfilled by Christmas last, the expected quietude might, perhaps, have been realized. For a considerable time it seemed as if the popular opinion would acquiesce in the belief, which was diligently inculcated, and was probably true, that as the "ring" banks were the only ones in trouble, all the rest of the savings institutions of the city were sound and safe.

But the confiding public were disappointed. Five or six months have elapsed, and though some two millions of dollars are locked up in these insolvent savings banks, not a dollar of it has yet been paid to the depositors, many of whom have suffered the severest extremity of privation during these winter months for the want of their money. Thousands of poor families have felt the bitter pinchings of want in consequence of these failures, and the rehearsal of their complaints has spread discouragement and distrust far and wide among the community. Even the efforts made by some of the banks to pay their depositors have tended to increase the disappointment. The Bowling Green Bank, for example, some time ago promised to pay its poor depositors, but the effort terminated in a disbursement of simply \$1,000, borrowed for the purpose, and distributed among the depositors of \$10 and under.

The general dissatisfaction thus awakened has not been diminished by the trouble given to the depositors to prove their debts two or three times over, involving a loss of time and of the fees for the affidavits, which to poor people and to people living out of town, would form a grievance of a specially unpalatable sort. Moreover, when inquiry was made by these persons as to the time when they might expect to get their money, the information elicited was most unsatisfactory, and either promises were given to be broken or no answers whatever could be got.

Such are the grievances which are rankling in the public mind and spreading far and wide, have already caused the withdrawal of a large part of their deposits from many of our savings banks, besides threatening the rest. If our city savings institutions had been wise, they might with safety, as now appears, have adjusted the obligations and the claims of all the failed banks, except the Market Savings Institution. They would thus have prevented much of the mischief. Had a dozen of our best and strongest savings banks associated themselves together last October and paid off at

once, or assumed all the claims of depositors, and thus wound up the banks by slow, conservative processes, it is highly probable that the public confidence in the savings bank system would have been unshaken and the deposits would not have been withdrawn until the assets could be realized.

Instead of this what has been done? The Market Savings Bank is in bankruptcy, the Bowling Green Bank, and the other banks have barely been saved from a similar fate. The vast sums that have been spent by all the failed banks in litigation and fees, are so much withdrawn from the pockets of the poor,—so much of their hard earnings and frugal savings consumed without any need whatever, and with no apparent result except to defer payment and render it improbable. Let the Legislature give us a summary, economical method of winding up insolvent savings banks and distributing their assets with as little as possible of deduction for costs, fees and expenses, among the impoverished depositors. It is the general belief that the process of winding up a savings bank under the Federal Bankruptcy laws is twice as long and twice as costly as by a Receiver under our State laws. We want something much less costly and more prompt than either.

THE PRICE OF GOLD AND THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE OF DISCOUNT.

The price of gold is once more on the upward turn in consequence of the apprehended export demand, and of the probable action of the Bank of England. The *London Economist* has predicted from the beginning of this month an early rise in the bank rate, and in its issue of 13th of April argues the subject as follows:

"The German Government, either for coinage or for a war treasure, wants actual bullion at Berlin. It is most anxious not to disturb this market more than it can help, and so it buys the gold—or most of the gold—which arrives, instead of taking it from the Bank. The effect of this policy, if it be continued, and it is believed that it will be continued, will certainly be to raise the value of money, and that within a moderate period. Since the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France, the Bank of England is the only great store at which any large supply of the precious metals can be obtained. We have to meet the increasing demands of the world; we can meet them very well if we receive the supplies from the gold producing countries, and from other countries which have too much. But we cannot meet them if a single country, even temporarily, absorbs all the incoming supply.

The result therefore is that if the reserve of bullion in the Bank should continue to be exposed to its ordinary demands, but not to be fed by its ordinary supplies, it will be the duty of the Bank to secure extraordinary supplies and that can only be by raising the rate of interest in England, so as to attract money from the rest of the world. The conjuncture is very difficult, because the German Government may change their plan of action without warning, for no one knows either what bullion they now have or how much more they may want to have; but in such a case it is always best to err on the side of caution. It is much better to have a large reserve though it is not wanted, than to have only a small one when nothing but a large one will be adequate to the demands."

These opinions from so high an authority have produced a profound impression here; and the result is seen in the movements of the markets as recorded elsewhere. Still in some quarters it is doubted whether the project of advancing the bank-rate is feasible. The events of last October showed that the Bank of England wields no longer its former paramount control over the London money market. The Bank will evidently have to confront the necessity of finding some other method of attracting gold to its vaults than that which for nearly 30 years has been in use. In 1844, under the new Charter, this policy was first established. It rests, as is well known, in the observed fact that whenever the Bank of England found its gold reserves fail-

ing all it had to do to replenish itself was to put up its rate of interest. The effect was in those early days almost immediate. Gold began to flow in from all the countries that were debtors to England, and the Bank had thus no difficulty in keeping up its gold reserves to the requisite height, and of stopping the inward flow of gold by lowering its rate of discount once more.

But in those days the Bank of England was the great lending institution of London, the joint-stock banks being small, weak and subordinate. Since then a number of new banks have been established, and the old banks have grown, so that the whole system of London banking has been revolutionized, and has assumed such gigantic dimensions that the bank deposits outside of the Bank of England far exceed those of that central institution itself. Now it is argued that the stability of any system is compromised by the fact that the satellites have an aggregate of five times as much as the great central organization on which their equilibrium depends, and by parity of reasoning it has often been inferred that the power of the Bank of England over the movements of the London banks and over the rate of interest must be sooner or later impaired.

This opinion became familiar here; but in England it gained few supporters until lately. Last year, as we have said, the inability of the Bank to keep up its rate against the general market was demonstrated beyond the reach of contradiction. In view of the immense supplies of loanable capital now seeking investment in London, it is doubted whether any higher rate than 4 per cent can be sustained there. If any further advance be attempted and fail to carry up the general market with it, the result would probably be a reaction which might put down rates to 3 per cent once more.

This question is discussed here with the more ardor because just now the ease of our money market depends in no small degree on our ample foreign supplies of capital. If these are kept up we shall have money easier than if they were cut off, or to any serious degree impaired. But should the Bank of England rate go up to 5 or 6 or 7 per cent, and be sustained there, these supplies of foreign capital would not only be checked, but a part of that capital which is now here would be likely to leave us and be called home.

But how, it is asked, can the Bank of England get gold but by raising its rate? We answer by inquiring how the Bank of France was accustomed to replenish its supplies of gold? Probably the most severe drain to which the Bank of France was ever subjected was in the great Overend panic of 1866, when the Bank of England put up its rate for nearly 3 months to 10 per cent. From March to August, 1866, covering the whole period of the panic, France imported 29 millions sterling of gold and still her rate of discount never advanced beyond 4 per cent. England, on the other hand, imported but 20 millions sterling, although her rate was advanced for twelve weeks to 10 per cent. Moreover England re-exported nearly 13 millions sterling of this imported gold, while France exported but 11 millions, most of which, doubtless, went to England. These facts we find set forth in the *Statistical Journal* for June, 1870, from which we copy the subjoined table compiled by Mr. Patterson:

COIN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN THE PANIC OF 1866
[000's omitted.]

	England.			France.			
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Bk Imports. rate.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Bk Imports. rate.	
March...	1,520,	698,	827,	7.6	1,057,	881,	3¼-4
April...	1,289,	843,	446,	6.7	2,304,	1,298,	3½
May...	2,521,	2,258,	263,	8, 9, 10	4,076,	1,119,	2,457, 3½-4
June...	7,137,	3,789,	3,348,	10	10,575,	3,119,	7,456, 4
July...	3,513,	2,691,	822,	10	5,853,	3,450,	2,403, 4-3½
Aug....	4,475,	2,551,	1,921,	8, 7, 6	4,500,	1,376,	3,124, 3½-3
Total...	20,455,	12,826,	7,630,	.....	29,245,	11,419,	17,827,

When asked, then, what the Bank of England should do to replenish her coffers when her gold reserve is failing, it is enough for us simply to point to this table. No figures can more convincingly prove that there are other methods and better methods for the bank to attract gold than that which at so great cost to her business and commerce England has suffered for more than a quarter of a century. The whole commercial and industrial system of Great Britain is organized on a basis of 3@4 per cent as the interest of money. When this rate is kept up one of the elements of commercial prosperity is present, and in proportion as this rate is exceeded, the profits of trade are contracted, a shock is given to the industrial organism of the country, the calculations of business men are baffled, and a swelling tide of ruin overtakes and overwhelms, and sweeps away thousands of honest, industrious citizens.

There is, then, a compensative advantage in the curtailment of those powers of the Bank of England, which have been exercised so disastrously. In future it will not be so able to disturb and agitate the machinery of business. A better policy will develop itself. Gold will be attracted to its vaults just as easily as to the Bank of France during the period we have referred to, when the right method of doing so is adopted. But what is this method? We do not pretend to be in the secret of the Paris institution, but we conjecture that the method was a very simple one—namely, the buying of gold from foreign markets. This plan is well worth trying, and the Bank of England has more than once proved its efficacy. The only objection is its expense. No doubt it will cost the Bank something. But which is better, that the Bank should tax itself a small sum for such commissions on purchases, or that the business men of the whole realm should be taxed to an infinitely larger extent by the raising of the rate of interest? In further illustration of this point, we give the following table of Mr. Patterson's, showing the comparative fluctuations of coin and bullion during the period above referred to :

FLUCTUATIONS OF COIN AND BULLION RESERVE IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE BANK OF FRANCE DURING THE PANIC OF 1866.

1866		Bank of England.		Bank rate.		Bank of France.		Bank rate.	
		£		per cent.		£		per cent.	
March	7	14,051	.....	7	.....	18,648	.....	4	.....
March	14	14,328	.....	6	.....	18,874	.....	.....	.....
March	21	14,456	.....	.....	.....	19,808	.....	3½	.....
March	28	14,862	.....	.....	.....	20,334	.....	.....	.....
April	4	14,252	.....	.....	.....	20,193	.....	.....	.....
April	11	14,234	.....	.....	.....	20,140	.....	.....	.....
April	18	13,889	.....	.....	.....	20,418	.....	.....	.....
April	25	13,856	.....	7	.....	20,707	.....	.....	.....
May	2	13,509	.....	8	.....	21,076	.....	.....	.....
May	9	13,156	.....	9	.....	20,809	.....	.....	.....
May	16	12,221	.....	10	.....	20,585	.....	.....	.....
May	23	11,858	.....	.....	.....	21,466	.....	4	.....
May	30	11,879	.....	.....	.....	22,524	.....	.....	.....
June	6	11,279	.....	.....	.....	24,098	.....	.....	.....
June	13	14,482	.....	.....	.....	24,523	.....	.....	.....
June	20	14,851	.....	.....	.....	25,097	.....	.....	.....
June	27	15,042	.....	.....	.....	25,985	.....	.....	.....
July	4	14,877	.....	.....	.....	26,730	.....	.....	.....
July	11	13,993	.....	.....	.....	26,292	.....	.....	.....
July	18	13,646	.....	.....	.....	26,868	.....	.....	.....
July	25	13,717	.....	.....	.....	27,583	.....	3½	.....
Aug.	1	13,793	.....	.....	.....	28,275	.....	.....	.....
Aug.	8	13,622	.....	.....	.....	29,021	.....	.....	.....
Aug.	15	14,151	.....	8	.....	29,234	.....	.....	.....
Aug.	22	14,712	.....	7	.....	29,763	.....	.....	.....
Aug.	29	15,320	.....	6	.....	29,804	.....	3	.....

The most significant fact in this table is that the Bank of France in March, before the crisis, held 18 millions sterling of reserve. Of this she lost 17 millions by exportation during the next six months, and yet at the end of that time she held 29 millions sterling, although her rate of interest was never more than 3½ to 4 per cent., against 6 to 10 per cent. in England. Taking these circumstances into account, in conjunction with others to which we have adverted, the inference is that there is good ground for doubting whether the Bank of England either can sustain or should make any serious advance in its rate of discount.

CONGRESS DEALING WITH THE CONTRACTIONISTS.

For several years it has been notorious that our trade and commerce have suffered heavy losses at frequent inter-

vals by cliques of operators, who for stock-jobbing purposes have spasmodically raised or lowered the rate of interest, and have thus let loose great mischiefs on the community to promote their own private speculations. The malady is becoming worse and worse, and Congress has been frequently besought to devise some remedy. In no other country in the world has such a shameless effrontery been exhibited, or such ostentatious contempt for public opinion and private honor, as by the well-known promoters of the late artificial stringency, who, as officers of a national bank, are and ought to be amenable to the law as the custodians and trustees of certain currency privileges which they are sworn to use for the public good.

As a preventive of the evil, which is now absolutely intolerable, a bill was introduced on Monday into Congress by Mr. Wood embodying a remedy which was lately suggested by a correspondent of the CHRONICLE. The bill is as follows, and was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency :

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to set apart, of the coin on hand in the Treasury at the passage of this act, twenty million dollars, and to issue in legal-tender notes, of a denomination not less than one thousand dollars, a further sum of twenty-five million dollars; which forty-five million dollars shall be distributed and held exclusively for the purposes hereinafter stated.

SEC. 2. That the forty-five million dollars to be issued and reserved, according to the first section of this act, shall be placed in the hands of the assistant treasurers at New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston, to be loaned by them on the pledge of United States bonds, under the conditions and stipulations hereinafter stated, viz: To New York, coin, fourteen millions; legal-tender notes, fifteen millions. To Chicago, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, five millions. To Philadelphia, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, three millions. To Boston, coin, two millions; legal-tender notes, two millions.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the assistant treasurers aforesaid to make loans of the legal-tender notes to be issued by this act, for any period not longer than one year, to any and all corporations or individuals who may apply for the same, upon the pledge of the bonds of the United States, to the extent of ninety per centum of the par or face value of said bonds, and to charge as interest on said loan at the rate of not less than 8 per cent per annum; and to loan of the coin set apart for the purposes of this act to any and all corporations or individuals who may apply for the same, on the pledge of the bonds of the United States, to the extent of eighty per centum of the par or face value of said bonds: *Provided*, That the difference between the market value of coin and legal-tender currency shall not be more than twelve per centum; but if more than twelve per centum, the assistant treasurer shall reduce his loans of coin on the bonds the pro rata difference.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make any regulations which in his judgment may be necessary to execute this act not inconsistent with its provisions; and all acts or parts of acts which in any way interfere with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect immediately.

This act is, we believe, the first Congressional measure in which the necessity of a wholesome "elasticity" in the volume of the currency has ever been formally recognized in the National Legislature. Many of the mischiefs of our past legislation relative to the currency have arisen from misapprehension on this point, and we have fallen too often into the opposite errors of alternating expansion and excessive or untimely or badly managed contraction. It is an elementary truth of monetary science, long ago propounded by Adam Smith, that the whole volume of circulating money in any country constitutes one complex instrument having certain functions in measuring and exchanging values. That these functions may be performed, and that the instrument may work well, two things are necessary. First, the standard of the currency must be as uniform as possible. The unit of value, whether it be a dollar or a franc or a pound sterling, must have no variation, but must if possible be unchangeable. In the standard of value there should be no elasticity. Secondly, the volume of the circulating monetary current must be adequate for the work it has to do. To be adequate it must enlarge at some sea-

sons and contract at other seasons, responsive to the varying demands of commerce and trade. Like all other machines the currency must do its work truly; and if this work varies in amount at certain times the capacity of the machine must enlarge with the augmenting pressure of the demands upon it. The currency must be capable within fixed limits of a certain degree of expansion and contraction.

It is this harmony between the volume of the currency and its varying work which is meant by "elasticity." A currency with defective elasticity is like a steam-engine with a defective "governor." It works by jerks and spasms, going alternately too fast and too slow. Now this is one of the great defects, though by no means the only defect, of our paper money, regarded as an instrument of exchange, a delicate complicated engine for doing the business of the country. The machine wants a "governor." At certain periods of the year more currency is required than at other times. In the extreme height of the busy season a larger volume of currency is wanted than during the dead inactivity "between seasons." But our currency, under its present system, is kept at one unchanging level. It has no self-regulating power. Its volume does not respond to the augmenting or lessening demand upon it; and here we recognise one of those disturbing forces which alternately shake the industrial system by the ruinous spasms of stringency, or by the speculative fever of monetary plethora.

These familiar facts have been frequently discussed, and have prompted many attempts for their palliation. One of these, which is best known, is the action of the Treasury in locking up a large currency balance in its vaults during the dead season of summer, and letting out that currency when the activity of business begins to require it. An extension of this plan is proposed in the bill before us, which proposes to set apart forty-five millions in various Sub-treasuries, partly in gold and partly in greenbacks, and to give authority to the Assistant Treasurers to lend this money to the public at eight per cent. on pledge of United States bonds. Two benefits are expected from this arrangement.

First, the money thus hanging over the loan market will it is supposed, prevent the rate of interest from going up in time of pressure to a point higher than 8 per cent; and, secondly, the knowledge that artificial stringency is impossible, and can produce no spasms in the money market, will permanently discourage and prevent all attempts on the part of speculators to tamper with the money market; so that, in practice, the Treasury will seldom if ever be applied to for the relief authorized under this act. Moreover, if, as is proposed, the operation of the law be extended to Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, the embarrassment frequently caused here in times of stringency by heavy drafts from those cities, when our banks are least able to bear them, may to a great extent be obviated.

Such are the chief arguments in favor of this scheme for preventing stringency. Against it the reasons are numerous. First of all it seems to contemplate a permanent issue of greenbacks, which is not to be thought of. Secondly, there is the usury law of the various States. Except in Boston, such an arrangement as the act proposes, would involve the penalties of usury, which in this State are heavier than in either Illinois or Pennsylvania. Were this difficulty removed, there would still be the objection that the new act gives to the Government, banking powers which are wholly repugnant to the fundamental principles of our polity, and the genius of our free institutions. It might also increase the liability to corruption, and would certainly produce favoritism, and suspicions of partiality. The vast powers, and the discretionary irresponsibility, which are almost inseparable from the administration of such functions as the

bill creates, would therefore place obstacles in the way of the passage of the bill, and of its popularity if it should ever become a law.

There is, also, a general belief that the mischief intended to be reached can be got at by a less circuitous method. Among the more direct ways of stopping the evil of artificial stringency is to punish the authors of it. And a beginning should be made with the recent conspirators, against whom the evidence is so clear. The chief offenders are officers of a National Bank, whose violated obligations of office, sanctioned by their solemn oaths, are on file at Washington.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.—In consequence of want of space we are obliged to leave over till next week a long list of bank changes.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— APRIL 12.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12½ @ 12½	April 12.	short.	12
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.57½ @ 25.62½	"	"	25.35
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @ 13.10½	"	3 moa.	13. 6½
Paris.....	short.	25.27½ @ 25.35	"	short.	25.30
Paris.....	3 months.	25.65 @ 25.70	"	"	"
Vienna.....	"	11.35 @ 11.40	April 12.	3 mos.	110. 0
Berlin.....	"	6.25½ @ 6.26½	"	"	6.21½
Frankfort.....	"	119½ @ 119½	"	short.	118½
St. Petersburg	"	31½ @ 32	"	3 moa.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	48½ @ 48½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	April 12.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	March 23.	90 days	24½
Bahia.....	"	"	March 28.	"	25
Valparaiso.....	"	"	"	"	"
Pernambuco.....	"	"	March 30.	90 days.	24½ @ 25½
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	April 4.	6 mos.	4s. 5d.
Ceylon.....	"	1s. 11½ d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	"	April 6.	6 mos.	2s.
Madras.....	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	"	April 6.	6 moa.	2s.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ per cent dia.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 13.

At the commencement of the week there was every indication that the Bank rate of discount would be advanced at the next weekly meeting of the directors, and consequently the pressure at the bank was very considerable on the three first days of the week. A large amount of business was crowded into Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and the Bank return does not show therefore, that diminution in the amount of the "other securities" usual on the distribution of the dividends. The nature of the return is such that a rise in the rate of discount to so moderate a figure as four per cent. was unavoidable, and in fact it seems to point to still higher quotations. The liabilities are now £4,000,000 more than they were at this time last year, while in the reserve of notes and coin, there is a diminution of £2,500,000. The circulation of notes is unusually large, the total being at £26,400,000; but the "other deposits" being at £22,316,316, or at a high figure, it is evident that much of the week's demand has been of a provisional character. The supply of bullion, however, is large. It is only £700,000 less than at this period last year, which, as compared with 1870, it shows an increase of £1,450,000, and, as compared with 1869, when the Bank rate was also four per cent., of £4,500,000.

One of the leading effects of the rise in the rate has been to hasten the introduction of previously conceived schemes upon the market. Yesterday, the prospectuses of no less than five new companies were advertised, and, in addition to those, a new Russian loan for £15,000,000 in a five per cent. stock at 89 is to be offered for subscription in Europe next week. The large demands which are being made upon us do not point to the circumstance that money will recede from four per cent. On the contrary, an entirely opposite conclusion can only be arrived at. There is, however, one circumstance demanding attention in endeavoring to ascertain what will be the result of too much lending and borrowing, and that is the greater confidence which exists in Germany with regard to the future in every respect. Since the close of the war, numerous new banks have been started in that country; new loans have been successful

floated, and money which had been hoarded up, has found its way to the chief monetary centre, and is now finding profitable employment. The result is, of course, that the demand for loans is quietly met by the augmented supply of loanable capital; and it is more than probable that so long as genuine loans are introduced the demand to invest in them will become greater, as many will desire to profit by other people's experience and success. The large amount of Turkish, Egyptian, Russian, United States, and other foreign securities held throughout the provincial districts of England is an evidence of the confidence which the agricultural section of this country have in those securities. The thrifty farmer and holder of Turkish and Egyptian stocks, no doubt, provides a sinking fund of his own, and does not spend the whole of the high rate of interest he receives. Whatever may be the future of foreign stocks, it is very clear that persistent holders of them—those, for instance, who have not been frightened in panicky times, have done extremely well with these investments, and their success has naturally an enticing effect, and induces others who have money to invest to follow their example. If I am not mistaken, we shall find an increasing demand for foreign stocks in Germany. That demand has already been very great; but capital, which, in fact had no channel of investment, but which was idle and hoarded up, is now following in a new course, and is likely to become very remunerative, both to the borrower and the lender. France, with her great wealth, could undoubtedly do much more, if her banking system were more complete, and if she had the chance of fifty years of settled government, and could dispense with that chronic desire for change.

There is another point in connection with money also deserving of notice. We have just passed through a week of brilliant weather, such as to lead every one to look forward to an abundant yield of cereal and other produce. The weather has been dry, and farmers have had an opportunity, therefore, of completing spring sowing, and of dealing more effectually with the weeds, of which there has been an abundance in consequence of the mild and wet winter. The wheat plant is looking strong and vigorous, and the present weather will enable it to make steady progress. Early sown spring corn has now made its appearance, and also promises well, and the pastures look promising. The grass, in fact, having less moisture in it, has greater fattening properties, and all descriptions of fat stock continue to come to market in excellent condition. Should the yield of the land be good, our lending power will naturally be very largely increased and will tend to keep down the price of money, or render more capital available for works of utility in some parts of the world.

During the early part of the week the demand for accommodation was very active, but since the advance in the bank rate to four per cent. the market has been quiet and the rates of discount have ruled slightly below the official minimum. The quotations are as follow:

Bank rate.....	Per cent. 4	4 months' bank bills.....	Per cent. 4 @ 1/4
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2 @ 1/4
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 1/4	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 1/2 @ 1/2
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2 @ 1/4		

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

Joint stock banks.....	Per cent. 3
Discount houses at call.....	8
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	3 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3 1/2

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

Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.	Bank rate, per cent.	Open market, per cent.
Paris.....	5 1/2-5	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7 7
Amsterdam.....	3 3/4	St. Petersburg.....	7 7
Hamburg.....	3 1/2	Brussels.....	3 1/2 3
Berlin.....	4 3/4	Turin, Florence and Rome.....	5 5
Frankfurt.....	3 1/2 3 1/2	Antwerp.....	2 1/2 2 1/2
Vienna and Trieste.....	5 5	Bremen.....	3 2 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 8	Leipzig.....	4 1/2 4 1/2

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

	1869.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 24,948,595	£ 24,269,360	£ 21,777,488	£ 21,789,502	£ 26,416,274
Public deposits.....	4,030,116	4,306,329	7,392,714	5,040,918	9,253,947
Other deposits.....	20,157,435	18,111,504	18,011,710	21,551,917	22,316,316
Government securities.....	13,277,695	15,020,793	12,827,814	12,935,697	13,504,056
Other securities.....	17,793,321	17,389,894	19,259,796	21,630,866	25,890,492
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,247,185	8,180,737	11,315,508	13,023,406	10,488,534
Coin and bullion.....	20,711,280	16,968,723	20,066,448	22,321,041	21,500,504
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	4 p. c.

Consols.....	96 1/2 d.	93d.	91 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	78s. 2d.	47s.	42s. 8d.	66s. 7d.	54s.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	19 1/2 d.	19 1/2 d.	19 1/2 d.	7 1/2 d.	11 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 4d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 1/2 d.	1s. 4d.

Foreign bills of exchange have been more offered, and the rates are rather more favorable to this country. Nearly £500,000 in sovereigns has been taken out of the Bank, this week on account of the South American loans; but the demand for bar gold has not only subsided, but has ceased, £114,000 having been sent into the bank this week. Dollars have realized high rates; but silver is rather cheaper, owing to the fall in the Indian exchanges.

The stock markets have been firm during the week, notwithstanding the upward movement in the value of money. Fine weather has had considerable effect and has given a better tone to the markets. United States Government securities are firm, and Erie Railway shares have been dealt in to-day at 54 1/2.

The public sales of colonial wool, at which nearly 180,000 bales will be offered, were commenced on Thursday. Both English and foreign buyers have operated with more caution, and prices have receded 1/4 @ 1c. per pound.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from Aug. 26 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous seasons:

	IMPORTS.			
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	25,908,118	20,033,330	26,911,890	17,830,173
Barley.....	8,123,417	4,963,811	4,872,165	7,488,707
Oats.....	6,642,759	4,742,034	5,889,194	3,911,713
Peas.....	491,441	484,316	789,527	813,057
Beans.....	2,314,323	1,111,941	1,189,174	1,884,673
Indian Corn.....	11,704,412	9,861,092	12,578,831	8,469,761
Flour.....	2,011,371	2,859,629	4,000,882	3,589,615
	EXPORTS.			
	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
Wheat.....cwt.	2,041,556	2,272,073	178,067	136,842
Barley.....	13,853	62,216	15,557	88,193
Oats.....	85,589	1,048,423	75,840	72,749
Peas.....	7,118	40,875	10,149	12,319
Beans.....	4,879	14,640	1,225	4,196
Indian Corn.....	19,793	56,296	13,144	831
Flour.....	44,685	1,276,858	13,561	21,900

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$13,104,110 this week, against \$10,670,650 last week, and \$12,645,852 the previous week. The exports are \$3,244,186 this week, against \$3,820,952 last week and \$4,369,131 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 6,513 bales, against 10,922 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) April 19, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 20.

	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,505,813	\$2,139,366	\$2,405,639	\$3,063,711
General merchandise.....	4,379,387	5,010,764	4,754,207	10,040,399
Total for the week...	\$5,885,200	\$7,150,130	\$7,159,846	\$13,104,110
Previously reported.....	92,908,314	87,073,837	111,436,681	120,519,561
Since Jan. 1.....	\$93,793,574	\$94,223,967	\$118,546,520	\$143,023,671

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 23:

	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,471,695	\$3,308,547	\$3,168,728	\$3,241,886
Previously reported.....	48,289,313	51,014,878	73,158,150	64,801,504
Since Jan. 1.....	\$2,761,008	\$4,323,425	\$7,327,908	\$68,045,690

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 20, 1872:

April 15—Str. Rising Star, San Jose—		April 18—St. Silesta, London—	
American gold coin.....	\$7,500	Mex. silver dollars.....	17,300
For Kingston—		For Hamburg—	
English gold coin.....	800	Silver bullion.....	50,860
April 17—Brig Curacao, Curacao—		April 19—Brig Katie, Laguayra—	
American gold coin.....	7,550	American gold coin.....	1,500
April 17—Str. China, Liv'p'l—		April 20—Steamer City of New York, Liverpool—	
Gold bars.....	42,806	Silver bars.....	219,905
Silver bars.....	240,868	Mex. silver dollars.....	5,000
April 17—St. Wisconsin, L'p'l—		April 20—St. Calabria, Liv'p'l—	
Silver bars.....	18,995	Silver bars.....	257,495
Gold bars.....	4,905	April 20—Brig Oliver, Port au Prince—	
Jewelers sweepings.....	1,200	American silver coin.....	2,507
		American gold coin.....	17,000
Total for the week.....			\$99,588
Previously reported.....			6,610,073
Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....			\$7,500,670
Same time in.....		Same time in.....	
1871.....	\$20,001,635	1867.....	\$7,990,245
1870.....	7,324,834	1866.....	5,815,086
1869.....	9,747,537	1865.....	6,237,094
1868.....	18,522,756		

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

April 16—St. Henry Channcey, Apsinwall—		April 19—Str. Crescent City, Havana—	
Silver.....	\$900	Silver.....	6,000
Gold.....	1,975	Gold.....	474

April 16—Bark Pallas, Belize— Silver..... 1,866 Gold..... 600	April 19—Str. Metropolis, Bermuda— Gold..... 958
Total for the week.....	\$12,693
Previously reported.....	578,735
Total since January 1, 1872.....	\$591,418
Same time in 1871..... \$2,919,461	1868..... \$2,638,101
1870..... 6,121,827	1867..... 674,743
1869..... 7,508,976	

—The Canada Southern Railroad is certainly one of the leading financial enterprises of the present year, both from the character of the names connected with it and from the position which the road occupies as a new trunk line between the East and West. Great advantages are claimed for this route as a channel for through traffic, on account of its being nearly an air line and from the easy grades, and its opening will mark a new era of competition for the freight and passenger business of the Great West.

Attention is directed to the first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds of the company, which are advertised on another page, and now offered for sale by Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, No. 10 Wall st., at the price of 90 and accrued interest, and are reported by them to be selling rapidly.

—Messrs. James A. Alexander & Peck, agents of the Aetna Insurance Co. of Hartford, have removed their office from 62 Wall street to 173 Broadway, formerly occupied by the New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company. They have also established at 58 Wall street a branch office, connected by telegraph with the main office, for the accommodation of their down-town customers.

—The investment of money at 10 per cent on first mortgages on farm property in Illinois is made a specialty by Mr. E. Sanford, attorney and solicitor, at Morris, Ill., whose card will be found in another column. Mr. Sanford refers to some prominent business men in different cities, and offers very attractive terms to investors.

—The Hope Fire Insurance company, which was the first of the insurance companies that in 1859 removed to Broadway, having favorably disposed of their lease to the New York State Loan and Trust Company, have removed their offices to No. 214 Broadway, in the Park Bank building.

—The National Currency Bank has removed to 92 Broadway, next door to its old location where it had been for more than twenty years. Thompson Brothers, the chief proprietors of this bank and of the First National, have long been reputed to be among the richest bankers in Wall street.

—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co. gives notice that the coupons and registered interest due May 1 on its First Mortgage six per cent. bonds, will be paid at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, on and after that date. The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed from April 29 to May 2.

—The *Chicago Railway Review*, a valuable journal for all parties who wish information about railroads, publishes in our advertising columns a list of its contents for the week ending April 20th.

—We invite attention to the card of The National Bank Note Company, in another part of this paper. This company has all the valuable improvements to prevent counterfeiting and alterations in bank notes, bills of exchange, and other commercial papers.

—Coupons of the New York and Boston Railroad Co. will be paid after May 1, 1872, at No. 229 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers; also, Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world.

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

Telegraphic Transfers of money on Europe, San Francisco, and the West Indies.

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-House as if drawn upon any city bank; interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued, bearing interest at current rate; Notes and Drafts collected.

State, City, and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & Co.,
11 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK.

This bank has removed to
No. 92 BROADWAY,
next door to the old location. The Specie, Bank-Note, Revenue Stamp, and Bond Departments will be continued as heretofore. Accounts received on the most favorable terms, and checks pass through the Clearing-house as usual.

F. F. THOMPSON, President.
J. H. L. MORFORD, Cashier.

THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in gold. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, Coupon or Registered.

Price, 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from February 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall street.

MR. CHARLES W. HASSLER'S

success in business is an instance of what perseverance, intelligence and integrity may accomplish. Mr. Haesler has devoted his personal attention to the specific branch of the Banking and Brokerage business relating to Railroad Bonds, and there is probably no one better posted than he is in all that appertains to them. His well-known advertisement "Railroad Bonds—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall street, New York," has attracted attention in all parts of the country, and largely increased his business. "Write to" him if you wish anything in his line.—*From the Christian Union of Sept. 6th, 1871, Henry Ward Beecher, Editor.*

☞ The Northern Pacific Gold Bonds offered by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., 20 Wall st., and the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the country, are a combination of a first-class Railroad Security with a Real Estate Mortgage upon property worth treble the issue of the Bonds. Their large and rapid sale, both at home and abroad, and their absorption by Savings Banks and other conservative moneyed institutions, show at once their popularity with the people and their high credit among financial men.

The Bonds are offered by the agents at par and interest in currency. They are exempt from United States tax, and bear 7.30 per cent. interest in gold. All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., without expense to the investor.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA, bearing Eight per Cent Interest, gold, free of Government Tax, payable quarterly in New York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine street, at 95 and accrued interest.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	\$2	May 1.	.....
Nashua & Lowell.....	5	May 1.	.....
Concord.....	5	May 1.	.....
New Bedford & Taunton.....	4	Apr. 30.	.....
Boston & Albany.....	\$5	May 15.	.....
Banks.			
American Exchange National.....	4, free.	May 1.	Apr. 19 to May 2.
Pacific.....	4, free.	May 1.	.....
Union National.....	5, free.	May 1.	.....
Mechanics' & Traders' National.....	5, free.	May 1.	until May 1.
Mercantile National.....	5, free.	May 1.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
New York & Alleghany Oil Co.....	5	Apr. 29.	Apr. 20 to Apr. 29

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26, 1872.

The Money Market.—There has been considerable irregularity in the rates for money during the past week, though the principal business with stockbrokers has been done at about 6@7 per cent. to 7 gold. Hardly a day has passed without important fluctuations in the call loan market between the opening and closing hours of business, and in the afternoon rates have frequently been unnaturally easy at 4@5 per cent.

To-day, the prevailing price for money was 6@7 with all good

borrowers. This irregularity in the market is easily accounted for under existing circumstances—the bank reserves are very low and it is well known that the clique recently locking up money have power to manipulate the market again if it should be for their interest to do so. It is anticipated, however, that the return of currency from the interior to New York will soon be of sufficient importance to place our monetary affairs in a much better situation.

The Bank of England rate remains unchanged. Specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs. The last statement of our associated city banks showed the return of legal tenders previously locked up, and an increase of \$1,409,475 in the excess over legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$223,542,200, and the total reserve at \$53,187,700, being \$2,302,150 in excess of 25 per cent. of the liabilities.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

Table with columns for 1872 (April 13, 20, 27), 1871 (April 22), and 1870 (April 22). Rows include Loans and dis., Specie, Circulation, Net deposits, and Legal tenders.

In commercial paper there is rather more business doing in consequence of the better prospects of the money market; the best names are now selling at about 8 to 8 1/2 per cent.

United States Bonds.—Under the influence of the advance in gold and the possibility of a further advance, and with a good demand from home and foreign investors, and a scarcity in the supply of bonds, Governments have taken a sharp upward turn. Taking the 5-20s of 1867 as the leading bond of the market; the rise in price between the sales at the Exchange yesterday, and those of this morning was fully 1 per cent, and at the second Board a sale of \$100,000 was made at 116. This advance was rather too rapid, however, and there was subsequently a slight reaction, prices closing firm at the decline.

The advance in gold to shipping point, and the knowledge that the trade balance is largely against this country, has led to the opinion that there will naturally be a demand for securities to send abroad, and to meet such a demand our Government bonds are by far the most acceptable security.

At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday, only \$263,850 of bonds were obtained below the price of gold at that hour, and the total offerings amounted to only \$592,100. As the prospect is that the Secretary may not soon be able to obtain any more bonds at or below par in gold, it is supposed by many that he will give the usual three months notice and call in another lot of the five-twenties of 1862.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been

Table showing closing prices and ranges since January 1 for various bonds (e.g., 5s fund, 6s 1861, 5-20s 1862) with columns for Apr. 27, 20, 13 and range since Jan 1.

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—There has been only a moderate business in Southern State bonds, in the absence of any new speculative features. Those bonds, in which the public has confidence for investment, are in good demand. There has also been considerable inquiry for some issues of Louisiana bonds, on foreign account. Tennessees have advanced to 70 1/2 for new and 70 1/2 for old bonds.

Railroad bonds have been quite firm; Central Pacific sold today at 103@103 1/2, and Union Pacific, 1st mortg, at 93 for a round lot of \$114,000; land grants at 82, and incomes at 86 1/2 and 86 3/4. There is also evidence of a large absorption of the new loans now or recently offering in this market, and outside of the agents hands there are few of these bonds to be had in any round lots on the street. Bonds of the old established companies which have paid their interest and shown a surplus in earnings for several years are firmly held and gradually reaching high figures.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

Table showing closing prices and ranges since January 1 for various bonds (e.g., 6s Tenn., 6s N. Car., 6s Virg., 6s S. C., 6s Miss., 6s Pac. gold, 6s Pac. 1st, 6s Pac. 2d, 6s Pac. 3d, 6s Pac. 4th, 6s Pac. 5th, 6s Pac. 6th, 6s Pac. 7th, 6s Pac. 8th, 6s Pac. 9th, 6s Pac. 10th, 6s Pac. 11th, 6s Pac. 12th, 6s Pac. 13th, 6s Pac. 14th, 6s Pac. 15th, 6s Pac. 16th, 6s Pac. 17th, 6s Pac. 18th, 6s Pac. 19th, 6s Pac. 20th).

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been much less disturbed by speculative features than for several weeks previously, and prices on the general list have been comparatively steady, closing at near the same figures as last week. To this, however, there have been some exceptions, among which Erie, Pacific Mail, and Panama Railroad are the most prominent. Erie advanced to 72, closing at 70 1/2, in consequence of a scarcity in the stock, in consequence of the enormous transactions since the "reorganization." Pacific Mail has been strong on the pros-

pect of favorable legislation at Albany, and an increase of the subsidy by Congress. The Panama Railroad is now connected with the Pacific Mail Company, and the stock influenced by the same causes.

Northwest common has also been active and the stock in sharp demand for use, a commission of 1-16 per day having been paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS SECOND WEEK IN APRIL.

Table showing Railroad Earnings Second Week in April for various lines like Erie, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, etc.

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

Table showing highest and lowest prices for various stocks (N.Y. Cen & H. R., Erie, Lake Shore, etc.) from Saturday, Apr. 20 to Friday, Apr. 26.

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

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

Table showing ranges since January 1 for various stocks (N.Y. Cen & H. R., Erie, Lake Shore, etc.) with columns for lowest and highest prices.

The Gold Market.—Gold has attracted more attention and shown a more decided speculative activity than for some months past. The price advanced to-day to 118 1/2, closing at 117 1/2. We noticed last week that a party had been formed for an advance in gold, and referred them to the several influences which were favorable to them. The situation of the Secretary of the Treasury is somewhat peculiar at the present time, so far as regards any large disbursements of coin—the May interest payments will be readily absorbed, and the Treasury can not sell gold in any large amount without violently disturbing the money market by the withdrawal of currency, as five-twenties can not now be bought at par in gold to balance the gold sales; neither can any more five-twenties be called in and paid without a three months notice, which has not yet been given. In this situation of affairs the "bulls" assume that the market will not be disturbed by Government disbursements, and rely upon an export demand to support higher prices.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, \$4,321,000 was bid for. Customs receipts this week amount to \$3,114,000.

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

Table showing gold premium (Open, Low, High, Close) and balances (Clearings, Gold, Currency) from Saturday, April 20 to Friday, April 26.

Current week..... 111 1/2 111 1/2 113 1/2 112 1/2 264,954,000 1,768,095 2,044,945

Previous week..... 110 1/2 110 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2 230,193,000 1,714,501 2,400,232

Jan. 1, 1872, to date..... 109 1/2 108 1/2 118 1/2 112 1/2 230,193,000 1,714,501 2,400,232

Foreign Exchange.—Exchange has been very firm, and advanced to 109 1/2 @ 109 3/4 for prime 60 day's bills. There has been no large demand for Exchange, and gold has also been higher which would naturally depress the market, but there is a strong idea that the rates will be kept near specie shipping point, by the large trade balance against this country, unless there should be a very considerable export of securities to supply the deficiency.

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

Table showing transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, including Receipts and Payments for Gold, Currency, and Bonds.

Balance, April 19..... \$98,536,067 54 \$1,009,014 58

Balance, " 26..... 269,572,219 06 \$1,902,626 23

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 April 20, 1872:

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Some of these prices are necessarily nominal, in the absence of any recent sales.

Table of securities with columns for Bid, Ask, and various security names like Cities, Railroads, and Past Due Coupons.

Table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks and institutions.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, April 22, 1872:

Table showing financial data for Philadelphia National Banks, including Capital, Loans, and Deposits.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday April 22, 1872:

Table showing financial data for Boston National Banks, including Capital, Loans, and Deposits.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. FISK & HATCH, BANKERS. A. S. HATCH.

No. 5 Nassau st., New York.

We are having constant inquiries as to the most desirable ways of investing money or re-investing the proceeds of Five-twenty Bonds, already called in, or soon to be called in, in the form of portfolio securities in which the greatest possible safety will be combined with fair and satisfactory income.

The first inquiry often is: "Shall we buy any of the issues of Government Bonds having the longest time to run?"

No one needs now to be assured that Government Bonds are good. But, at present market prices, the rate of interest which they pay upon their cost is too low to meet the views of most investors. Hence the constant inquiry for something safe that will pay better.

To meet this inquiry satisfactorily to ourselves and customers, we can recommend only such securities as we know to possess the essential qualifications of unquestionable security. The securities to which we have given the necessary attention to enable us thus to recommend them are:

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Originally negotiated by us, and which we now buy and sell at market rates, they are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the United States Government. Present market price about 102 1/2.

The Six Per Cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, secured by a First Mortgage upon their great East and West Trunk Line of Railroad, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, forming a short, easy, low grade, and economical through route for the transportation of Western products to the sea, and traversing the wonderful Iron and Coal deposits of Virginia and West Virginia, which are well known to be among the most important, varied and valuable on this Continent.

We have these bonds still for sale, for account of the Company, at 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New York. Denominations: \$1,000 \$500, \$100, Coupon or Registered.

There is no good reason why these Bonds should not take equal rank with the Central Pacifics.

Full information furnished on application. We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS; receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business. FISK & HATCH.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The most active stocks and bonds are quoted on a previous page. In New York, prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "Southern Securities," (except states), and N. Y. "Local Securities," are quoted in separate lists.

Table with columns: STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid., Ask., STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid., Ask., STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid., Ask., STOCKS AND SECURITIES, Bid., Ask. Includes sections for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and various regional markets.

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

- 1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.
2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.
3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.
4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which will be neatly stitched in with the regular edition; THE CHRONICLE containing this supplement will be printed in sufficient numbers to supply regular subscribers only. Single copies without the supplement sold as usual.

INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN STOCKS AND BONDS.

To-day, being the last Saturday in the month of April, our extended tables of State, City and Railroad securities are again published. We find that these tables are becoming more and more popular, and that the value of the numerous details contained in them, together with the "remarks" in regard to the finances of each State, city and company, are greatly appreciated, both by brokers and by those who occasionally invest in stocks and bonds. A great number of revisions have been made in these tables since last month, from information obtained directly from officers of the respective corporations, or from their annual reports recently issued; many prominent companies have also been noticed in the pages of the CHRONICLE during the month, either by the publication of an abstract of their late reports, or of other recent information in regard to their financial affairs, and the pages containing such information have been indexed, as usual, in the "remarks" opposite to each company in the tables following.

This feature of the tables deserves special attention, as it furnishes to every subscriber of THE CHRONICLE, who preserves his file, an invaluable index to all the various points of intelligence which have been published concerning those stocks and bonds in which he may be interested. As an illustration of the practical value of these references, take a single prominent railroad—for instance, the Chicago & Alton, under which we find the following—"See CHRONICLE, vol. 12, pp. 369, 721; v. 13, pp. 604, 636; v. 14, p. 354." The pages in vol. 12 refer to an abstract of the annual report for 1870, and to the financial arrangements with the Louisiana Branch; in vol. 13, to the Company's losses in the Chicago fire, and to the extension of its new lines; in vol. 14, to an abstract of the late annual report.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in May, in New York.

Table listing various bonds such as Alabama State 5's, Georgia (W. & A. RR.) 7's, Illinois 6's, Louisiana Levee 6's, Michigan war 7's, Alb'y & Susquehanna 6's, Albany loan, Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 7's, Bur. Cedar Rapids & Minn. 7's, Cedar Rapids & Mo., 1st M., 7's guar., Central RR. of New Jersey, 1st M., 7's, Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st mort., 6's, Chicago & Alton, 1st mort., 7's, Carthage & Burlington, 1st mort., 8's, Chic. & N. W., 2d mort., 7's, Galena & Chic. Union, 1st mort., 7's, Winona & St. Peter, 2d mort., 7's, Chicago & Mil., 1st mort., 7's, Chic. & S. W., 1st mort., 7's, Cin., Ham. & Dayton, 1st mort., 7's, Clev. & Pltts., 3d mort., 7's, C. & I. C. Income 7's, Cumberland & Penn., 2d mort., 6's, Danville, Hazleton & W., 1st M., 7's, Det. & Mil., 1st mort., 7's, Denver Pacific, 1st mort., 7's, Erie 1st exten. 7's, Evans & Crawfordsv., 1st mort., 7's, Evansv. T. H. & Chic., 1st mort., 7's, Flint & Pere Marquette, 1st mort., 7's, Flnt & Holly, S. F., 10's, Flushing & Northside, 1st mort., 7's, Greenwick & John-onville, 1st mort., 7's, Ionia & Lansing, 2d mort., 8's, Jackson, Lansing & Sag., 3d mort., 8's, ind. & Madison, 1st mort., 7's, Kansas Pacific, 1st mort., 7's, Lackawanna & Blooms. 2d M., ex., 7's, Lake Shore & M. S., 1st mort., 7's, Buffalo & Erie 7's, Little Miami, 1st mort., 7's, Memphis & Charleston, 1st mort., 7's, Memphis & Little Rock, 1st mort., 8's, Michigan Air Line, 1st mort., 8's, Kalamazoo & So. Haven 8's, Mid. Union. & Water Gap 1st M. 8's, Mil. & St. Paul, 1st E. D., 8's.

NEW LOANS.

We bring forward again to-day a full list of the new loans at present offering, or which have until very recently been offering in this market. This compilation, by bringing together in compact shape the leading points of every new enterprise inviting the attention of investors, will be found a valuable guide in suggesting to them the bonds which are apparently the most satisfactory, and which seem to be worthy of their special investigation.

The following is a list of all the principal loans now or recently offering. In regard to prices it should be remembered that they are always sold with the addition of accrued interest to the nominal price asked.

Table with columns: Name and Description, Date of Maturity, Amount of Bonds to be Issued, Total Miles, Denomination and Class of Bonds, Rate of Interest, Period of Payment, Where Payable, Land Acres, Price Asked, Bankers or Financial Agents. Includes entries like Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., Richmond, Va., to Ohio River—1st mortgage, gold, for \$15,000,000; Grand Rapids and Indiana, Fort Wayne, Ind., to Mackinaw, Mich.—1st mortgage, gold, for \$8,000,000; St. Joseph and Denver City R. R., St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on Union Pacific—1st mortgage, gold, for \$8,500,000; Walkill Valley, R. R., Montgomery to Kingsport—1st mort., gold; Louisville and Nashville R. R.—1st mortgage, consol., for \$8,000,000; Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern R. R., Logansport to Rockville—1st mortgage, gold, for \$1,500,000; Omaha and Northwestern Rts., Omaha, Neb., to Niobrara—1st mortgage, gold; Burlington, Cedar R. and Minn. R., Burlington to Markato—1st mort., gold; New York and Oswego Midland R. R.—1st mortgage, gold; New York and Oswego Midland—2d mort., conv.; Sioux City & St. Paul RR., Sioux City, Ia., to St. James, Minn.—1st mort.; Northern Pacific R. R., Duluth to Puget Sd.—1st mort., gold, for \$100,000,000; Vermont Division Portland and Ogdensburg R. R.—1st mortgage, gold; International R. R., Red River to Rio Grande, Texas—1st mortgage, gold; Syracuse and Chenango Valley R. R., Syracuse to Smith's Val.—1st mort., gold; Montclair R. R., Hartford to Saybrook—1st mort., gold, for \$1,000,000; Connecticut Valley R. R., Hartford to Greenwood Lake—1st mortgage, gold, \$2,500,000; Chicago, Danville and Vincennes R. R.—1st mortgage, gold; Houston and Texas Central R. R., Houston to Red River—1st mort., gold; Nashville and Decatur R. R., Nashville to Decatur—1st mort., for \$2,100,000; Pacific R. R. of Missouri, St. Louis to Kansas City—2d mort., for \$3,000,000; West Wisconsin R. R., Tomah to St. Paul—1st mort., gold, for \$4,000,000; Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley R. R., Morrow to Zanesville—1st mort.; Atlanta and Richmond Air Line RR., Charlotte to Atlanta—1st mort., for \$4,000,000; Cayuga Lake R. R.—1st mortgage; Indianaapolis, Bloomington & Western R. R.—2d mortgage for \$1,500,000; Canada Southern R.R., Buffalo, N. Y., to Det. River—1st mort., gold, for \$9,000,000; New Jersey Midland RR., Jersey City, N. J., to Unionville—1st mort., guar. by N. Y. & O. Midland RR.; Cairo & Fulton RR.—1st mort., for \$8,000,000.

* Further particulars of this Loan will be found in the advertisement on another page.

STATE SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount outstanding, Rate per cent, When Payable, When Payable and by Whom, Principal when due, REMARKS. Rows include states like Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan.

* Size, or par value.—The several denominations in which bonds are issued: a, 500 and 1,000; b, 100, 500 and 1,000; c, 100 and 1,000; d, also over 1,000; e, 250; A, 100 & c; f, 500. † When Payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & N., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec. ‡ Remarks.—The figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in each case, refer to the volume and page of the CHRONICLE, containing information upon the subject.

STATE SECURITIES.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Issue, Size of Par Value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal, When Due, REMARKS. Rows include Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia.

CITY SECURITIES.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM. H. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

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

Main table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal when due, REMARKS. Includes entries for Albany, Augusta, Bangor, Boston, and Charleston.

By a law of 1871 taxation for both city and county purposes was limited to 2 cents and 2 mills on the dollar, on the assessed valuation of 1870. The Board of Estimate in July, 1871, stated in its report that their estimate is over \$2,000,000 less than last year, or a reduction from nearly \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The rate of taxation, on the assessed valuation of last year, averaged \$3 86 on the \$100. The rate has been reduced; they say, to less than 5 percent on the assessed valuation of last year. The Mayor in his Message, states the debt to Dec. 8, 1871, at \$2,235,000 for pub. im'rm'ts, less \$1,00,136 in sinking fund; \$9,357,305 for local improvements (as marked local in this table) which he states are a lien on the property benefited and must be paid by it; outstanding obligations, \$1,322,538, consisting of certificates and \$100,000 due Chicago, Dec. 1872. Total debt, \$30,665,768. The Committee of Fifty claim that the total debt was in January 1872 \$32,496,933. Population in 1870, 206,230 against 266,691 in 1860. Valuation of property about \$30,000,000.

Bonds are mostly held within the State of South Carolina, and interest is paid in Charleston. Assessed value of real property, Sept. 1871, was \$28,388,403; personal \$51,670,639 (of total value). Total loss by fire calculated at \$196,000,000. Raised in 1870 on City tax of 1 1/2 per cent, \$1,130,799; State, County, Town, &c., \$2,279,622; on special assessment, \$2,896,832. Population in 1870, 298,983, against 109,260 in 1860. Amount in sinking fund, \$357,000.

Table with columns: Year, Total valuation, Personal estate, Real estate. Rows for years 1860 through 1871.

Size or par value.—The sizes in which bonds are issued: a, 500 and 1,000; b, 100, 500 and 1,000; c, 100 and 1,000; d, also over 1,000; e, 250; A, 100; f, 50, &c. When payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec.; Q.—J., quarterly from Jan.; Q—F., quarterly from Feb.; Q—M., quarterly from March. Remarks.—In this column a summary of the latest information in regard to city finances will be given with references to more detailed statements published in the CHRONICLE.

CITY SECURITIES.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par Value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent., When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal, When Due, REMARKS. Includes sections for Cincinnati, Columbia, S. C., Jersey City, Louisville, Ky., Lynchburg, Va., Memphis, Tenn., Mobile, Ala., Montgomery, Ala., New York, and N. Y. County.

CITY SECURITIES.

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

Main table of City Securities with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal, When Due, REMARKS.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST

Miscellaneous Stock and Bond List table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Bonds, Principal, When Due, Stocks, Last Divid., REMARKS.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

(Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WM B. DANA & CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

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

Table with columns: Description, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Interest or Dividends (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds & Stocks when Due, Principal, last Divid., and Remarks. The table lists various railroad and bond issues from Adirondack to Burlington & Mo. River.

NOTE.—The figures sometimes given in brackets, at the end of remarks, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE containing fuller information. The letters s. f. mean "sinking fund," and l. g. "land grant." Companies consolidated with, or leased to others will often be found under the consolidated or lessee's name. For stocks, this means the miles of road operated; for bonds, the miles covered by the bonds will often be found under the consolidated or lessee's name. The interest per annum is given on bonds, but the last dividend on stocks; g means gold; f, free of U.S. tax; x, extra; a, stock or scrip. J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., Mar. & Sept.; A. & O., Apr. & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec. Q.—quarterly from January. Q—quarterly from February. Q—M., quarterly from March. These dates show the period when the principal falls due of bonds; but the time when the last dividend was paid on stocks.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Issue, Amount Outstanding, Interest or Dividends, Bonds, and Remarks. The table lists various railroad stocks and bonds, including titles like 'California & Atlantic-1st M. gold', 'Central Ohio-Common stock', and 'Chicago & North-western-1st M. gold'. It provides details on interest rates, dividends, and company information for each entry.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size of par value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable, and By Whom, Bonds, Principal, When Due, Stocks, Last Divid, REMARKS.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size of par value, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds, when Due, last Div. d., and REMARKS. The table lists numerous railroad and bond entries with their respective financial details and notes.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable, and by Whom), Bonds, when Due, Stocks, last Divid., REMARKS. The table lists numerous railroad and bond issues with their respective terms and financial details.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount standing, INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), and REMARKS. The table lists various railroad stocks and bonds, including titles like 'Milwaukee & St. Paul', 'Chicago & North Western', and 'New York Central & Hudson River', along with their respective financial details and notes.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent, Interest or Dividends, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal when Due, Remarks. Includes entries for Northern Pacific, Ogdensburg & Champlain, Ohio & Mississippi, Omaha & Northwestern, etc.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Par value, Amount outstanding, INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds, and REMARKS. The table lists various railroad stocks and bonds, including titles like 'Rensselaer & Saratoga', 'Richmond & Danville', and 'St. Louis & Iron Mountain', along with their respective financial details and notes.

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Interest OR DIVIDENDS, Where Payable and by Whom, Bonds, Principal when Due, Stocks, last Divid., REMARKS.

CANAL STOCK AND BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Canal, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent, When Payable, Interest OR DIVIDENDS, Where Payable and by Whom, Bonds, Principal when Due, Stocks, last Divid., REMARKS.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 26, 1872.

There is a pretty general improvement in legitimate trade during the past week, with indications of increasing confidence in leading staples of domestic produce.

Flour has advanced to \$7@7 50 for shipping extras. Wheat is higher and closed with an export demand at \$1 60 @1 65 for No. 2 spring.

In provisions we notice a revival of speculation in hog products, and an improved demand for export and home consumption. New mess pork closes at \$13 90@14, on the spot, and \$14, seller July.

Kentucky tobacco has been fairly active both for export and consumption; and prices have ruled firm. The sales of the week embraced 400 hhds. new crop, for export, and 300 hhds. old crop, to cutters and manufacturers, at steady prices.

Freights have ruled very dull until yesterday; some room for grain to Liverpool by steam was relet at 3 1/2 d., but today shipments to the extent of about 115,000 bush. were made at 4 d., the minimum rate which agents for the several lines will accept.

Tallow has advanced, with a sale of prime city to-day at 9 3/4 c. Whiskey is higher, with activity to-day at 91 1/2 @92 c. Petroleum has been tending upward, partly owing to the advance in gold, closing at 22 1/4 @22 1/2 c. for refined in bbls., and 12 1/4 @12 1/2 c. crude in bulk.

Of metals, pig iron has a downward tendency; No. 2 American, 49@50. Straits tin sold at 40 1/2 c. gold; 5,500 boxes tin plates sold at \$12 gold for charcoal terne, and \$13 50 for charcoal tin.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

Table with columns: Articles, Great Britain, France, Holland & Belg., Ger-many, Other N. Europe, Spain, Other S. Europe, China & Japan, Aus-tralia, Br. N. A. Colonies, Cuba, Hayti, Other W. Indies, Mex-ico, British Guiana, Brazil, Other S. American, Alloth. Ports, Total this week, Total since January 1, 1872, Same time 1871.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1872, and for the corresponding period in 1871:

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

Table with columns: For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1872, Same time 1871, For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1872, Same time 1871. Rows include China, Glass and Earthenware, Metals, &c., Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, R.R. bars, Lead, plgs., Spelter, lbs., Steel, Tin, boxes, Tin, alaba, lbs., Rags, Sugar, hds., tcs, & bbls., Sugar, boxes & bags, Tea, Tobacco, Waste, Wine, Champagne, bks., Wool, bales, Articles reported by value, Cloves, Fish, Fruits, &c., Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Raisins, Hides undressed, Rice, Spices, &c., Cassia, Ginger, Pepper, Woods, Cork, Fustic, Logwood, Mahogany.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 52,851 bales, while the stocks to-night are 174,534 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to April 19, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

Table with columns: PORTS, RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1, EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO, Coastwise Ports, Stock. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, Other ports, Total last year, Total this year.

The market the past week has continued very dull, with the general feeling among holders until to day a little less confident. Notwithstanding, however, the transactions have been so limited prices during the week have given way only 1/4c. on good ordinary and grades above, though on ordinary the decline was 1/2c. The cause of this continued downward movement is the dullness and decline at Liverpool added to a growing conviction that with the next crop promising well through the summer, the stock of American now remaining, although very limited, is still likely to be sufficient to carry our own and European spinners through to another year. Neither the small receipts at the ports nor the rise in gold has been able until to-day to effect any change in the tone or course of the market; to-day, however, the close was firmer, with more doing. For forward delivery quotations have in the main followed the course of prices for spot cotton, with a large business doing. The prices last reported for futures were (basis low middling) 22 1/2c. for April, 22 1/2c. for May, 23 1/2c. for June, 23 1/2-16c. for July, 23 1/2-16c. for August, 21 1/2c. for September, and 20c. for October. The total sales of this description for the week are 103,650 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 6,335 bales, including 1,170 for export, 4,333 for consumption, 351 for speculation, and 476 in transit. Of the above, 1,465 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

Table with columns: Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling, Upland and Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas. Rows show prices per lb. for various grades of cotton.

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

Table with columns: SALES, PRICES, Expt., Con-sump, Spec-uls, Trans-rt, Total, Ord'y, Good Ord'y, Low Midd'l, Mid-dling. Rows include Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Total.

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board, have reached during the week 103,650 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

Table with columns: For April, For August, For June, For September, For May, For July, For October, For December. Rows show sales in bales and prices in cents.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

Table with columns: 1,000 April for 1,000 May, 1,000 April for 1,000 June, 1,000 May for 1,000 June, 800 April for 300 June, 200 May for 200 July, 100 May for 100 July, 100 May for 100 July, 800 September for 800 May.

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '71, This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '71. Rows include Achea, p.kgs., Breadstuffs, Flour, bbls., Wheat, bus., Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, &c., Grass seed, Beans, Peas, * C. meal, bbls., Cotton, bales, Stamp, bales, Hides, No., Hops, bales, Leather, sides, Molasses, hds., Naval Stores, Cr. turp bbls, Solirts bbls, Rosin, Tar, Pitch.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 26, 1872.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening April 26. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 26,512 bales against 38,931 bales last week, 35,153 bales the previous week, and 36,062 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 2,564,652 bales against 3,570,759 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,006,107 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, Rec'd this week at—, 1872, 1871, Rec'd this week at—, 1872, 1871. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, Tennessee, &c., Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, Total receipts, Decrease this year.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 28,971 bales, of which 19,346 were to Great Britain, 7,417 to France, and 2,208 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 279,184 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Table with columns: Exported to—, Total this week, Same w'k 1871, 1872, 1871, Stock, 1871, 1872. Rows include New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Other ports, Total, Since Sept. 1.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather the past week has, as a general thing been favorable. At Galveston it has rained on one day, the balance of the week being pleasant. Our New Orleans telegram states that it has rained there on two days, the earlier part of the week and since then it has been pleasant. At Mobile it has rained on one day, much of the week

being pretty cold, but now it is warm and seasonable. Our correspondents at Selma telegraph that they have had warm and dry weather there all the week; that planting is about completed and that the cotton that is up looks strong and healthy. From Montgomery, our telegram states that they had rain early in the week, but it has since been pleasant, with cold nights and warm days. At Columbus they have had two days, on which it has rained; since the rain, the weather has been satisfactory, and planting has made good progress. There has been only one shower at Macon and the putting in of the crop is proceeding favorably. At Augusta there was rain Sunday night, but with that exception it has been warm and dry; some at this point complain that the cotton seed planted is proving defective. From Charleston, our correspondent telegraphs that it has been cool there, with hail in some sections, and that the planting is making good progress, except in the nine counties wherein martial law exists, in which "the officers are remorselessly hunting the people, both innocent and guilty. Little or no cotton will be planted in that fertile part of the state." At Memphis there has been no rain; the weather has been pleasant, and planters are making good progress in their work; the water in the Mississippi has continued to fall. At Nashville it has rained on one day with the balance of the week fine—planting is going on satisfactorily. Thermometer at Galveston has averaged 71, at Columbus 69, Selma 75, Montgomery 70, Charleston 69 and Memphis 62.

EXPORTS TO SEPTEMBER 1.—The item on this subject in our last number needs a word of explanation on two points: 1. In placing the requirements of our spinners at 1,125,000 bales we should have stated that the best authorities claim that the mills had, at the beginning of the year, surplus stocks to the extent of 80,000 bales, and hence, if they used up all, or a portion of that surplus, just to that extent would their requirements from this crop be decreased. 2. In giving the supply from April 12 to September 1, of American cotton, for Great Britain, a special item of the clearances for the week ending that day should have been made, as they are not included in the afloat for Liverpool. With these modifications, the supply remaining for Liverpool, April 12, would be about as follows:

Exports to Great Britain from April 12 to Sept. 1	Bales. *360,000
Stock of American at Liverpool April 12	336,000
Afloat of American for Liverpool April 12	173,000
Exports for Great Britain week ending April 12 (not included in afloat)	37,500
Total	906,500

* In this total we add 60,000 bales to our former figures, as the probable extent to which the surplus stock held by spinners will be decreased, and the amount available for export thus increased. The whole surplus can, of course, be used if there is necessity for so doing.

The above supply would furnish 33,000 bales per week up to October 1 (24th weeks), and leave a stock of American at that time of 98,500 bales. In these figures we have made no count of the shipments after Sept. 1, and which may arrive before Oct. 1.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—Our Bombay telegram received to-night gives the shipments to Great Britain for the week at 15,000 bales and to the continent, 1,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 26,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Monday:

Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1872....	15,000	1,000	16,000	344,000	143,000	492,000
1871....	25,000	6,000	31,000	219,000	117,000	336,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 10,000 bales, but that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows an increase in shipments of 156,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871. The receipts at Bombay show a large falling off compared with the same week a year ago. Our dispatch to-night gives no information with regard to the crop.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—There has been some decline in domestic cloth during the past week, but the lower prices have caused a better demand and sales are reported of 13,000 rolls at 16th c. cash, and 17th c. for future delivery. Native has been quiet and sold at a decline, but the close is firmer with most of the cheap lots taken; sales are 250 bales at 14th c., but is now generally held much higher. Hemp is nominal, held at 11th c. gold, which price is however merely nominal. Jute is in fair demand; sales 325 bales at 5th c. gold. Jute butts have sold fairly and close firmer; sales 2,500 bales, from store, chiefly at \$3 30 currency; 1,000 to arrive at 2th c. gold, and 1,000 bales in Boston at 3c. gold; at the close 3th c. is the lowest price at which holders would sell.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (April 26) of each of the two past seasons:

Stock in Liverpool	782,000	951,000
Stock in London	207,000	92,000
Stock in Glasgow	650	700
Stock in Havre	196,000	31,000
Stock in Marseilles	15,250	15,000
Stock in Bremen	19,750	36 0 0
Stock rest of Continent*	105,000	35,000

* Stock at Amsterdam as received by cable to-night (April 26) is 75,000 bales.

Afloat for Great Britain (American)	302,000	267,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)	7,750	27,000
Afloat for Bremen (American)	10,250	61,500
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe	457,000	178,000
Stock in United States ports	279,181	453,718
Stock in inland towns	39,130	57,274

Total..... 2,820,964 2,205,792
These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 115,172 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipmen's for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	—Week ending Apr. 26, 1872—			—Week ending Apr. 26, 1871—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta	705	735	8,121	850	2,285	18,917
Columbus	144	629	4,014	393	553	5,805
Macon*	120	393	3,518	198	1,492	5,327
Montgomery	219	529	2,788	620	768	6,104
Selma	199	415	1,598	473	1,063	2,280
Memphis	2,659	8,332	14,873	3,817	6,343	13,453
Nashville	398	833	4,768	1,008	1,456	5,279
Total	4,444	11,915	30,130	7,929	13,905	57,274

* Our Macon telegram, as received by us last week, was right, but the person entering the figures in this table used the wrong statement. The right figures were: Receipts, 161; exports, 1,325; stock, 3,791. The total figures should therefore have been: Receipts, 7,128; exports, 11,753; stocks, 46,807.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 7,471 bales, and are to-night 18,144 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have also been 3,485 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 6,513 bales, against 10,622 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, 1871; 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, 1871.

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	April 3.	April 10.	April 17.	April 24.		
Liverpool	11,100	5,844	8,782	6,513	299,209	498,154
Other British Ports	....	....	1,840	....	2,789	12,116
Total to Gt. Britain	11,100	5,844	10,622	6,513	301,998	510,270
Havre	....	....	....	....	881	2,784
Other French ports	....	....	....	....	119	400
Total French	....	....	....	....	1,000	3,184
Bremen and Hanover	26	40	....	....	5,390	20,279
Hamburg	....	....	....	....	819	6,648
Other ports	....	....	....	....	1,133	21,258
Total to N. Europe.	126	40	....	....	6,862	48,135
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar & All others	....	....	....	....	....	2,363
	....	....	....	....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.	....	....	....	....	1,196	3,126
Grand Total	11,126	5,884	10,622	6,513	311,056	564,713

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1871:

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	1,812	90,461	958	33,430	33	2,851	....	116
Texas	411	35,833	860	0,678	....	2,685	....	511
Savannah	2,151	81,002	360	22,814	290	12,363	40	8,949
Florida	....	1,647	1,107	18,764	....	692	....	126
Mobile	87	8,286	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina	1,795	114,546	....	4,173	40	8,183	317	8,009
N'rh Carolina	469	37,014	....	369	....	2,101	123	7,238
Virginia	2,365	139,174	1,186	64,268	....	....	163	31,362
North'n Ports	....	8,259	681	41,487	....	....	....	601
Tennessee, &c	2,078	86,302	4	31,949	703	26,023	2,276	30,116
Foreign	....	3,901	....	223	....	1,288	....	119
Total this year	11,138	611,493	5,157	229,545	1,115	56,126	3,000	92,470
Total last year	20,260	918,366	4,997	225,003	421	43,745	973	111,641

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 61,491 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 of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

Total bales.	
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Russia, 359 ... City of New York, 370 ... Calabria, 348 ... Egypt, 2,931 ... Nevada, 1,377 ... per bark Goethe, 1,225	6,513
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Concordia, 2,708 ... per ships Forest Eagle, 3,739 ... Baden, 3,812 ... Rennon, 3,350 ... Lizzie Moses, 3,992 ... City of Boston, 3,215 ... per barks Emma, 2,728 Jno. S. Harris, 757	24,270
To Havre, per bark P. J. Carleton, 3,130	3,130
To Hamburg, per steamer Germania, 1,124	1,124
To Barcelona, per steamer Castilla, 1,900 ... per brig Andaz, 134	2,034
MONTE—To Liverpool, per ships Emerald Isle, 4,539 ... Lancaster, 4,128	8,667
To Bremen, per brig Thereza, 605	605
CHARLESTON—To Hamburg, per ship Palmerston, 300 Upland	300
To Barcelona, per brig Almirante, 300 Upland	300
SAYANAH—To Liverpool, per steamer Daries, 1,635 Upland and 330 Sea	1,965

Table with columns for city (Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Duluth) and columns for various metrics (14,703, 18,800, etc.).

* Estimated. COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Aug. 1 to April 20, both inclusive for four years :

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye and rows for 1871-72, 1870-71, 1869-70, 1868-69.

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending April 20, 1872.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye and rows for Week ending Apr. 20, 27, 24, 17, 10, 3.

Detroit is not included, for the reason that the shipments include local and through from Chicago and Milwaukee.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from the same ports from Jan. 1 to April 20, inclusive, for four years.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye and rows for 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 1872.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye and rows for New York, Boston, Portland, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

And from January 1 to April 20 for two years :

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and rows for 1872, 1871.

THEIR VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail and iron in the New York canals, April 20, 1872, is as follows :

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley and rows for In store at New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Toledo, Detroit, Oswego, St. Louis, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Amount on New York canals, Rail shipments for week.

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26, 1872.

The volume of business has not been very large on any style of goods, and the markets from day to day presented a dull appearance, but the general tone has if anything been a shade better, especially however on sugars and spices.

have shown much inclination to move, but both have felt hopeful of learning about where they stood at any moment in view of the efforts made by some of the members of the Senate to bring the matter to a final issue.

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

Table with columns for Tea, black, green, Java, Maracalho, Lagueyra, Sugar, Porto Rico, Other, Sugar, Brazil, Manilla, M. West. Cuba, Porto Rico, Demerara, Other.

Imports at New York this week have included 4 cargoes of tea; 17,044 bags of coffee; 8,476 boxes, 5,924 hhdns., and 5,330 bags of sugar, and 2,472 hhdns. of molasses.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows :

Table with columns for Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and rows for 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869.

TEA.

The market has, of course, been more or less influenced by the agitated tariff question, and the constant expectation during the entire week that Congress would settle the long debated subject, and operators generally have moved with caution.

Imports at New York this week have included 531,500 lbs. Green, per "City of Aberdeen," from Shanghai; 310,096 lbs. Black, per "Japan," from Amoy; 331,442 lbs. Green, and 9,071 lbs. Japan, per "Adam Sedgwick," from Shanghai; and 10,000 lbs. Black per "Johann Carl" from Hong Kong.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871 :

Table with columns for Black, Green, Japan, Total and rows for 1872, 1871.

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 60,766 pkgs. since January 1, against 18,027 last year.

COFFEE.

The market has again shown a most decidedly dull and uncertain tone; in fact, business during the greater portion of the week was at an almost complete stand, and hardly a market could be said to exist.

Imports at this port this week have included 13,761 bags Rio, per steamer "South America," 2,246 do. do. per "C. S. Packard," and 14 do. St. Domingo, per "Tybee 1."

The stock of Rio April 25, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows :

Table with columns for In Bags, Stock, Imports and rows for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Savannah, Galveston.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 26, 1872

The week which has just ended has been an improvement upon the last, considering the advancement in the season. During the earlier part of it the same dullness prevailed which characterized the last, but at the close, we have to notice a decided movement for the better. The improved weather which has just set in has had the effect of stimulating the retail trade, and by consequence that of the town jobbers. Agents and commission houses have been flat until the day before yesterday, when the package trade revived and a better business has been done. Southern and Western purchasers who had not fully supplied themselves, or who had held off in the anticipation that lower prices might prevail, have entered the market and bought freely. This may be attributed in part to the comparatively firm position which almost all the great raw produce staples have assumed within the past week, and a consequent belief that purchases were not likely to be made on better terms than at the present time.

The California and North Western trade is now opened up, and a relief has been afforded to the market which was much required, and which has had the effect of maintaining the full values in most descriptions of staples. A better home and Eastern trade has also been developed, and prices continue to rule strong throughout. An advance has taken place in certain descriptions which will be found fully noted below.

DOMESTIC COTTONS.—In domestic the leading business done continues to be in prints. Throughout the entire week there has been a continued demand for novel effects, the kind most in request being white grounds, shirting styles, dolly vardens and black and whites. Jobbers prices upon some of these have advanced half a cent. Brown sheetings and shirtings are firmer without any notable change; but an increased business would have the effect of adding to their values, should the raw cotton market maintain its price. Bleached sheetings and shirtings have been in better request, without having had a very quick sale. Particular makes, however, have been in demand, and the tendency is toward a still further advance. Printing cloths are still scarce for spot goods and a number of contracts have been entered into at 8 3/4c and 9c for future delivery, without any immediate prospect of the prices moderating. Lawns and percales have been dull for the most part. Kentucky Jeans have been slow of sale. Cotton drills and ducks have had a fair request in fancy goods. Rolled jaconets have only been taken in small lots to sort up with other lots. Silesias showed an improvement upon the previous week. Denims, cottonades, stripes and ticks were dull, but checks have been in better request. The chief alteration in values throughout the week has taken place in apool cotton, bats, wadding and especially carpet warps and twines; the advance upon these last amounting to, from a cent to a cent and a half. Mills employed in this manufacture are very busy.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—The woolen trade has been much influenced by the doubtful condition of the wool market during the past week. Few sales of any account were made during its commencement, but the partial recovery in price of clothing wools at the close has instilled some life into transactions and buyers show more confidence than formerly. Novelties in spring weights have moved freely, and regular makes of goods now meet with more attention at the prices asked by the commission houses. Very little is doing in heavy makes, chiefly for the reason that holders still anticipate a better realization of profits upon this class in the fall than at the present time. Considerable lots of Union goods have changed hands, and have been purchased chiefly by the clothing trade of the city as well as a few of the Philadelphia and Western buyers. Light overcoatings in plain and fancy twills have been in request at current rates, and light cassimeres at medium figures. Doeskins have had a better inquiry in low grades; standard makes continue at the former list prices. Repellants also remain the same, but if business quickened an advance might be required, owing to the present figure of cottons. Very little has been done in the package trade, but a small jobbing demand has been the chief feature of the week. As a rule jobbers have had more inquiry than agents, although business with the commission houses has improved and a better trade is now anticipated. Eastern manufacturers are more hopeful, and toward the close of the week have entered the wool market with more spirit.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The importations of dry goods continue to decrease as compared with the previous weeks of the year, and appear to be now approaching a nominal rate. Silks are still heavy and somewhat slower of sale, but novelties in silk mixed goods, especially in Japanese and grenadines are readily placed. Dress goods although lacking the animation shown during February, have still a continued demand; alpaca, mohairs, and cheap gingham are the most in request.

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

Table listing various domestic goods such as Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Amoskeag, and others, with their respective prices and quantities.

Large table listing various fabrics and goods including Brown Drills, Delaines and Worsted Fabrics, and American and British goods, with prices and quantities.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 25, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

Table showing importations of dry goods for the week ending April 25, 1872, compared with 1871 and 1870, including categories like Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, and miscellaneous dry goods.

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

Table showing goods withdrawn from warehouse and thrown into the market during the same period, including Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, and miscellaneous dry goods.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

Table showing goods entered for warehousing during the same period, including Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, and miscellaneous dry goods.

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RUSSIA Wednesday, April 24. CUBA Wednesday, May 1. SCOTIA Wednesday, May 8. JAVA Wednesday, May 15. CHINA Wednesday, May 22. ABBYSSINIA Saturday, April 27. ALGERIA Saturday, May 4. PARTHIA Saturday, May 11. CALABRIA Saturday, May 25. And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$80, \$100, and \$180 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris \$15 gold additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage \$30 currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.



NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC. 6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, PAVONIA Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardsesses accompany these steamers. RATES—Saloon, \$80 gold. Steerage, \$30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$35 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upwards. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

For LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows: WYOMING, Capt. Whincray May 1 at 1 P. M. NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard May 8, at 8 P. M. MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan May 8, at 8 P. M. IDAHO, Capt. Price May 15 at 1 1/4 A. M. MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price May 22, at 8 P. M. WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman May 29, at 12 M. Cabin passage, \$80 gold. Steerage passage (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA & CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THROUGH FARES—NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO, First Class - - - \$125 to \$150 Steerage - - - - - \$60

According to location of berth. These rates include berths, board, and all necessities for the trip. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS. Steamers of the above line leave PIER No. 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal Street, at 12 o'clock, noon, On 15th and 30th of Each Month except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous. One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicines and attendance free. Departures of 15th touch at KINGSTON, J.S. Steamer will leave San Francisco last every month for China and Japan. For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

WILLIAM LAMB, AGENT ALLAN LINE LIVERPOOL STEAMERS NORFOLK, Va. Particular attention given to the purchase of 'South ern Produce.'

Miscellaneous

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE Postmaster-General of Canada, will be received Ottawa until SATURDAY, the 11th MAY, next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twice a month, by steamships of not less than 700 tons, between Victoria, British Columbia, and San Francisco, for any term of from one to five years, commencing on and from the 1st of August next.

Tenders to state the price asked for the double voyage from Victoria to San Francisco and back, or vice versa, and payment will be made at Victoria, monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon. Stipulations of proposed contract may be seen at the Post Offices of the Chief Cities of Canada (including Victoria), at the offices of the British Consuls at New York and San Francisco, and at the office of Messrs. Allan Brothers, Liverpool.

WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA, OTTAWA, March 8th, 1872.

Wm. H. Veysey,

PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT! OFFICE 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Books opened in plain and concise manner. Complicated and disputed accounts investigated and adjusted.

REFERENCES:—New York—Henry Clews, Esq., bank 11, 33 Wall St.; Messrs. David Lamb & Co., Importers, 118 Duane St.; Benedict & Boardman, Counsellors at Law, 32 Broadway; France, Here & Lockwood, Insurance Agents, 2-2 Broadway; Thomas Barbour Esq., (Barbour Brothers), President of the Barbour & Spaulding Co., Patterson N. J.

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Private Residences, Bell Telegraph Lines, etc.

A simple, convenient and effective means of establishing telegraphic communication.

Can be put up and operated by any one without difficulty, and at a trifling expense. MATERIALS and FULL INSTRUCTIONS furnished. Battery novel and constant. No acid, no fumes. A child can take care of it. The whole arrangement forms an INDISPENSABLE CONVENIENCE.

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JOSEPH BACHMAN

WILLIAM WALL'S SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cordage,

ELEPHANT BAGGING, and Dealers

in HEMP

COILS OF RIGGING MADE TO ORDER.

Office, 113 Wall St., N. Y.

D. S. ARNOLD,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

Cotton Factor,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The North British & Mercantile Ins. Co. of London and Edinburgh. Capital Coin \$10,000,000. Assets in the United States 1,200,000. 50 William St.

Financial.

THIRD AVENUE

SAVINGS BANK, Cor. Third Avenue and 26th St., NEW YORK.

JOHN H. LYON, President, GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M. And on the Evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY FROM 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

Money deposited on or before April 10th will draw interest from April 1st.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM \$1 TO \$5,000.

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DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

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46 Pine Street, corner of William Street, N.Y.

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65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stocks and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

Cash paid at once for the above Securities; or they will be sold on commission, at sellers option.

R. T. WILSON & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

M. O. BARNEY. G. H. BAYMOND. E. D. FOSTER.

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STOCKS, GOLD, BONDS AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest paid on Deposits subject to check.

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STOCK BROKERS,

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Stocks and Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

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Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.,

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323 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

TEN PER CENT

MORTGAGES AND

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Financial Laws and Forms of Indiana sent free. N. Y. National Exchange Bank Correspondent

STATE OF TEXAS 10 PER CENT BONDS,

STATE OF TEXAS SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Houston & Texas Central 1st Mortgage Bonds.

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and give particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOVERNMENT, STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

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Receive the accounts of Interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

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PERKINS, SWENSON & Co.,

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ARENTS & YOUNG,

DEALERS IN

SOUTHERN AND

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

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LEVY & BORG,

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Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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No. 10 Wall Street.

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The Third National Bank

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Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, January 26th, 1872.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,412,777 51
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1871..... 2,033,673 13

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$7,446,452 69

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked Off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871..... \$5,373,793 24

Losses paid during the same period.... \$2,735,980 63

Returns of Premiums & Expenses. \$973,211 84

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other stocks.. \$3,143,240 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 3,379,050 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages. 217,500 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 386,739 41
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 2,405,937 95
Cash in Bank..... 274,345 01
Total amount of Assets..... \$14,806,812 37

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

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled. Upon certificate which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

D. Jones, Joseph Gillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore, James Low,
Henry Colt, B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Benjamin Babcock,
Lewis Curtis, Robt. B. Minton,
Charles H. Russell, Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook, Frederick Chauncey,
R. Warren Weston, George S. Stephenson,
Royal Phelps, William H. Webb,
Caleb Barrow, Sheppard Gandy,
A. P. Elliot, Francis Skiddy,
William E. Dodge, Charles P. Burdett,
David Lane, Robt. C. Fergusson,
James Bryce, William E. Bunker,
Daniel S. Miller, Samuel L. Mitchell,
Wm. Sturgie, James G. De Forest,
Henry K. Bogert, Robert L. Stuart,
Dennis Perkins, Alexander V. Blake,

Charles D. Leverich,

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

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,
No. 173 Broadway, New York.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD Conn.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Cash Capital - - - - - \$3,000,000
Net Assets - - - - - \$5,000,000

Springfield

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.
INCORPORATED 1849.
Cash Capital - - - - - \$500,000 00
Net Assets - - - - - \$900,105 75

Newport Insurance Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
ORGANIZED NOVEMBER, 1871.
Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000

JAS. A. ALEXANDER & PECK,
Agents.

OFFICE OF THE

ORIENT
Mutual Insurance Co.

New York, 30th January, 1872.

The following STATEMENT of the affairs of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1871, is published in conformity with the provisions of its Charter:

Premiums unearned 31st December, 1870. \$314,291 50
Premiums received during the year ending 31st December, 1871..... 1,187,247 86
Total premiums..... \$1,495,542 86
Earned premiums of the year.. \$1,146,783 10
Losses and Expenses.. \$612,346 33

Reinsurance & Return Premiums. \$228,735 43

ASSETS 31st DECEMBER, 1871.

Cash in Banks..... \$337,523 02
United States Stock..... 570,300 00
Stocks of States, and Corporations and Loans on demand..... 203,219 58
Subscription Notes, (of which \$179,255 75 are not yet used)..... 498,900 75
Bills Receivable, Uncollected Premiums and Salvages..... 317,089 39
Accrued Interest and Unsettled Accounts..... 19,269 80
824,609 94

Total amount of Assets... \$1,936,652 54
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six per cent interest on the outstanding Scrip Certificates, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after the 1st March next.

After allowing for probable losses in the case of vessels out of time, and unsettled claims, they have also (in addition to a bonus of Ten per cent already paid in cash on the Subscription Notes), resolved to return to the Dealers entitled to the same, Ten per cent on the net amount of Earned Premiums of the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on or after the 3d April next.

The Trustees have further resolved, that after reserving over One Million of Dollars Profits, Fifty per cent of the outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1859, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on or after 1st of March next, from which date the interest on the said Fifty per cent will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled to the above extent.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Gillard, Jr., Leopold Bierwirth,
George Moele, Simon de Visser,
Edward F. Davison, John S. Williams,
A. Le Moyné, Jr., Alexander M. Lawrence
E. H. R. Lyman, Fred'k G. Foster,
Henry R. Kanhardt, John D. Dix,
John Anchinloss, Charles Munzinger,
Lawrence Wells, Louis Jay,
Francis Cottenet, James Brown,
Charles Lulling, N. D. Carlille,
Alex'r Hamilton, Jr., Theodore Fachiri,
George F. Thomas, C. L. F. Rose,
Carl L. Recknagel, Wm. S. Wilson,
W. F. Cary, Jr., F. Cousinery,
Cornelius K. Sutton, Gustav Schwab,
Edward Haight, George H. Morgan.

EUGENE DUTILLE, President,
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-Pres't.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
201 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital, \$1,000,00

Insurance.

MERCHANTS

MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

OFFICE, No. 60 WALL STREET.
Assets, - - - - - \$750,000, Gold.
No Fire Risks Disconnected with Marine Taken by this Company.

This Company issues Policies on Vessels, Freight and cargoes, at current rates.
Losses payable in New York, London, or San Francisco, at the option of the Assured.
J. B. SCOTCHLER, Pres., JAMES HOWES, Vice-Pres
E. W. BOURNE, Sec. & Treas.
Messrs. MORTON, ROSE & CO., Bankers in London

SUTTON & CO., Agents.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Assets - - - - - \$8,000,000, Gold
CHIEF OFFICE IN THE U. S.
No 40 and 42 Pine Street, New York

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

Assets Gold, \$20,000,000
Assets in the U. States, \$3,000,000
45 William St.

Pacific Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY,
New York, January 13, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 32 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1 1871..... \$55,010 92
Premiums received from January 1 to December 30, 1871, inclusive. 602,112 95

Total amount of Marine Premiums..... \$657,123 87

This Company has issued no Policies except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above..... \$52,093 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 461,669 57
Return Premiums..... 88,504 87

The Company has the following Assets.

Cash in Bank..... \$101,337 61
United States and other Stocks... 439,231 45
Loans on Stocks Drawing Interest. 272,000 00
Subscription Notes..... \$512,569 06
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable 150,973 73
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums..... 35,000 00
Re-insurance and Claims due the Company estimated at..... 44,004 40
Total assets..... \$1,083,547 19

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February.

THE REMAINING FIFTY PER CENT OF THE OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1866, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th day of February, from which date, interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Scrip of FIFTEEN PER CENT, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 30th, 1871, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 3d day of April next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,
A. C. Richards, Wm. Hogeman,
O. D. H. Glitaple, James K. Taylor,
C. K. Minor, Adam E. Bruce,
Martin Bates, Albert B. Strang,
Moses A. Barlow, A. Augustus Low,
B. W. Bull, Emil Heinemann,
Horace B. Claffin, Jeh al Read,
W. M. Richards, John R. Waller,
A. S. Barnea, William A. Hall,
Egbert Starr, Theo. W. Morris,
Wm. T. Hodgett, S. C. Southwark,
John A. Barlow, Thos. B. Merrick,
Alex. M. Earle, George A. Meyer,
H. C. Southwick, Ferdinand A. Boker,
Francis Morae, Walter H. Lewis,
JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LEONEY, Vice-President,
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Texas Bankers.

T. H. McMahan & Co., Bankers, And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, GALVESTON, Texas.

We have prompt and reliable correspondents at all the principal points throughout this State, and upon all collections payable in this City or Houston, make no charge for collecting, and only actual charge upon interior collections. Immediate and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to us. Refer to Nat. Park Bank, Howes & Mayo, and Spofford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

National Bank of Texas GALVESTON,

Collections made on all accessible points. M. KOPPEL, President. J. J. HENDLEY, Vice-Pres't, CHARLES F. NOYES, Assistant Cashier.

N. Y. Correspondents, Amer. Ex. National Bank, Imp. & Traders Nat. Bank.

M. BRANDON, Pres't., J. O. WALLIS, Vice-Pres't, O. LAUVE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier

Texas Banking & Ins., GALVESTON. Cash Capital, \$233,000 DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallis, F. H. Lubbock, M. Quinn, E. S. Jamison, M. W. Baker, Leon Blum, Geo. Schneider, R. S. Willis, T. A. Gary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.

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Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchins & Co.; New Orleans—Pike, Brother & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co. Snyles & Bassett, Attys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

P. R. SMITH & Co., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

O. B. JOHNS, F. BYRRETT, J. C. EIRBY, W. VON ROSENBERG

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

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FORT & JACKSON, BANKERS, WACO, TEXAS.

REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENCE:—New York Winlow, Lutz & Co., David Dows & Co. Cincinnati: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank. New Orleans: Louisiana National Bank, Wheelock & Pratt, Bankers. Galveston: T. H. McMahan & Co.

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Collections on Savannah remitted for at one-eighth per cent under buying rate for New York Exchange the day they mature. We have facilities also for collections in other cities in Georgia, Alabama and Florida also for the transaction of any financial business on Collaterals, recognized as good here. We do not deal in any Southern late Bonds issued since the war

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ON FIRST CLASS SCHOONERS, BARGES, AND LIGHTERS,

FORWARDING OF

Iron and Steel Rails A Specialty.

Having for many years been identified with this business, our great experience enables us to offer

UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS

to the trade, and to ensure safety and despatch in shipments of the above.

Iron and Steel Rails forwarded from Port of New York to any part of the United States. Contracts made to include all the expenses in port on same, and insurance to any point required.

REFERENCES.

HON. W. D. BISHOP.....Pres. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad JAMES H. HOYT.....Supt. N. Y. & N. H. Railroad. CHARLES FOX, Esq.....Pres. South Side R.R. of L. I. C. W. DOUGLASS.....Supt. South Side R.R. of L. I. W. BAILY, LANG & CO..... Cliff Street, New York.

JAMES A. COTTINGHAM, 104 West, corner Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

EDWARD W. SERRELL, CIVIL ENGINEER, 78 Broadway New York.

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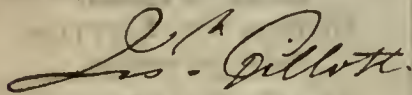
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