

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

Patent Office

AND

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

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Advertisements.

Advertisements will be published at 20 cents per line for each insertion, space being measured in single 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.

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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.

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A. D. SHEPARD, Treasurer.
J. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Lock Box 381. New Orleans

Will purchase

EXCHANGE, COTTON, ETC.

Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding Bills.

Financial.

Robins, Powell & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds
bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND
GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

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Marquand, Hill & Co.,

NO. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

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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.,

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

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Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collections both inland and foreign promptly made.
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Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

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Bought and sold on Commission, and

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Financial.

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DRAW TIME AND SIGHT BILLS ON THE UNION
BANK OF LONDON.

Pay Interest on daily Gold and Currency Balances.

Negotiate first-class Securities.

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Buy and Sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the
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to conversions of gold and currency. P. O. Box 4351.

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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
Indies.
Telegraphic Transfers of Money to and from London,
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Current Accounts received on such terms as may be
agreed upon.

S. G. & G. C. WARD.

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BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,

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38 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

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3 & 5 RUE SCHIRE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the
world.

Correspondents in this City,

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Baldwin & Kimball,

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T. R. BALDWIN, G. A. KIMBALL,
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.

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CIRCULAR NOTES AND STERLING EXCHANGE
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Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on Commission.
Interest on deposits.

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

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HOTTINGUER & Co., - - PARIS.

HOPE & Co., - - - AMSTERDAM.

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NO. 59 WALL STREET,

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

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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.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH
AMERICA,
48 Wall Street.

Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, 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.

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19 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

ISSUE

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TRAVELLERS and COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED, available in all parts of Europe, &c. BILLS OF EXCHANGE drawn in sums 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.**
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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

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Buy and sell Western City and County bonds.

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BANKERS,
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Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, State, County and City Bonds, also
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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,

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Robert Benson & Co., }

Munroe & Co. }

And } **PARIS.**
Marcuard, Andre & Co., }

Circular Notes available for Travelers in all parts of Europe and the East.

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BANKERS,

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange business including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold &c. on Commission.

E. W. CLARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

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Stock, Note, and Gold Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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No. 313 WALNUT STREET;

Philadelphia.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

J. BELL AUSTIN.

CHARLES H. OBERGE.

Southern Bankers.

BRYAN & HUNTER,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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Exchange, Coin and Securities.

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 State Bonds issued since the war.

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Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Uncurrent Bank Notes; State, City & Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons.

Collections made all parts of this State and South Carolina, and remitted for on day of collection at current rate of New York Exchange.

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MACON GA.

Make Collections and do a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

REFER TO EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

Southern Bankers.

Savannah Bank & Trust
Company,
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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.

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OF SELMA.

Capital - - - - - \$100,000

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JNO. W. LOVE, Assistant Cashier.

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Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

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T. P. BRANCH, Vice-Pres't.

JOS. S. BEAN, Cash'r.

Merchants & Planters

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AUGUSTA, GA.

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Commission Merchant,

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Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic Exchange, bought and sold.
Collections promptly remitted for
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Do a general banking business. Cotton purchased on order. Collections made and promptly remitted for.
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A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

First National Bank,

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Collections made on all parts of the United States.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKER;

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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.

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A BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

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GEO. L. HOLMES.

ALAN 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.

CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

Southern Bankers.

THE Mutual National Bank,
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

P. FOURCHY, President,
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice-President,
JOSEPH MITCHELL, 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.

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O. LAUYE, Secretary, ALPHONSE LAUYE, Cashier

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GALVESTON.

Cash Capital, \$238,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Brandon, J. C. Wallie, F. R. Lubbock, M. Quinn, E. S. Jemison, M. W. Baker, Leon Brum, Geo. Schneider, H. S. Willis, T. A. Oary, W. B. Wall, Rob't. Mills, T. J. H. Anderson.
Special attention given to collections at all points in the State, and remittances promptly made, without any charge except customary rates of exchange.

T. H. McMahon & 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 what Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spafford Tilston & Co., N. Y., 3d Nat. Bank, Boston, Pike Lepeyre & Bro., N. O., Drexel & Co., Phila.

THE CITY BANK OF HOUSTON,
Capital, \$350,000.

Houston, Texas.

We give special attention to collections on all accessible points.
DIRECTORS: W. J. Hutchins, P. W. Gray, A. J. Burke, Cor. Euless, W. M. Rice, E. H. Cushing,
BENJ. A. BOTTS, President.
B. F. WEEMS, Cashier.

MOORE & WILSON,

(Successors to H. M. Moore,

BANKERS, BRYAN, TEXAS.

Collections made and promptly remitted for current rates of exchange. Correspondents:
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GASSETT & BASSETT,
BANKERS,

Brenham, Texas.

Correspondents: Houston—First National Bank; Galveston—Ball, Hutchings & Co.; New Orleans—Pike, Brothier & Co.; New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Sayles & Bassett, Att'ys at Law, Brenham, Texas.

O. A. JOHNS, J. O. KIRBY,
F. EVANSITT, W. VON ROSENBERG

C. R. JOHNS & Co.,

TEXAS LAND AGENCY
BANKING & EXCHANGE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.

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

Adams & Leonard,

BANKERS,

TERMINUS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD
Corpuscular, Texas.

New York Correspondent.....Morton, Bliss & Co.

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

FORT & JACKSON,

BANKERS,
WACO, TEXAS.

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

Western Bankers.

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.

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.

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Atlantic Nat. Bank, N. Y. | Bank of Auburn, N. Y.
Nat. B'k of Vernon, N. Y. | State Sav'g's Inst., Chic'go
Cayuga Co. Nat. B'k, N. Y. | State Sav'g's 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.

W. W. BERRY, President, EDGAR JONES, Cashier

The Third National Bank

OF
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Accounts of Interior Banks, Bankers' Merchants and others solicited. Deals in U. S. State, County and City Bonds.

Collections made and promptly remitted for at the current rate of Exchange. No charge for collecting.

EDGAR JONES, Cashier.

Financial.

LEVY & BORG,

20 BROAD ST.,

Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

CHARLES OTIS.

No. 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD, GAS & INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

See quotations "Local Securities" in this paper.]

Financial.

Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, May 1, 1872.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1872, there was in the Interest and Sinking Fund of 1857 the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000), which was set apart for the redemption of bonds under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1857, and also under the provisions of an Act amendatory of said Act, approved April 27, 1860;

And whereas, due and legal notice thereof was given, and a sufficient amount of such bonds was not offered to exhaust said Sinking Fund to a less amount than Ten Thousand Dollars;

Notice is hereby given that there is the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500) in said Sinking Fund, now set apart to pay and discharge said amount of bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 661, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 680, 682, 683, 685, 686, 688, 690, 707, 708, 711, 713, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 725, 726, 727, 728, 730, 731, 732, 743, 744, 745, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 762, 763, 764, 765, 767, 768, 771, 779, 780, 781, 783, 786, 791, 792, 796, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 830, 831, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 811, 842, 843, 844, 850, 851, 853, 855, 856, 857, 859, 860, being one hundred and ten bonds of One Thousand (\$1,000) each, amounting to One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$110,000), and numbers 664, 691, 692, 724, 828, 839, 846, 848, and 853, being nine bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, amounting to Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500), and numbers 659, 660, 661, 662, 673, 675, 725, 726, 728, 729, 730, 733, 734, being thirteen bonds at Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000) each, amounting to Twenty-six Thousand Dollars (\$26,000), and making in the aggregate the sum of One Hundred and Forty Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$140,500).

And if such bonds, so numbered above, shall not be presented for payment and cancellation within three months from the expiration of this publication, which expires on the 1st day of August, 1872, then such fund shall remain in the State Treasury to pay and discharge such bonds whenever presented, and they will draw no interest after the 1st day of November, 1872.

F. BAHR,

Treasurer of State.

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.

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.
REFERENCE—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. H. 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.

SAFE INVESTMENT

FOR

Eastern Capital.

MONEY LOANED FOR EASTERN PARTIES ON IMPROVED FARMS.

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

MORRIS, }
ILLINOIS, } **E. SANFORD,**
Attorney and Solicitor

References given to prominent persons in any city in the Union.

\$10,000 TO LOAN TO RESPONSIBLE parties on Collateral Security. Address, with particulars,

A. C. H.,

P. O. Box 1673, N.Y.

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 super-structure, 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
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A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE TREATY, THE BANK OF ENGLAND, AND THE GOLD EXPORTS.

There are two great subjects of agitation in the money market just now. The first is the suspense as to the Alabama treaty; which is very tantalizing, and has too long had an unfavorable influence on business. The general impression seems to be that in one way or the other, either by acceptance or final rejection, the negotiations will be closed up in a few days. Conflicting stories are hourly circulated on the subject in Wall street; but nothing has officially transpired, and the belief is gaining ground that the treaty will stand; and that the supplemental article as modified by the Senate will be accepted by the British government. A large aggregate of financial negotiations are held in abeyance until the crisis is over, and the changing fortunes of the treaty are naturally watched with extreme anxiety by all classes of our financial men, the indirect claims seeming to grow in unpopularity and public disgust day by day.

The second topic of interest is the unexpected announcement that the Bank of England has been so soon compelled to recede from its position, and is unable to keep up its minimum rate of discount to the level of 5 per cent. We frankly confess that we did not anticipate so early a fulfillment of the prediction that we made when the rate was advanced from 4 to 5 per cent a month ago. The Bank of England, as we then observed, has no longer

supreme control over the London money market, and the joint stock banks wield too much power for the rate to be kept up without their concurrence. This concurrence, however, we did expect the Bank of England would secure, and would retain it for some weeks more at least. But it seems that the pressure to lend was too strong to be overcome, and the Bank at last has had to give way. Over a fortnight ago, on the 18th of May, there were ominous tokens of what was coming. One of these the *Economist* of that date notices. "The feature of the market," says our cotemporary, "is the competition of the foreign houses for 6 months' bank bills, which they are taking freely at 4½, or even in some instances at a lower rate—a competition which has necessarily a great effect on general discount rates. To-day the market has again been quiet, and the tendency appears for the moment to be downwards." The fact is there was more pressure to lend than to borrow. And this pressure has since continued to grow till it became irresistible, and refusing to be controlled, it forced down the rate to 4 per cent once more.

Sooner or later this movement was inevitable; but it has been accelerated by various circumstances which we shall learn more about when the foreign mails arrive, which are now on the way to us. One of these circumstances of which the foreign bankers in London have, perhaps, made too much account is that the banks in Germany are strong and have a larger reserve than ever before. Of coin and bullion these banks now hold £35,861,000, against £20,383,000 in July, 1870. They have thus accumulated £15,478,000. Their liabilities being only 72 millions sterling, the reserve is almost 50 per cent, while 33 per cent only is required by law. The Bank of Prussia has at present £27,028,000 of coin, or 13 millions more than at the beginning of the war. Her liabilities are but £43,727,000, and her legal reserve would be about 14½ millions. From these facts the London bankers inferred that there clearly is surplus coin in Germany which the banks there can afford to export if England wants it. "No banks in the world," says the *Economist*, "probably show so good a proportion of cash assets to liabilities, or anything like as good. It may be taken as certain that banks with such large means will adopt the best method of employing them, and that if the rate of interest should attain a high point here, we may count on an immense influx at once. The German banks constantly hold many bills on England, and in dear times for money in England they largely increase those bills, if they have the means. Now that they have such ample means, we must expect that they will send here much money to buy bills if only the rate should tempt them. We may, in fact, regard this large sum of money in the German banks as a large anti-

dear money fund, sure to come here as soon as the rate of discount rises, and sure almost immediately to depress that rate."

It appears to us that there are two defects in this argument. First, it overlooks the fact that most of this hoard of gold is perhaps held on special deposit, and may belong to the government. Otherwise it is hard to see why the banks hold so much of their means in an unproductive form. This heavy burden of reserve earns no interest. It is a dead weight. If they were not compelled to hold it, why should they do so at such a heavy charge? And if they are compelled to hold this gold, it is sheer nonsense to talk of their exporting it. But, moreover, the export, if it were permitted by the German government, which worships gold, and has besides a most meddlesome bureaucratic administration, the export movement to England would require a higher rate of discount in London. But the rate of discount is now the same in both places, and has not varied very much in the open market even during the recent abortive effort to raise it in London. The reasons assigned, then, do not account for the change of policy on the part of the Bank of England, and we shall probably find, when the full details are before us, that the change is largely due to other reasons previously referred to, and especially to the accumulation of capital in the loan market, with the consequent pressure to lend.

We are the more particular in examining this question because of its close relation to our own finances. If the Bank of England cannot draw gold from Germany, will she get it from us? It has been argued that this is precisely what she has determined to do, and that the unfavorable prospects of the treaty, and the chances that it will fail, have had some influence in hastening the reduction in the rate of discount; for if the treaty is lost we shall have to issue more gold and fewer securities. This opinion, whether correct or not, has already had its effect on the market for gold and foreign exchange, and the specie exports to-day are considerably heavier than was anticipated prior to Thursday last.

HOW MUCH WILL THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK PAY?

Of all the bank failures which have ever occurred in this city, that of the Market Savings Bank is, in many of its features, the most atrocious. If it be possible, summary punishment should be inflicted on the men whose infamous management has swindled the helpless poor, reduced the widow and the fatherless to want, and dealt a stunning blow at the public confidence in savings institutions, the effects of which will remain for very many years. The interests of justice demand the criminal prosecution of such offenders, who should be held up to perpetual opprobrium as a terror to like evil doers in the future. To satisfy public justice against these men, two things are needful: First, they should be compelled to pay in full the claims of the poor depositors out of their personal wealth—which they are well able to do—and secondly, they should, if possible, be criminally cited before the courts for breach of trust.

Our people are looking with some impatience for the report of the Investigating Committee appointed some time ago by the depositors to examine the affairs of this defunct institution. It is almost ready for publication, and from a draft of the document which lies before us we learn that the bank has been "for several years under the management of officers and directors who were unfitted by education and social standing for the management of financial affairs; that an array of names was published both on the bank books and on the reports of the Board of Directors, who knew nothing whatever of the affairs of the bank, and had their

names so used without their knowledge or consent; that the institution was used, in violation of its charter, as pawnbroker's establishment on a large scale; that the books of the bank are full of erasures and false entries, and the Committee attribute the failure of the bank to the following facts: Lending money on worthless personal property, and advancing money on real estate far beyond its value."

These general charges are well sustained by evidence. Conklin, the absconded Secretary, was not the only man to blame, though he is made the scape-goat, and on him the rest of the managers seek to throw the sole responsibility. The President, Mr. Van Name, for example, could not deny that he is responsible personally. He even expressed to the Committee a willingness to contribute to a fund to be raised by the officers and directors of the bank to make up the deficiency. He is said to be a man of immense wealth, and his sumptuous style of living gives evidence of his ability to fulfil his promises, which however are not so definite as could be desired, as he declined to tell the Committee the amount of his intended contribution. His own evidence is amply sufficient to prove the fact of his responsibility. He said he had "frequently reprimanded Conklin for his reckless conduct in regard to the funds of the bank; that he was aware that Conklin was a defaulter some time previous to January 20, 1872." When asked why he did not make it known to the Board of Directors, he replied that he dreaded such exposure would cause the collapse of the bank.

This confession was confirmed by Mr. Elias J. Beach, the counsel for the bank, who said that the Financial Committee of the bank were all aware of the facts. He added "that he considered it very singular that Mr. Van Name and the members of the Financial Committee should have allowed so large a defalcation to remain unnoticed for more than two years; that although he was counsel for the bank, and a nominal director, he had no direct control of its funds. He corroborated Mr. Van Name's admission that he was aware of Conklin's defalcation, and said he would have reported it but for fear of the consequences to the solvency of the bank. Mr. Beach, though a man of wealth, stated that he did not feel disposed to contribute to a general fund for distribution among the creditors, but was willing to pay a certain amount for distribution among the poorer depositors, providing he were allowed to be his own almoner."

The Vice-President of the bank, Mr. Calvin L. Goddard, pretends to the completest ignorance of what was going on. He said he was not like Van Name, a salaried officer, and "though nominally Vice President, he was deprived by Conklin and Van Name of even an insight into the financial standing of the bank, and the first intimation that he received of the bank's condition was on the 16th of January, 1872, when Van Name told him that Conklin had robbed the bank of its securities, but requested him to say nothing about it at present, as he (Van Name) would go to Heiser & Son, with whom he was very intimate, and persuade them to pay the \$120,000 due the bank."

Very important information was also given to the Committee by Mr. James Dennis, the first receiver appointed before the concern was thrown into bankruptcy. Mr. Dennis said that to his own knowledge Conklin and Van Name had loaned money upon two particular pieces of property owned by Mr. Fisher of Brooklyn to more than their full value. The same thing occurred in regard to the house of Mrs. C. S. Goddard, whereon \$15,000 had been loaned, after he (Dennis) had reported that the property was not worth \$7,500.

Mr. B. F. Sherinan and two other directors said that

their names were used on the books and advertisements of the bank without their consent, and that they never took any part in the management of its affairs. Mr. Sherman, nevertheless, promised to contribute \$5,000 to make up the deficiency due to the poorer depositors.

These are the general facts stated in the report, and our readers must judge for themselves of the value of the promises thus made. From the tone of the document it would seem that the depositors' committee have not the fullest confidence in these promises except the obligations can be enforced by law. More satisfactory, however, is their announcement that on the 20th of June a dividend of 25 or 30 per cent will be paid to depositors, of which due notice will be given. Mr. Register Dwight certainly deserves much credit for the promptitude with which he has converted the assets of the bank so as to let the depositors draw at least a part of their money. The Committee report that the bank owes \$960,452, its assets being \$447,277, leaving a deficit of over half a million dollars. Subjoined is the official statement in detail:

ASSETS OF THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK—OFFICIAL REPORT.

\$50,000 Alabama State bonds at 89.	\$14,500 00
\$20,000 Georgia State bonds at 82.	16,400 00
\$50,000 Georgia State bonds at 89.	52,510 00
\$35,000 South Carolina State bonds at 85.	12,250 00
Cash in Park Bank.	107,336 98
\$5,000 Yonkers bonds at 97.	4,850 00
\$3,600 Washington square, Richmond county, bonds at 87.	3,132 00
Bonds and mortgages.	173,156 82
Overdrafts, about two-thirds of which are against Wm. Van Name.	33,141 90
Total.	\$447,277 39
Liabilities.	960,452 64
Deficiency.	\$513,175 25

From this list of assets are omitted the call loans, \$361,139, of which \$241,989 are considered "bad," or, in other words, utterly worthless, while \$78,478 are "doubtful," leaving but \$40,672 which can be relied upon as good. The general position of the bank, therefore, may be summed up as follows: The depositors can be paid 25 per cent this month and about as much more a few weeks later. For the rest of their claims they must rely on the generosity or compunctions of the delinquent directors and trustees, except—which is said to be doubtful—the law will help them to enforce on the delinquent board their equitable just rights.

THE TRADE STRIKES AND THEIR FOLLY.

"Man is born to trouble," as we are assured on very high authority, and this proclivity is so inherent and so deeply ingrained, that individuals as well as nations, when too prosperous, are sometimes intoxicated with their good fortune and plunge into some heedless misfortune or gratuitous evil. Human life is full of such instances of mischievous, mad folly, and the latest is that of the workmen's strikes, now attracting so much more attention and so much less of rebuke than they deserve.

The mechanics of this city have adopted the very foolish notion that they can get ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. They laugh all the laws of political economy to scorn, confident in the power of their organized strikes, and in the force of masses of workmen banded together. Their success can be but temporary; and, if gained, it will be dearly bought; they themselves being the principal sufferers, though by no means the only ones. Let us look at their grievances, their proposed remedy, and its results.

As to their grievance—for there is really only one—they complain that they have too much to do, that they are obliged to work ten hours, while they had rather work eight hours. But is this a new thing? By no means. Their fathers and grandfathers worked ten hours or twelve hours or more, and were the more glad the more work they

got to do. At this very day their employers work, many of them, fifteen or sixteen hours per day, and have trouble enough to make both ends meet. Why should the journeyman mechanic claim the privilege of working but eight hours when his employer works twice as long? His wages are sure every Saturday night, while his master's business may be losing money and often does involve a loss for weeks or months together. Moreover if the men have been working ten hours they have had far better wages for their work than many European workmen get who are better mechanics than themselves, and where is their hardship in that?

If our men had complained that their labor was too hard and exhausting, that ten hours at the sort of work they do injured their health, bred diseases, and shortened life, we could have understood their complaints, and they would have commanded our warmest sympathy; for we yield to none in a sincere and earnest desire for the true elevation of the operative classes. But there is no such complaint among the men now on strike. Their work is not beyond their power. They well know that they are better off than even the working men of England, who themselves have less hardship and ampler wages than the mechanics of any other country in Europe. Where then, we repeat, is the grievance of our strikers? They have always worked ten hours; the system on which our industry is organized—the scale of profits and expenses—requires ten hours; and would be thrown into disorder and confusion by shortening the day's work; necessitating advanced prices, or diminishing profits, and causing losses which it is impossible to estimate—losses not only to the masters, but eventually to the men also, as well as to the whole community in which we live. If these losses come, and bring suffering and want and enforced idleness on the masses of misguided men, who have made a whip to scourge their own backs, our operatives will begin to recognize, when it is too late, whether their best friends or safest guides are the demagogues who have led them into mischief. We are assured that three-fourths of the mechanics on strike at this moment are perfectly willing to work ten hours a day. But these men—who are the best workmen, foremost in the shop, most ingenious and inventive, most apt and skillful at their work—are overruled by a minority, in whom the rowdy element is the source of power. Every employer knows how dangerous in a workshop one such man may be, especially if he have an oily tongue, and a subtle, intriguing brain. A few discontented, artful men have organized the present strike, which is rapidly extending, and bids fair to spread to other cities before it is stopped. By means of a minority, like-minded with themselves, these leaders rule the whole body of the workingmen with an iron despotism, which is compacted, united, and rivetted by the affiliated trades-unions, and is worked by secret, irresponsible agents.

The strike began among the workmen engaged in building operations, but has rapidly been taken up by other mechanics, and all for a grievance which is no real grievance at all, or at any rate involves no new hardship or oppression. For ages mechanics have worked ten hours or more, and as they thought it no hardship, why should we? Our professional men, merchants, and great organizers of industry, work ten hours or more, and why should mechanics be kept in a partial idleness?

We will not press these questions, however, but rather pass on to the remedy applied to this imaginary grievance by the strikers. This remedy is two-fold: First, they insist on being allowed to work eight hours only, and to stop if they please, the whole costly machinery of the largest manufactories for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, no matter how severe the emergency, or how heavy the losses to

the master. The tyranny of capital over labor is to give place to the benign and intelligent rule of labor over capital. "We have got our masters in a corner," said one of the workmen-leaders the other day, "and we'll soon have them on their knees."

But, moreover, the men insist on being paid the old wages under the new arrangement. This is a fundamental principle of the strikers. They demand ten hours' wages for eight hours work, and with refined subtlety they have chosen a time of the year for their strike when they knew the masters were full of contracts, and would be compelled to submit, however great the extortion and loss. The strike has astute leaders, who are working to win victory and personal prestige, regardless utterly of what future misfortunes they thus bring on their deluded followers. One of their devices is to send deputations to prominent politicians; and with the elections so near, they are sure of a polite reception from both Republicans and Democrats. Next they have commissioned ambassadors to go and hold mass meetings, and organize strikes in other cities, with what success remains to be seen. Their great engine is however a system of intimidation, by which every man and every shop opposed to them is "marked," the leaders pretending to discountenance violence, but resorting freely to vague threats which evidently point to some persuasive, much less gentle than moral suasion. As yet, however, no criminal gross violence has, we believe, been resorted to. Otherwise, as the astute leaders well know, their occupation would be gone, the aid of the police would at once be summoned, the small amount of public sympathy which they have secured would be withdrawn, and their cause would be lost.

Suppose, however, that they should succeed, let us see how this proposed advance of wages would work. Its first effect is obviously to disorganize industry. When the strike first began among the carpenters and bricklayers, a heavy fall at once took place in the prices of building materials. Contracts on the point of being closed were at once suspended. Old contracts have to be finished, but new ones were for the most part refused. Builders employing 100 men made preparations for reducing their hands to 25 or 30. At this rate of procedure the men in the building trade, at any rate, are likely to lose the grievance of "too much to do" sooner than they expected.

A second result is to enhance prices and diminish production. From every such advance the workmen and their families must be the chief sufferers. How much sympathy they will get when the trouble explodes which they have brought upon the community it is not difficult to foresee. Moreover, the movement has a direct tendency to drive business away from New York. This point was well put by Mr. Steinway on Wednesday. His men are among the best paid mechanics in the world. They don't want more wages. But they were persuaded to demand the reduction to 8 hours. His reply and its effect are thus reported by the *Times*:

The men assembled in the factory. Mr. William Steinway addressed them at considerable length. He did not desire to fight against the feeling of the age, but he wished them to go gradually about this business. To accede to their wishes all at once would oblige him to raise the price of his pianos one-third, or to take an illustration, to sell the plain seven-octave square piano now priced at \$650 for \$875. He left it for them to determine if this could be done. (Here there were cries from the workmen, "It can; it can.") He thought not. They knew as well as he that ninety per cent of the pianos made were of this description, and to raise the price so greatly would be to place it at the mercy of the Eastern piano makers, who even now were selling the same description of piano for \$475. To ask the public, especially the European public, to give so much more for a Steinway was virtually to give up half the business. It would destroy the whole of the export trade which was being built up to such proportions, and would drive the house finally out of New York City. He was willing to make this offer: To give nine hours and to equalize the pay of the different departments, which would be nearly equivalent to ten per cent, or to retain the ten hours and make a general advance of ten per cent to all hands.

After this address the men withdrew, and decided by a two-thirds vote to treat directly with the Steinways, or in other words not to make it a general trade matter, and to return an answer by 2½ o'clock. The agents of the trade associations immediately passed the word around that the piano men of Steinways were going to treat directly with their bosses. This created considerable

excitement, and the leaders resolved upon a moral demonstration of power in less than half an hour 3,000 men marched up and surrounded the building, giving three cheers for the trade associations, three more for the eight hour movement, and three more for the Steinway workmen. For several hours speeches were made in English and German, the principal argument being that the Steinways would be able to get the increased price, in spite of Eastern competition. It was 4 o'clock before the committee interviewed Mr. William Steinway, and told him that they had resolved not to accept his proposal, and to take nothing but the eight hours and the twenty per cent. They were very courteous, and intimated in the plainest language that they had been morally persuaded by the associations against their will. Mr. Steinway told them that he would send a circular to all his agents and explain the position. If they thought the public would pay the increased price he would accede with pleasure, but if their judgment was adverse he should steadily refuse, no matter how long the doors of his factory were to be kept closed. He should be able to tell them the result in a week.

The disorganization of industry by these strikes, and their effect on prices and on business could not be more justly portrayed. Not only Mr. Steinway, but other owners of large factories are of opinion that if the strike goes on and succeeds, they will be compelled to close their establishments in New York altogether. In every point of view, however, and independently of the present and prospective injury they are bringing on the trade of this city, the workmen may depend upon it that they are their own worst enemies in insisting on the demand for eight hours.

STOLEN BONDS AND THEIR OWNERSHIP.

Who is the legal owner of lost securities, and what protection has an investor who happens to buy bonds that have been stolen, if the loser attempts to reclaim them? We answer that the honest buyer has the fullest protection, but only if his purchase were in good faith. *Mala fides* is fatal to his claims. A few years ago there was some anxious uncertainty as to this. But now that thousands of millions of bond transactions are done every year in this country, and the government credit has become intimately connected with the ease and security of such transfers, the law has become more definite and settled; though it is not so well understood by the public as it ought to be, as is proved by the frequency of abortive suits for the recovery of railroad, government, and other securities; which, after being lost or stolen, have passed subsequently into the hands of honest holders by innocent purchase. One of these suits has just been tried before Judge Gross, in the Marine Court of this city. The case offered some novel features and lasted several days. From the evidence it appeared that on the 3d of January last, Messrs. Morton Bliss & Co., the financial agents of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, received fourteen January coupons of that corporation, for \$30 each, from a firm of bankers in this city, Messrs. Cantoni & Barling. This firm had taken the coupons in the ordinary course of business. They had bought them over their counter from a stranger at 109, gold being 109½@109¾; the transaction being done during their regular business hours on the 3d January. They afterwards sent the coupons to Morton, Bliss & Co., and made the usual demand for payment. Prior to this and on the same day, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., had a visit from a Mr. Ralph Dawson, who said that on the 2d January, he had been robbed of these same coupons, which were on their face payable to bearer. Having thus given due notice of his loss he desired Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., to detain the coupons if presented, and to stop the payment of them. They did so, and informed Mr. Dawson, demanding from him a bond of indemnity. Instead of giving this bond, Dawson gave a written and verbal notice to Morton, Bliss & Co., that he was the owner, that he demanded payment, and that he would hold them responsible. He was then referred to the parties presenting the coupons, and as he took no further steps in the matter, the defendants, as agents of the company, decided, after a week's delay, to pay the coupons to Messrs. Cantoni & Barling. Dawson thereupon brought an action for the amount against Morton, Bliss & Co., and of

course he lost his case, as well as his coupons; the court deciding that as it was proved that Cantoni & Barling had received these coupons for value in good faith in the ordinary course of their business, and without notice of their having been stolen, therefore they possessed by law a good title to the coupons, and had a right to receive the proceeds thereof, and unless paid, could have enforced payment against the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The Court further said that if Dawson had thus no claim against Cantoni and Barling, still less had he any claim against Morton, Bliss & Co., who were compelled to pay the coupons to "bearer," and stood simply in position of agents of the Union Pacific Company, appointed for the express purpose of redeeming and paying these coupons on presentation.

To a person well informed as to the fate of previous similar suits, it seems somewhat strange that in so plain a case Dawson could have been so ill advised as to waste money in going to law. But the fact is, as we have said, that the public generally are very ill-informed as to their rights in such cases, and bankers and brokers as well as ordinary investors, who have purchased bonds which they subsequently find had been stolen from some previous possessor, are often in no small trepidation as to what amount of protection the law will give them. This incertitude is so prevalent that the Stock Exchange some time ago went to the expense of printing an able pamphlet on the subject, prepared by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, of the New York bar. Since then the law has received some further development, and a new edition brought down to the present time would be of considerable utility. Among the cases which have been decided since that pamphlet was issued is that of Seybell vs. The National Currency Bank, on which we offered some remarks at the time when under the ruling of Judge Cardozo, the case was decided for the plaintiff. We then observed that on appeal the decision would inevitably be reversed, which has accordingly been done. The case, like the one noticed above, was one of peculiar hardship. Seybell was robbed of 8 seven-thirty bonds, advertised the loss, and subsequently found that two of the notes had been sold by a stranger at the market price to the National Currency Bank, and were bought by that institution in good faith. He brought suit for their value in the Court of Common Pleas, and got a verdict. But on appeal the Supreme Court held "that a purchase like this by a bank at a fair market value, and in the usual course of their business, of Government bonds, which pass by delivery was conclusive of good faith, unless the plaintiff could show that the defendants purchased with a knowledge of the robbery, or with the means of knowledge at hand which they intentionally avoided." This ruling was in precise conformity with that of the Supreme Court of the United States, which held in a similar case that "coupon bonds of the ordinary kind, payable to bearer, pass by delivery; and a purchaser of them in good faith is unaffected by the want of title in the vendor. The burden of proof, in a question of good faith, lies on the party who assails the possession."

In the light of these decisions then we are at no loss to know whether the law affords adequate protection to the innocent purchaser of bonds which have been stolen. The law protects such purchasers against all the world. The previous owner who was robbed of the bonds has no more claim on them than if he had lost a bank note or a piece of gold coin, which was afterwards paid away for value, and had passed through the hands of innocent holders. As every such innocent holder has a perfect right to the stolen bank note which he has received for full value, so has he a right

to the stolen bond, or to any coupons from such bond, acquired in good faith.

Still, to save trouble or risk, investors will do well to buy bonds from none but responsible persons, and they should carefully preserve written evidence of their purchases. It must never be forgotten that the chief point which the law regards is "good faith." If they are offered bonds from an irresponsible person, at less than the market price, and they buy such bonds, the law will raise a presumption against them, should these bonds prove to have been stolen as very probably they will. And in such a case they would not only lose their money and bonds, but would, perhaps, be involved in criminal proceedings besides. For although the rights of honest buyers of bonds have to be protected, yet the courts are not to be prostituted to give amnesty to bond-thieves, or a bounty to fraud.

In the law as it stands there is, however, we must confess, a peculiar hardship in cases of lost bonds. By the common law a man has a right to follow his stolen goods, and may claim them wherever found. Thus, if his horse be carried off by a thief, the loser may seize it on sight, and the buyer has no remedy except against the person of whom he had it. To men familiar with this old rule of law, it seems hard to lose a bond of much greater value than a horse, and after costly search to find in a bank, or elsewhere, the very bond which was stolen from him, but to have no power to reclaim it, or to exercise any rights of ownership upon it. These hardships, added to the frequent robberies, and the impotence of our detective police to punish the thieves, has caused some clamor against the law as it at present stands. But the remedy must be sought elsewhere. The courts must treat all stolen bonds on the same principles. It would never do for an innocent person who invests in good faith in government bonds which prove to have been stolen, to be in danger of losing his money, and of being compelled to give up his securities, though he bought them in open market, without suspicion of fraud, and in the usual course of regular business. In face of such risks how could our government have negotiated its enormous war loans? Who could have been induced to invest in Government securities except at a heavy discount?

In no other country in the world are there such a multitude of railroad, municipal, county and government bonds afloat, payable to bearer, as we have in the United States. The general prejudice in their favor has grown up from the ease with which they can be negotiated, borrowed upon, and transferred from hand to hand. It would vanish instantly if the law no longer protected the title of every holder against all the world until actual bad faith can be positively proved against him. At home, therefore, as well as in foreign markets, these coupon bonds have always been preferred over the registered bonds, and usually fetch a somewhat higher price. The chief objection against them is this temptation they offer to thieves, who can too readily dispose of them. But the objection, so far at least as Government securities are concerned, is easily removed. The holder can acquire perfect security by converting his coupon bonds into registered bonds. The change may be made without cost through any Government broker, and then if a burglar carries off the bonds, they are of no use to him. He can neither sell them nor pledge them, nor collect the interest on them. And if the disgusted thief does not return the bonds, the owner after a fit delay may get duplicates from the Treasury. So that he is secure against all hazards. We are glad to find that some of our best railroad companies are offering similar facilities for conversion of their coupon bonds into the safer form of registered securities.

RESERVES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS—APRIL 19, 1872.

TABLE OF THE STATE OF THE LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES, as shown by the reports of their condition at the close of business on Friday the 19th day of April, 1872.

STATES AND TERRITORIES, BANKS.	Number of Banks.	Liabilities to be protected by reserve.	Reserve required 15 per cent. of liabilities.	Reserve held.	Per cent of reserve to liabilities.	Specie.	Legal tenders.	Funds available for Reserve. Clearing House certificates.	Three per cent certificates.	Due from redeeming agents.
Maine.....	63	\$12,496,673	\$1,874,501	\$2,322,024	18 6	\$85,341	\$989,405	.....	.....	\$1,297,278
New Hampshire.....	42	6,769,919	1,015,493	1,372,532	20 3	59,474	413,572	.....	.....	899,486
Vermont.....	41	9,792,528	1,468,879	1,655,682	17	51,032	702,155	.....	\$25,000	877,495
Massachusetts.....	161	55,922,034	8,388,305	10,894,088	19 5	565,952	3,897,831	.....	35,000	6,385,205
Rhode Island.....	62	20,709,997	3,120,000	3,584,837	17 2	31,753	1,491,205	.....	15,000	2,046,879
Connecticut.....	81	33,266,616	4,989,997	6,952,129	20 9	69,850	2,425,973	.....	45,000	4,411,308
New York.....	231	73,246,650	11,736,998	15,647,148	20	252,438	5,916,218	.....	130,000	9,348,172
New Jersey.....	58	23,214,790	4,232,219	6,307,167	22 4	96,524	2,150,723	.....	55,000	3,993,920
Pennsylvania.....	155	51,990,750	7,777,113	11,057,477	21 3	103,878	5,221,902	.....	165,000	5,584,697
Delaware.....	11	2,792,808	418,921	473,356	17	2,940	214,266	.....	50,000	206,150
Maryland.....	19	4,287,878	643,182	931,068	21 7	21,661	425,321	.....	.....	481,086
District of Columbia.....	1	589,514	88,427	181,681	30 8	3,719	131,500	.....	.....	47,432
Virginia.....	23	9,608,075	1,441,211	1,783,991	18 6	77,659	875,570	.....	.....	830,762
West Virginia.....	17	5,097,013	764,552	828,542	16 3	9,539	39,139	.....	.....	429,841
North Carolina.....	9	4,294,542	633,681	882,595	21	53,911	387,066	.....	.....	441,618
South Carolina.....	8	3,398,977	509,847	694,799	20 4	14,175	479,931	.....	.....	200,690
Georgia.....	10	4,193,370	629,006	1,037,042	24 7	138,289	498,828	.....	50,000	319,925
Alabama.....	7	1,840,323	276,048	542,916	29 5	20,117	227,872	.....	.....	294,897
Texas.....	5	2,020,435	303,065	801,619	39 7	360,994	249,134	.....	.....	191,521
Arkansas.....	1	313,549	47,035	36,452	11 6	425	87,036	.....	.....	8,991
Kentucky.....	26	6,792,561	1,017,809	1,228,452	18 4	7,692	616,700	.....	.....	604,060
Tennessee.....	19	7,215,726	1,086,859	1,566,541	21 6	54,262	836,414	.....	.....	675,865
Ohio.....	131	32,918,736	4,937,810	6,401,868	19 4	37,352	3,578,948	.....	60,000	2,725,568
Indiana.....	83	26,533,055	3,979,958	5,464,920	20 6	68,181	2,655,897	.....	10,000	2,730,812
Illinois.....	105	22,854,715	3,423,207	4,710,821	30 6	86,765	2,209,276	.....	10,000	2,404,780
Michigan.....	63	11,632,394	1,741,859	2,273,009	19 5	46,271	1,188,150	.....	20,000	1,018,582
Wisconsin.....	37	5,879,981	881,997	1,181,903	20 1	12,405	621,710	.....	.....	547,788
Iowa.....	62	12,841,868	1,926,280	2,900,592	22 6	61,208	1,561,018	.....	10,000	1,263,371
Minnesota.....	25	6,631,968	991,795	1,097,316	16 5	22,050	626,907	.....	.....	448,959
Missouri.....	24	5,394,615	809,192	1,061,118	19 6	22,864	552,440	.....	.....	485,814
Kansas.....	19	3,323,562	498,534	731,935	22	8,097	372,577	.....	10,000	341,231
Nebraska.....	8	2,849,028	427,351	599,867	21	9,398	219,811	.....	.....	370,654
Oregon.....	1	994,151	149,723	296,721	23 7	74,054	85,390	.....	.....	77,347
New Mexico.....	1	202,705	30,406	15,732	7 8	47	10,856	.....	.....	4,829
Colorado.....	4	1,626,831	244,025	400,793	24 6	45,049	173,283	.....	.....	182,421
Utah.....	2	628,314	94,247	53,358	9 3	10,431	46,927	.....	.....	1,000
Wyoming.....	1	91,906	13,786	13,672	14 9	228	7,338	.....	.....	6,106
Idaho.....	1	161,051	24,157	33,982	21 1	11,572	22,410	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	1	404,967	60,145	58,080	14 2	2,892	22,000	.....	.....	33,198
Total.....	1,617	\$184,551,125	\$27,728,118	\$98,012,845	20 2	\$2,600,614	\$12,485,633	.....	\$690,000	\$152,236,599
CITIES OF REDEMPTION.										
Boston.....	48	\$79,938,875	\$19,984,719	\$20,937,732	26 2	\$4,002,819	5,925,403	.....	1,240,000	\$9,769,563
Albany.....	7	11,345,161	2,836,291	3,567,437	31 4	8,278	1,394,538	.....	60,000	2,102,633
Philadelphia.....	29	49,839,443	12,472,801	13,824,727	27 7	226,482	6,930,152	2,230,000	970,000	3,408,090
Pittsburgh.....	16	16,740,322	4,185,080	3,940,332	23 5	48,535	2,463,957	.....	.....	1,427,704
Baltimore.....	11	20,261,958	5,064,490	5,438,850	26 8	119,891	2,279,503	194,000	90,000	2,755,454
Washington.....	8	2,214,912	554,735	763,885	34 4	28,147	445,484	.....	80,000	209,954
New Orleans.....	9	9,582,744	2,395,686	2,771,830	24 9	176,565	1,301,848	.....	.....	1,293,417
Louisville.....	5	2,195,990	549,243	590,576	24 2	1,647	365,991	.....	.....	162,988
Cincinnati.....	5	11,423,270	2,857,068	2,873,470	25 1	40,336	1,489,500	.....	.....	1,343,631
Cleveland.....	6	9,131,181	2,282,795	3,613,860	39 9	4,126	941,000	.....	20,000	2,678,734
Chicago.....	18	30,490,789	7,622,697	8,917,799	29 2	103,869	5,676,201	.....	35,000	3,102,729
Detroit.....	3	4,320,717	1,080,179	1,082,460	25	644	667,217	.....	20,000	394,599
Milwaukee.....	4	2,747,511	686,836	639,171	23 3	22,444	315,637	.....	.....	271,040
St. Louis.....	8	9,014,781	2,235,695	2,235,793	24 8	41,017	1,206,928	.....	85,000	903,843
Total.....	175	259,307,730	64,826,930	71,167,972	27 4	4,625,150	31,435,406	2,424,000	2,609,000	29,883,416
New York.....	51	200,701,665	50,175,416	53,499,263	26 7	12,038,924	29,385,339	11,155,000	920,000	.....
San Francisco.....	1	744,991	136,248	230,874	37 7	278,796	2,078	.....	.....	.....

* Reserve required, 25 per cent.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 16th of May, 1872. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with, an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New Hampshire—Manchester.....	The Manchester National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York, approved as an additional redemption agent.
New York—Brooklyn.....	The First National Bank.....	The Bank of New York National Banking Association, New York, approved in place of the Trademans' National Bank of New York.
Michigan—Niles.....	The Citizens' National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of Chicago, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Minnesota—Duluth.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of New York and the Union National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Connecticut—Mystic River.....	The Mystic River National Bank.....	The National Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Virginia—Danville.....	The Planters' National Bank.....	The Bank of New York National Banking Association, approved.
Indiana—Bedford.....	The Bedford National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of the City of New York, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Indiana—La Fayette.....	The Indiana National Bank.....	The Third National Bank of the City of New York, approved.
Indiana—Rising Sun.....	The National Bank of Rising Sun.....	The Third National Bank of Cincinnati, and the Third National Bank of the City of New York, approved.
Michigan—Holly.....	The Merchants' National Bank.....	The Ninth National Bank of the City of New York, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Missouri—Trenton.....	The First National Bank of Trenton.....	The Importers and Traders' National Bank of the City of New York, the St. Louis National Bank, Mo., and the Union National Bank of Chicago, Ill., approved.

New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 16th instant, viz.:

1,985—The Planters' National Bank of Danville, Va. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. President: John C. Davis, Cashier. Authorized to commence business May 15, 1872.
P. S.—The Fourth National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., in liquidation; and the First National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark. and the Waverly National Bank, New York, in hands of receivers.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MAY 17.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	12 1 @ 12 2	May 17.	short.	12 2 1/2
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25 70 @ 25 75	"	"	25 40
Hamburg.....	"	13 1 1/2 @ 13 1 1/2	"	3 mos.	13 7
Paris.....	"	25 7 1/2 @ 25 7 1/2	"	short.	25 43
Paris.....	short.	25 40 @ 25 50	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	11 6 1/2 @ 11 6 1/2	"	3 mos.	112 95
Berlin.....	"	6 26 @ 6 26 1/2	"	"	6 22
Frankfurt.....	"	120 1/2 @ 120 1/2	"	short.	119 1/2
St. Petersburg.....	"	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27 7 1/2 @ 27 7 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27 7 1/2 @ 27 7 1/2	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27 7 1/2 @ 27 7 1/2	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	May 16.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	April 23.	90 days	24 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	April 27.	"	24 1/2 @ 25
Valparaiso.....	"	"	April 15.	"	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Pernambuco.....	"	"	April 29.	"	24 1/2 @ 25
Singapore.....	60 days.	4 1/2 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	4 1/2 5d.	May 16.	6 mos.	48 5 1/2 d.
Ceylon.....	"	1 1/2 10 1/2 @ 7 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1 1/2 10 1/2 @ 9 1/2 d.	May 17.	6 mos.	1 1/2 11 d.
Madras.....	"	1 1/2 10 1/2 @ 9 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta.....	"	1 1/2 10 1/2 @ 9 1/2 d.	May 13.	6 mos.	1 1/2 11 d.
Sydney.....	36 days.	1/2 per cent dia.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, May 19.

It is an old saying that large grass crops and large corn crops are not harvested in one year. If such a saying be true, and there are reasons for believing that it is so, this year's wheat crop is not likely to be a good one. At present, at all events, the prospect is not favorable, and although there is time for improvement, yet the weather has now so unsettled an appearance, that some anxiety about the future exists. This week the rain-fall has been

very heavy. The first days were very wet and unsettled, and for the last forty-eight hours, it has been raining without intermission. With such weather, it can scarcely be expected that the wheat plant will thrive. For some weeks past, the night frosts have given a yellow and sickly appearance to it. To assist it to recover, therefore, genial weather was required, but instead we have had the weather I have described. It is well known that the wheat plant does not require excessive moisture; it has, however, had an abundance since last October. The prospect is not therefore a favorable one, and that this view is held by many connected with the corn trade, is evident from the fact that wheat has risen considerably in value during the week. Grass promises well, and as it is growing slowly and evenly, owing to the absence of forcing weather, there is likely to be a large crop. But sunshine is one of the great aids to making hay, and having had very little of it of late, even the grass crop will prove to be a disappointment, unless a speedy change take place.

The rise established in the price of wheat this week is quite 3s. per quarter, and that that advance is quite justified requires but little exertion to prove. For a long time past, the British have been the cheapest markets for breadstuffs. Of late our stocks have been greatly reduced, and their quality is now much less satisfactory, there having been a great run upon the finer samples of foreign produce since the commencement of winter, owing to the damp and inferior condition of our home-grown produce. The stock of flour is also about fifty per cent below that of last year. There is also only about one month's importation, or about 500,000 quarters, afloat, and as this is much below the average, a large increase is necessary, in order to check the upward movement in prices. But the question may well be asked, whence are the supplies to be obtained at current prices? The rise in prices has of late been considerable, and many persons loosely state that if fine English wheat is worth 64s., and foreign even more, we shall obtain all the supplies which we require. No one pretends to doubt the fact that 64s. per quarter for wheat is a remunerative price, but its power to attract foreign supplies depends upon the value current in the producing markets. Now, so far as these are concerned, they are quite as dear as our own, and consequently, the only logical conclusion that can be arrived at is that the value of wheat will advance until the time has arrived for gathering the harvest of Southern Europe.

In Monday's *Times*, there was a long letter arguing that there was no occasion for apprehension with regard to the future, and that the firmness of the wheat trade was scarcely justifiable. That letter has met with the following reply. It is also from a correspondent of the *Times*, and was published in that journal. As it confirms the information I have collected I subjoin it:

"We still grow half the wheat we consume, and our home prospects are, therefore, of some interest to the public, and of importance to the commercial community. For this reason I would wish to correct, as far as my observations and opinion can, the rosy hue of the statement of your correspondent in the Money Article of to-day that 'wheat has stocked out well, and is braiding better than usual,' followed by the remark that it has recovered the shock which a saturating winter and an unnaturally severe spring had had upon it. He also says that the luxuriance of tares, artificial grasses, and other fodder plants is indicative of a good wheat crop. Now, although I do not know what is meant by wheat 'stocking out well,' unless it means what is generally designated 'filling,' or throwing out a number of stems from one grain, and as for its now 'braiding better than usual,' that operation of nature was performed last September and October, I will venture to say that the wheat plant in England is everywhere, even on light soils, looking sickly and yellow, though forward and 'faggy,' and that there is no instance within living memory of a wheat and grass year going together. In my harvest letter in your columns in September, 1870, I elaborated this by facts and dates. Sanguine expectations as to this year's wheat crop are not, therefore, justified by present appearances, though the crop is not yet beyond the influence of restorative weather."

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:

	1871-2.	1870-1.	1869-70.	1868-9.
IMPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	28,255,839	22,868,392	23,470,404	20,079,673
Barley.....	9,343,351	5,770,450	5,961,477	8,051,957
Oats.....	6,681,169	5,393,333	7,104,873	4,877,496
Peas.....	573,691	539,575	990,993	877,353
Beans.....	2,485,984	1,293,079	1,330,073	2,002,279
Indian Corn.....	12,850,895	10,214,699	13,417,432	9,756,174
Flour.....	2,299,073	3,281,322	4,590,683	2,861,273
EXPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	2,080,440	2,076,780	246,302	151,137
Barley.....	14,558	103,466	19,007	99,789
Oats.....	93,322	1,804,635	34,381	88,703
Peas.....	7,537	49,596	11,176	23,099
Beans.....	5,041	16,742	2,043	4,453
Indian Corn.....	20,617	57,270	14,044	895
Flour.....	48,948	1,809,435	16,533	23,742

The money market is quieter, and the rates of discount have given way to the extent of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The official minimum remains at 5 per cent, but in the open market, the best bills are taken at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. There is a considerable demand upon the part of the brokers and discount houses for six months' bank bills, and these are taken at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The prices current for money are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate.....	5	4 months' bank bills.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$
30 and 60 days' bills.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$
3 months' bills.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$		

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

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	4
Discount houses at call.....	4
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$

The rates of discount at the leading Continental cities are as follows:

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

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; the weekly Clearing House return for each of the five years is also included:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	24,401,873	23,791,553	23,621,311	24,853,779	26,115,068
Public deposits.....	6,011,009	4,932,228	9,182,350	8,325,512	9,370,709
Other deposits.....	20,320,945	18,001,449	15,906,508	13,210,147	18,752,621
Government securities.....	13,277,696	14,070,793	12,931,695	12,954,741	13,308,829
Other securities.....	19,364,724	18,563,730	15,454,341	15,037,153	23,504,296
Reserve of notes and coin.....	11,863,813	8,471,655	11,777,032	14,774,377	9,982,586
Gold and bullion.....	20,783,963	16,863,940	20,005,207	24,071,037	20,699,321
Bank rate.....	2 p. c.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.	3 p. c.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.	5 p. c.
Consols.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	93 d.	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Price of wheat.....	74s. 3d.	41s. 6d.	41s. 5d.	58s. 7d.	56s. 1d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11s. 10d.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Clearing House return.....	71,003,000	75,130,000	85,303,000	83,953,000	129,625,000

A remarkable feature in the above statement is the Clearing House return which is £129,625,000. It includes a Stock Exchange settlement, and as the clearing on the day on which that was arranged was £50,639,000, its heavy amount is partly accounted for. The clearing on the corresponding "settling" day last year was only £28,229,000. The increase, however, is not only in stock Exchange business but also in general business, as each day's clearing shows a large augmentation as compared with last year.

The following statement shows the amount of bills and checks which passed through the Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending May 15, compared with the two previous weeks, and with the corresponding week of last year:

	May 1, 1872.	May 8, 1872.	May 15, 1872.	May 17, 1871.
Thursday.....	£14,290,000	£16,648,000	£14,476,000	£11,461,000
Friday.....	48,794,000	19,650,000	14,612,000	28,229,000
Saturday.....	20,057,000	20,163,000	16,065,000	16,377,000
Monday.....	19,181,000	16,871,000	17,131,000	13,970,000
Tuesday.....	18,759,000	14,725,000	16,654,000	14,537,000
Wednesday.....	16,663,000	13,331,000	50,635,000	14,329,000
Total.....	£137,743,000	£101,389,000	£129,625,000	£98,953,000

In reference to the bullion market, Messrs. Mocatta & Goldschmidt remark that there has been little variation in bar silver, and the arrivals have been very limited. The market is steady at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 60 $\frac{3}{4}$, with no demand whatever for the East. Mexican dollars of both descriptions have experienced a great decline since the beginning of the month; the old have fallen to 62d., and the new to 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ounce, and even these rates would not be maintained in the face of a large arrival. The influx of eagles from the United States has now set in, and it may be expected that four or five millions sterling will be imported within the next few weeks. There are also limited amounts of gold coin of various descriptions received from the Continent, and the Australian arrivals will be on a larger scale than usual, owing to the low state of the exchanges in India. On the other hand, a steady absorption of gold by Germany has recently become manifest, and if this continue it will probably take up the greater portion of that which arrives, and in no case do we anticipate a recourse to the Bank reserves. It has been extensively rumored that large remittances of gold and silver would be shortly made to this country from India on Government account; but, though it is possible that such may be the case if exchanges continue to decline, there does not appear to be positive information of any shipments having been effected.

The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	per oz. standard.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	0
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9	0

Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 11 @.....
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 9 @74 0
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76 3 @.....

SILVER.

Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, nearest.	5 0% @ 5 0%
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price		5 0% @
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.—last price nominal, new, 4 11% old, 5 2	
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz, last price.	4 11 @ 4 11%

Business in the stock market has been rather dull. The protracted negotiations respecting the Supplemental Treaty have produced heaviness, but any important downward movement has been checked by the increased ease apparent in the money market. The wet weather, and the advance in the price of wheat have of late, however, discouraged speculators, and British railway shares have given way in price, owing to an apprehension that in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, the holiday traffic will be less extensive than usual. The market for American Government stocks has been dull during the last few days; but French descriptions are firmer, it being stated that the new loan will not be introduced this year.

A commercial report from Manchester states that

The market for shipping yarns has been very steady, with a fair amount of business, and the business transacted would have been considerably greater in all probability but for the advanced prices spinners are now demanding for this class of yarns. Recent transactions appear to have almost cleared the market of stocks, and to have placed spinners rather deeply under contract for some time forwards, so that they decline now to accept anything under the quotations now current. The market for home-trade yarns, however, has assumed a quieter tone since Tuesday, when sellers were able to do a moderate business at very full prices; and only a small amount of business has been transacted to-day, though prices, on the whole, are steady. For cloth there has been a better feeling in the market during the present week, and a fair general business has been done in nearly all classes of staple goods, at rather better prices than were obtainable last week. The advance asked by manufacturers has, however, as a rule, prevented anything like extensive operations, and prices have evidently tended to restrict business. The tone of the market has been quiet, but firm, the inquiry still continuing general. Producers of shirtings have now relieved themselves to a great extent of stocks, and are firm in their demands. Mulls and jaconets being in good demand, are realising better, though still unremunerative prices, in consequence of the advance in prices of materials. T. cloths are steady, and makers of these goods, as a rule, are well engaged. Printing cloths remain steady, but we do not hear of much business being done in them.

The following reports relate to the coal and iron trades:

NEWCASTLE.—There is considerable activity in the change of iron, and the high rates are maintained by brokers, but the business done at the present prices is small compared with what is supplied under old contracts at low rates. Both producers and consumers are becoming dissatisfied with the present state of things as likely seriously to cripple trade, and the protest at Darlington Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday, expressed a dissatisfaction that is growing amongst the present unceasingly high prices. Coke is three times as dear as it was—what could be obtained for 12s. per ton, is now 35s., and these prices are telling heavily upon iron manufacturers. The colliery owners have agreed, this week, to raise steam coals 2s. per ton, next month, the price then being 16s.; these high prices keep the men agitating and striking. The supply is, therefore, greatly restricted, and ships have very long turns, while contracts for coal and iron are falling off. Chemicals which were a little firmer at the beginning of the week are again flat, and demand not pressing, at the decline of 10 per cent. Esparto grass is still little inquired for.

SOUTH WALES.—At the works in this district the demand for all descriptions of finished iron continues very pressing. Makers whose order books admit of entering fresh contracts for immediate delivery can obtain advanced prices. There is still difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of raw materials, the colliers especially working very irregularly. Masters, however, are urging forward production as fast as possible, in anticipation of the hot weather, which will materially limit the make. Steam coal is in active request, at still advanced prices; during the week 20s. 6d. has been obtained for a cargo, and there is every prospect of prices being maintained. House coal men have had an advance promised of 10 per cent., but both steam and bituminous colliers are limiting the output by irregular working. Tin plate works are briskly employed on home and foreign account.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities close quiet and steady at slightly advanced quotations.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £630,000 during the past week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced one per cent., and is now 4.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%
" account.....	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%
U. S. 6a (5-20s), 1862.....	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
" old, 1865.....	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
" 1867.....	93%	94	93%	93%	93%	93%
U. S. 10-40a.....	89	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
New 5s.....	89%	90	89%	89%	89	89%

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

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

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes quiet, the most noticeable change in prices being a decline of 1s. in corn and 6d. in peas.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n. sp) ctd	11 8	11 8	11 9	11 9	11 9	11 9
" (Red Winter).....	12 8	12 7	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 7
" (California White).....	12 8	12 9	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10
Corn (W. m'd), 3/4 quarter.....	29 0	28 9	28 6	28 3	29 0	27 9
Barley (Canadian).....	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9
Peas (Canadian).....	38 6	38 6	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Cheese has advanced 3s., while other prices have generally declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (East. pr. mess) 3/4 cwt.	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 0
Pork (West. pr. mess) 3/4 bbl.	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Lard (American).....	60 0	62 0	62 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Spirits turpentine has advanced 1s. 6d., while rosin and refined petroleum have each declined.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Petroleum (refined).....	1 4 1/2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
" (spirits).....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tallow (American).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Cloves (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	56 0	56 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta linseed has advanced 6d. and linseed oil has advanced 5s.; other prices same as last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	64 0	64 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std)	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
" on spot, 3/4 cwt.....	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0
Sperm oil.....	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10	38 10
Whale oil.....	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 5	33 5	33 5
Linseed oil.....	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 5	33 5	33 5

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$9,559,023 this week, against \$10,793,836 last week, and \$7,425,926 the previous week. The exports are \$3,702,647 this week, against \$3,936,595 last week, and \$3,741,808 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,076 bales, against 467 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) May 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) May 25:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,230,236	\$1,114,793	\$2,121,610	\$1,916,107
General merchandise.....	4,842,749	2,501,710	6,052,544	7,942,916
Total for the week..	\$6,072,985	\$3,616,503	\$8,174,151	\$9,859,023
Previously reported....	128,832,789	119,763,079	151,097,298	131,608,254

Since Jan. 1..... \$134,905,774 \$123,379,582 \$159,271,452 \$191,467,277

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 May 28:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$3,676,437	\$3,483,804	\$4,162,140	\$3,702,647
Previously reported....	67,917,740	68,460,545	93,565,939	84,837,538

Since Jan. 1..... \$71,594,177 \$71,944,349 \$93,028,079 \$86,546,185

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending May 25, 1872:

May 21—Schr. Louisa D, Cura-	Rio de Janeiro—	
" American gold coin. \$14,360	Sovereigns.....	\$4,900
May 21—Str. City of Merida,	For Para—	
" Havana—	American gold coin.	237
" American silver coin 9,875	May 25—Str. Calabria, Liver-	
May 21—Schr. Impulsa, Mara-	pool—	
" American gold coin. 105,000	American gold coin.	100,000
" American silver coin 500	Silver bars.....	263,053
May 22—Str. China, Liverpool—	May 25—Str. City of Brussels,	
" American gold coin. 850,000	Liverpool—	
" Silver bars..... 208,325	American gold coin.	600,000
May 22—Str. Cimbrina, London—	Silver bars.....	9,600
" American gold coin. 1,200,000	May 25—Str. Oceanic, Liver-	
" Foreign gold coin... 1,700	pool—	
" Foreign silver coin... 13,000	American gold coin.	200,000
May 23—St. Columbia, Havana—	May 25—Str. Main, London—	
" American silver coin 14,812	Foreign silver.....	32,250
" Spanish doubloons. 51,000	American gold coin.	700,000
May 23—Str. South America	May 25—Sch. E. Burdett, Para—	
" Total for the week.....	British gold.....	65
" Previously reported.....		
" Total since Jan. 1, 1872.....		
" Same time in.....		
" 1871.....		
" 1870.....		
" 1869.....		
" 1868.....		

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

May 21—Str. Rising Star, As-	Silver.....	11,550
" pinwall—	Gold.....	165
" Gold.....	May 22—Brig T. H. A. Pitts,	
May 21—Str. North America,	Bermuda—	
" Para—	Gold.....	\$2,700
" Silver..... 950	May 23—Str. City of Austin,	
May 22—Brig Isabelita, Cam-	Havana—	
" peche—	Gold.....	26,000
" Total for the week.....		
" Previously reported.....		
" Total since January 1, 1872.....		
" Same time in.....		
" 1871.....		
" 1870.....		
" 1869.....		

—Attention is directed to the card of Messrs. Wilson & Toms, in our advertising columns. This firm, located at Bloomington

At the Treasury purchase of \$2,000,000 five-twenties on Wednesday, the offerings amounted to \$3,258,800.

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

	May 25.	May 27.	May 28.	May 29.	May 30.	May 31.	Since January 1.
5a. fund. 1881, ep.	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6a. 1881, rev.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6a. 1881, coup.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6-20a 1862, comp.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
Call Bds. 72, 2da	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6-20a 1865, coup.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6-20a 1865, n	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6-20a 1867, n	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
6-20a 1868, n	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
10-10a, reg.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
10-10a, coupon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.
Currency 6a.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	Lowest. 10 1/2. Highest. 12 1/2.

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

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	May 17.	May 24.	May 31.	Since January 1.
U.S. 6a, 5-20a, '82	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Lowest. 89 1/2. Highest. 91 1/2.
U. S. 6a, 5-20a, '67	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Lowest. 89 1/2. Highest. 91 1/2.
U. S. 6a, 10-40a	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	Lowest. 88 1/2. Highest. 90 1/2.
New 5a.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	Lowest. 88 1/2. Highest. 90 1/2.

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have not been active, and prices of Tennessee and Virginia consols are less firm than last week, while new South Carolinas are also about 1 1/2 per cent lower. A letter has been published and widely circulated, from Gov. Scott of the latter State, stating that interest due on the bonds in July cannot be paid till July, 1873. New York State, through the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, invites proposals till June 15, for a loan of \$1,562,000 6 per cent gold bonds. The bids opened to-day for \$750,000 7 per cent New York City stock, amounted to over \$2,250,000, and the awards were made at 103 1/4 @ 104.

For Railroad bonds there has been a very good demand from the foreign markets for some of the popular gold bonds, particularly Central Pacifics, which have advanced to 104 1/4 @ 104 1/2, but from home purchasers the inquiry has only been moderate. It is probable, however, that the ease in money will soon stimulate the demand for first-class bonds, which will now be sought as a safe and profitable investment for money until the fall.

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

	May 25.	May 27.	May 28.	May 29.	May 30.	May 31.	Since January 1.
6a Tenn., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a Tenn., new.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a N. Car., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a N. Car., new.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a Virg., old	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
" consolidated	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
" detached.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a S. C., A. J. & J.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
6a S. C., old.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Lowest. 74 1/2. Highest. 76 1/2.
Un. Pac. 1st.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 2d.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 3d.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 4th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 5th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 6th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 7th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 8th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 9th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 10th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 11th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 12th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 13th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 14th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 15th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 16th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 17th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 18th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 19th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 20th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 21st.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 22nd.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 23rd.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 24th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 25th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 26th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 27th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 28th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 29th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 30th.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.
Un. Pac. 31st.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Lowest. 91 1/2. Highest. 93 1/2.

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

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been tolerably steady in prices, and, except in certain specialties, not particularly active. The general market closed about as strong to-day as at any time during the week, and there were some evidences of considerable purchases having been made by parties interested in some of the prominent speculative favorites. The treaty negotiations have been talked of as the principal topic of interest in the market, and while the negotiations in regard to that are certainly important, we think that the accumulating ease in the money market is quite as powerful an influence to be considered, in estimating the future course of prices. Erie has been lower on continued sales for foreign account. The publication of the Pacific Mail Company's statement had a favorable effect on the stock, for a time, as it showed a material increase in earnings. A dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. has been declared on Erie preferred, and 2 1/2 per cent. on Panama Railroad.

Railroad earnings for third week in May, have been as follows so far as reported:

	1872.	1871.	Inc.	Dec.
Erie	439,730	374,307	65,423	
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	45,594	29,511	16,083	
St. Louis, Kansas City and North	65,320			
Toledo, Wabash and Western	106,097	115,548	9,451	
Lake Shore	303,847	261,327	42,520	

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

	Saturday, May 25.	Monday, May 27.	Tuesday, May 28.	Wednesday, May 29.	Thursday, May 30.	Friday, May 31.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
do sc. l. p.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Harlem	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Erie	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
do pref.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Lake Shore	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
do scrip	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Wabash	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Northwest	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
do pref.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Rock Island	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
St. Paul	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
do pref.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Central of N. J.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Boston, H. & E.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Del., L. & W.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Hann. & St. Jo.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
do	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Un. Pac. 1st.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Col. C. & L. C.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Panama	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Quicksilver	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
do pref.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pacific Mail	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
do	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Adams Exp.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
United States	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Wells, Fargo	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Canton	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

* 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:

	Since January 1.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91 1/2 Jan. 5. 101 1/2 Apr. 2.		
do do scrip.	89 1/2 Jan. 5. 99 1/2 Apr. 2.		
Harlem	107 1/2 Feb. 12. 130 Apr. 25.		
Erie	80 Feb. 5. 75 May 20.		
do pref.	80 Feb. 5. 75 May 20.		
Lake Shore	93 Jan. 2. 94 Apr. 1.		
do do scrip	85 Jan. 2. 86 Apr. 1.		
Wabash	70 Jan. 5. 75 Apr. 2.		
Northwest	66 Jan. 5. 71 Apr. 2.		
do pref.	90 Feb. 8. 97 Apr. 1.		
Rock Island	105 Jan. 5. 118 Apr. 2.		
St. Paul	93 Jan. 19. 94 Apr. 2.		
do pref.	74 Feb. 1. 83 Jan. 20.		
Ohio & Miss.	43 Feb. 21. 51 Apr. 1.		
Central of N. J.	108 May 30. 118 Jan. 15.		
Boston, H. & E.	9 1/2 Jan. 2. 11 1/2 May 18.		

The Gold Market.—Gold has been quite steady at 113 1/4 @ 114 1/4.

The principal topic of immediate interest in the market has been the Washington Treaty, as it is generally supposed that its failure would lead to an increase in shipments of coin and thus form a basis for higher prices. The fate of the Treaty at the present moment is uncertain, though the general course of the markets in London and New York has been such as to indicate that it is not generally believed by leading financiers that the Treaty will be a failure. Gold has already advanced about 4 per cent above the price at which it has ruled for some months this year, and whether it will advance materially higher seems to depend quite as much upon the turn of speculative operations as upon natural influences.

The Treasury sale this week took place to-day, when \$2,000,000 was awarded from total bids for \$4,515,000. Specie engagements for to-morrow amount to \$2,950,000. Rates for carrying gold to-day were 3/4, 4, 2, and 3 per cent to flat.

Customs receipts for the week were \$1,825,000.

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

	Quotations.				Total Clearings.	Balances.	
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, May 25.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	\$37,571,000	\$2,667,856	\$3,420,662
Monday, " 27.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	23,990,000	1,425,740	1,795,695
Tuesday, " 28.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	114	29,541,000	1,201,945	1,865,361
Wed' day, " 29.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	114 1/4	114	31,569,000	1,441,450	1,749,521
Thursday, " 30.....	114 1/4	114	114 1/4	114	26,002,000	994,405	1,302,217
Friday, " 31.....	114	114	114 1/4	114 1/4	27,470,000	983,906	1,159,837
Current week.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	151,383,000	981,906	1,159,837
Previous week.....	113 1/4	113 1/4	114 1/4	113 1/4	244,042,000	1,568,173	1,763,150
	109 3/4	108 3/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	.....	.....	.....

Merchants Exchange	1,288,000	8,154,100	142,700	450,300	2,611,400	797,600
Marine, National	1,800,000	9,810,500	261,700	482,300	1,687,100	332,400
Butchers & Drovers	800,000	2,616,900	46,500	251,600	1,991,500	545,100
Mechanics and Traders	600,000	2,091,900	65,500	185,700	1,384,100	531,400
Greenwich	400,000	1,162,800	38,500	120,900	777,500	139,000
Leather Manuf.	400,000	1,162,800	38,500	120,900	777,500	139,000
Seventh Ward	500,000	1,100,800	82,800	174,800	823,200	185,400
State of New York	2,000,000	4,836,200	382,500	553,800	3,848,800	1,070,000
American Exchange	5,000,000	10,187,000	827,300	919,300	4,915,900	1,042,200
Commerce	10,000,000	21,878,500	441,700	2,242,200	17,985,400	5,781,700
Broadway	1,000,000	9,401,400	900,400	889,500	8,460,000	1,155,500
Marquette	1,000,000	9,381,900	119,800	419,800	8,069,600	715,700
Pacific	422,700	1,116,100	10,500	4,100	1,081,500	393,200
Poplar	2,000,000	1,031,800	1,245,100	561,100	4,066,100	676,300
Chatham	450,000	2,280,100	178,800	130,100	2,067,700	608,100
People's	412,500	1,570,300	7,600	5,600	1,398,000	256,900
North America	1,000,000	8,331,500	274,500	8,740,000	400,000	412,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,507,000	119,900	291,900	1,490,300	412,000
Irving	500,000	2,121,000	14,000	181,900	1,941,100	512,000
Metropolitan	400,000	10,984,000	671,200	1,170,800	9,062,000	1,111,400
Citizens	400,000	1,410,200	44,600	131,700	1,321,100	502,500
Nassau	1,000,000	2,212,000	85,100	5,900	1,991,000	181,800
Market	1,000,000	3,048,700	87,800	894,400	1,927,700	519,000
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,491,100	83,000	711,000	1,116,800	446,000
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,323,800	125,900	789,800	2,410,100	785,300
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,117,700	175,300	5,000	1,385,500	176,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,111,500	147,600	567,100	2,884,800	1,078,000
Commonwealth	1,000,000	1,817,200	14,900	1,560,400	1,570,000	590,000
Oriental	300,000	1,243,700	5,700	4,400	1,170,000	190,800
Marine	400,000	2,011,000	63,400	801,900	1,652,500	464,000
Atlantic	300,000	891,000	19,500	68,500	693,500	212,100
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	12,128,900	188,000	496,100	11,526,500	3,255,500
Bank	2,000,000	7,719,900	841,100	948,300	20,887,400	4,681,900
Mechanics Banking Ass.	500,000	1,574,000	41,500	304,400	1,285,300	303,000
Traders	500,000	1,574,000	41,500	304,400	1,285,300	303,000
North River	400,000	1,181,700	19,800	10,800	886,700	157,100
East River	850,000	1,695,000	13,900	224,500	789,300	259,600
Manufacturers and Mer.	500,000	1,541,300	50,400	700	1,453,400	281,800
Fourth National	5,000,000	21,018,200	1,569,400	2,896,800	17,711,600	8,984,200
Central National	8,000,000	10,061,000	293,000	1,390,600	8,268,400	2,807,000
Second National	800,000	1,619,000	18,000	285,000	1,295,000	408,500
Ninth National	1,000,000	2,000,000	30,000	602,000	6,388,000	1,465,000
First National	500,000	5,083,500	661,200	271,200	4,191,600	815,700
Third National	1,000,000	6,225,200	964,300	777,100	6,820,800	1,768,400
New York N. Exchange	500,000	1,208,800	6,100	266,500	792,600	260,700
Tenth National	1,000,000	2,276,400	213,500	831,500	1,440,000	617,500
Bowery National	250,000	1,121,000	2,100	225,500	890,000	280,000
New York County	2,000,000	12,980,000	150,000	190,000	1,012,200	100,000
Grierson American	1,000,000	3,764,400	251,500	.....	4,175,000	781,200
Dry Goods	1,000,000	1,391,100	14,400	.....	1,379,400	234,100
Total	84,620,200	298,601,100	20,708,800	27,515,900	222,454,800	51,637,100

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

Loans	.....Dec.	\$2,112,500	Net Deposits	.....Inc.	\$3,187,200
Specie	.....Inc.	895,800	Legal Tenders	.....Inc.	2,801,300
Circulation	.....Dec.	93,100			

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

Date	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregate
Feb. 21	232,486,500	17,890,800	28,145,700	219,314,200	45,942,900	532,207,200
March 2	232,486,500	17,890,800	28,145,700	219,314,200	45,942,900	532,207,200
March 9	231,312,400	18,986,200	28,145,700	219,314,200	45,942,900	532,207,200
March 16	273,868,900	19,634,400	28,093,500	206,049,000	45,187,800	661,131,600
March 23	271,761,500	19,486,600	25,018,800	205,711,000	42,618,300	712,767,300
March 30	278,767,400	21,381,000	28,019,400	205,058,000	41,819,700	686,504,200
April 6	278,489,100	23,761,100	28,014,700	201,065,700	38,095,200	598,818,100
April 13	271,354,200	19,382,400	27,987,000	193,287,100	36,328,800	551,509,000
April 20	273,030,600	19,382,400	27,987,000	193,287,100	36,328,800	551,509,000
April 27	271,925,500	18,112,500	27,540,000	190,189,100	45,527,400	550,698,500
May 4	280,281,900	18,323,400	27,919,800	211,636,400	47,407,400	742,924,500
May 11	285,012,000	20,003,100	27,714,200	217,267,500	47,306,600	761,655,300
May 18	285,713,600	20,309,900	27,638,400	219,267,600	49,805,800	751,9,500
May 25	283,601,100	20,708,600	27,515,300	222,454,800	51,607,100	701,200,011

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday May 27, 1872:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Circulation
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,582,700	\$12,000	\$111,500	\$428,800	\$438,900
Atlas	1,500,000	2,708,800	94,100	85,300	819,300	785,400
Blackstone	1,500,000	8,613,600	52,900	289,100	1,619,000	790,400
Boston	1,000,000	2,181,200	2,400	119,000	899,500	574,500
Boylston	1,000,000	1,532,400	21,500	198,600	784,700	437,000
Broadway	200,000	1,532,400	21,500	198,600	784,700	437,000
Columbia	1,000,000	2,276,000	23,000	199,000	642,000	748,500
Continental	1,000,000	1,993,800	.....	158,800	688,500	568,500
Eliot	1,000,000	4,581,600	32,500	978,100	978,100	709,000
Everett	200,000	680,800	1,000	32,700	527,200	116,900
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,515,200	106,500	142,800	1,289,700	557,900
Freeman's	1,000,000	1,510,400	1,500	600,000	1,510,400	1,510,400
Hobbs	1,000,000	2,810,000	2,800	288,100	1,188,000	335,100
Hamilton	750,000	2,834,200	107,800	25,000	912,300	242,800
Howard	1,000,000	2,714,000	77,900	120,500	708,600	445,500
Market	800,000	1,405,400	11,500	95,300	430,400	882,900
Massachusetts	800,000	1,407,800	10,200	176,400	840,700	421,600
Maverick	400,000	900,100	11,400	48,300	588,200	211,200
Merchants	800,000	5,709,900	234,400	961,700	5,058,100	1,885,800
Mount Vernon	200,000	630,200	52,200	86,700	410,300	175,900
New England	1,000,000	2,380,000	41,300	992,800	738,300	786,700
North	1,000,000	8,019,900	68,200	160,800	1,474,900	767,800
Old Boston	900,000	2,015,400	160,100	214,400	1,146,600	857,700
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,229,700	15,600	208,400	948,100	596,700
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,610,900	60,400	218,500	1,067,300	695,600
State	2,000,000	8,517,900	85,800	536,400	1,080,300	977,400
Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	8,117,000	87,000	561,300	1,127,800	961,000
Traders	600,000	2,253,700	24,700	185,800	1,410,400	174,800
Tremont	2,000,000	3,107,100	218,400	883,300	883,800	675,700
Washington	750,000	1,808,200	20,900	100,000	553,800	591,600
First	1,000,000	8,818,400	1,700	411,800	1,201,900	789,900
Second (Grace)	1,000,000	4,924,000	240,700	460,100	2,464,300	776,000
Third	800,000	1,183,100	41,300	56,500	918,000	151,000
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,418,300	14,800	748,300	1,925,500	773,800
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,870,500	2,300	419,900	632,200	592,100
Bank of Redemption	1,000,000	4,667,200	41,000	665,300	1,539,700	78,400
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,986,200	75,000	130,000	523,900	795,000
City	1,000,000	1,690,500	18,500	96,200	495,000	445,100
Eagle	1,000,000	1,916,800	4,800	127,300	646,200	341,300
Exchange	1,000,000	4,062,900	56,000	872,400	1,696,900	277,500
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	5,240,000	1,300	1,388,800	4,561,300	761,000
Revere	2,000,000	4,661,800	102,300	272,400	2,228,400	745,000
Security	200,000	739,600	43,200	83,500	509,700	130,000
Union	1,000,000	2,521,000	135,400	91,600	1,070,700	529,500
Webster	1,500,000	2,393,600	2,300	168,800	992,100	492,000
Commonwealth	500,000	1,741,500	150,000	62,000	1,125,500	200,000
Total	\$18,050,000	\$114,550,000	\$2,581,100	\$10,268,000	\$8,440,500	\$25,709,600

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

Loans	.....Increase	\$317,000	Deposits	.....Increase	\$71,900
Specie	.....Decrease	485,200	Circulation	.....Decrease	53,800
Legal Tenders	.....Increase	693,400			

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

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tender	Deposits	Circulation
Feb. 26	118,207,000	4,011,700	7,505,500	46,211,900	25,709,700
March 4	117,849,400	5,728,200	7,446,400	49,686,200	25,725,700
March 11	116,740,800	8,866,600	7,548,900	45,478,700	25,751,400
March 18	116,680,000	8,668,800	7,888,800	44,740,700	25,745,000
March 25	116,617,800	8,729,100	7,885,200	45,044,100	25,741,800
April 1	116,211,900	8,866,100	8,167,500	44,842,500	25,770,800
April 8	116,631,900	8,705,500	7,375,400	47,675,000	25,818,100
April 15	116,886,000	8,986,300	7,308,000	46,389,300	25,833,200

April 22.....	118,216,700	8,911,300	7,819,600	45,610,100	25,890,500
April 29.....	118,600,900	8,121,200	7,714,700	44,777,700	25,812,400
May 6.....	114,112,600	8,275,400	7,609,400	47,571,500	25,840,000
May 13.....	117,472,300	8,250,800	7,662,500	47,221,200	26,010,000
May 20.....	117,251,000	2,290,700	8,599,900	48,288,900	25,785,000
May 27.....	114,560,600	2,531,100	10,993,000	48,440,500	25,700,000

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.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK. (U. S. Bonds quoted before.)											
State Bonds.											
Tennessee 6s, old.....	72 3/4	73 1/4	Peninsula 1st Mort., conv.	100		Harlem.....	122	123	Phila. & Sunbury 7s, 1877.....	99 1/2	101
do do new bonds.....	72 3/4	73 1/4	Cleve. & Pitta., Consol. S. F'd.	97		do pref.....	130		Phil. Wilm. & Bal., 1st M., 6, '84.....	104	
Virginia 8s, old.....	50		do do 2d Mort.....	98 1/2		Hartford & N. Haven.....	140		Westch. & Phil., 1st M., conv., 7.....	105	
do do new bonds.....	50		do do 3d Mort.....	98 1/2		do do scrip.....	140		do do 6, 1875.....	91 1/2	
do do registered old.....	35		Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.....	105 1/2		Illinois Central.....	95		West Jersey 6s, 1883.....	91 1/2	
do do do 1866.....	50		do do 4th Mort.....	97 1/2		Joliet & Chicago.....	95		Winning & Read, 1st M., 7, 1900.....	95 1/2	
do do do 1867.....	50		do do 1st Mortgage.....	105 1/2		Long Island.....	70		do do 2d Mort. 1902.....	84	
do do do 1868.....	50		do do Income.....	97 1/2		Marietta & Cin., 1st preferred.....	70		Chesa. & Delaw., 1st M., 6, '86.....	94	
do do do 1869.....	50		Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.....	102		do do 2d pref.....	12		Delaware Div., 1st M., 6, '78.....	95	
do do do 1870.....	50		do do Consolidated.....	97 1/2		Morris & Essex.....	94 1/2		Lehigh Navigation, 6, '73.....	90 1/2	
do do do 1871.....	50		do do 2d do.....	97 1/2		New Jersey.....	126 1/2		do do Loan of 1887, 6, '97.....	94	
do do do 1872.....	50		St. L. & Iron Mountain, 1st M.	103		New York & New Haven.....	145		do do Gold Loan of 1877, 6, '77.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1873.....	50		Mil. & St. Paul, 1st Mort. 8s.....	98 1/2		do do scrip.....	141		do do Convert. of 1877, 6, '77.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1874.....	50		do do do 7-10.....	98 1/2		N. Y., Prov. & Bos. (Stonington).....	118		Morris, 1st M., 6, 1876.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1875.....	50		do do do 1st Mort.....	94 1/2		Ohio & Mississippi, preferred.....	113 1/2		do do Bond Loan, S. F., 7, '85.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1876.....	50		do do do I. & M. d.....	90 1/2		Pacama.....	98		Schuylkill Nav., 1st M., 6, 1872.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1877.....	50		do do do 2d M.....	90 1/2		Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic., guar.....	98		do do 2d M., 6, 1872.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1878.....	50		Marietta & Cin., 1st Mort.....	97		do do do special.....	90		do do 3d M., 6, 1872.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1879.....	50		Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort.....	103		Rensselaer & Saratoga.....	105		Camden & Amboy, 6, 1870.....	126 1/2	
do do do 1880.....	50		Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort.....	103		Rome Watertown & Ogdens.....	97 1/2		Catawissa stock.....	93	
do do do 1881.....	50		Chic. & Gt. Eastern, 1st Mort.....	90 1/2		St. Louis, Alton & T. Hante.....	22		do do preferred stock.....	91 1/2	
do do do 1882.....	50		Col. Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort.....	90 1/2		St. Louis & Iron Mountain.....	101 1/2		Elmira & Williamsport.....	95	
do do do 1883.....	50		do do do 2d Mort.....	76		South Side, L. I.....	101 1/2		Elmira & Williamsport pref.....	119 1/2	
do do do 1884.....	50		Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, E. D.....	96		Toledo, Wab. & Western, pref.....	87		Lehigh Valley (ex d.).....	95	
do do do 1885.....	50		do do do W. D.....	96 1/2		Miscellaneous Stocks			Little Schuylkill.....	95	
do do do 1886.....	50		do do do Burl's Div.....	96 1/2		American Coal.....	42		Mine Hill & Schuylkill.....	107 1/2	
do do do 1887.....	50		do do do 2d M.....	96 1/2		Consolidated Coal.....	42 1/2		Northern Central.....	76 1/2	
do do do 1888.....	50		New York & N. Haven 6s.....	97		Cumberland Coal of Md.....	20		North Pennsylvania.....	101 1/2	
do do do 1889.....	50		Boston, H. & Erie, 1st mort.....	97		Maryland Coal.....	21 1/2		Oil Creek & Allegheny River.....	76 1/2	
do do do 1890.....	50		do do do guaranteed.....	52		Marietta pref.....	3 1/2		Pennsylvania.....	116 1/2	
do do do 1891.....	50		Cedar Falls & Minn., 1st M.....	94		do do 1st pref.....	76		Philadelphia Erie.....	56 1/2	
do do do 1892.....	50		Detroit, Monroe & Tol bonds.....	93 1/2		N. J. Land Improvement Co.....	216		Philadelphia & Trenton.....	113 1/2	
do do do 1893.....	50		Lake Shore Div. bonds.....	96		Spring Water power.....	50		Phila., Germantown & Pott.....	113 1/2	
do do do 1894.....	50		Cleve., P.ville & Ash, new bds.....	96		Spring Mountain Coal.....	50		Phila. Wilm. & Baltimore.....	113 1/2	
do do do 1895.....	50		do do do old bds.....	99 1/2		Wilkesbarre Coal.....	50		West Jersey.....	112	
do do do 1896.....	50		Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.....	97 1/2		Canton Co.....	92		Chesapeake & Dela. Canal.....	45	
do do do 1897.....	50		St. L. Jacksonville & Chic, 1st	94 1/2		Delaware & Hudson Canal.....	120 1/2		Delaware Division Canal.....	98	
do do do 1898.....	50		South Side, L. I., 1st Mort.....	94 1/2		Atlantic Mail Steamship.....	25 1/2		Lehigh Coal and Navigation.....	93 1/2	
do do do 1899.....	50		Morris & Essex, convertible.....	95		Marietta pref.....	1 1/2		Morris (consolidated).....	93 1/2	
do do do 1900.....	50		North Missouri, 1st Mortgage.....	92 1/2		do do Trustee's Certif.....	43		Schuylkill Navigation (consol).....	13	
do do do 1901.....	50		do do do 2d Mortgage.....	94 1/2		Quicksilver preferred.....	43		do do do pref.....	80 1/2	
do do do 1902.....	50		Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.....	81 1/2		Wells Fargo scrip.....	2 1/2		Southern & Tide Water.....	14	
do do do 1903.....	50		N. J. Southern, 1st M., 7s.....	81 1/2		BOSTON.			West Jersey 7s, Jan. & July.....	102	
do do do 1904.....	50		K. Tenn., Va. & Ga., 1st M., 7s.....	94 1/2		New Hampshire, 6s.....	100 1/2		Penn. & N. Y. Canal.....	99	
do do do 1905.....	50		Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7, '86.....	98 1/2		Massachusetts 6s, currency.....	100		BALTIMORE.		
do do do 1906.....	50		Union Tele. 1st M. 7, 1875.....	89		do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.....	98	
do do do 1907.....	50		Winons & St. Peter, 1st M.....	89		do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do 6s, Defence.....	104 1/2	
Bonds Not Quoted at the N. Y. Board.						do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		Baltimore 6s of '75.....	99 1/2	
Arkansas Levee bonds, 7s.....	92 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do 1884.....	100 1/2	
Chic. & Alton 7-10s.....	102 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do 1890.....	100 1/2	
Chicago 6s.....	90					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		Baltimore & Ohio 6s of '75.....	99 1/2	
Cleveland, Ohio, 6s various.....	94					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '80.....	85	
do do do 7s various.....	99					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '85.....	85	
Cook County, Ill., 7s.....	97 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '90.....	85	
Detroit City, 7s.....	101					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '95.....	85	
do do do 7s.....	101					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '00.....	85	
Illinois Central 6s, gold.....	92 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '05.....	85	
Atchison & P., 6s, gold.....	94					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '10.....	85	
California Pac. R.R. 7s, gold.....	104 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '15.....	85	
Central Pacific, 7s, 1882, gold.....	102 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '20.....	85	
do do State Aids, 7s.....	93 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '25.....	85	
Western Pacific, 6s, gold.....	93 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '30.....	85	
Kansas Pacific, 1st M., 6s, gold.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '35.....	85	
do do 1st M. (gold) 6, F. & D.....	88 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '40.....	85	
do do 1st M. (gold) 6, F. & A.....	88 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '45.....	85	
do do 1st M. (Leav. Br.) cur.....	88 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '50.....	85	
do do Land Gr. M., 7, 1880.....	90 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '55.....	85	
do do Inc. Bonds, 7, No. 16.....	40					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '60.....	85	
do do do No. 11.....	40					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '65.....	85	
Denver Pacific R.R. & T., 7s.....	96					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '70.....	85	
California & Oregon, 6s, gold.....	97 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '75.....	85	
St. Jos. & Denver E. D., 8s, gold.....	97 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '80.....	85	
Danville & Urbana, 1st, 7s, gold.....	80 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '85.....	85	
Indianapolis & West, 1st, 7s, gold.....	80 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '90.....	85	
St. L. & St. Joseph, 1st, 6s, gold.....	69 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '95.....	85	
Lake Super. & Miss., 1st, 7s, gold.....	45					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '00.....	85	
Rockford, R. I. & St. L., 7s, gold.....	45					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '05.....	85	
Peoria & R. I., R.R., 7s, gold.....	45					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '10.....	85	
Port Huron & L. Mich. R.R., 7s.....	67 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '15.....	85	
do do do 7s, end.....	65					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '20.....	85	
Southern Pacific R.R., 6s, gold.....	66 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '25.....	85	
Atlantic & Pacific R.R., 6s, gold.....	66 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '30.....	85	
Chen R.R. of Iowa, 1st M., 7s, gold.....	90 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '35.....	85	
Chic. & Southeastern R.R., 7s, gold.....	85 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '40.....	85	
Pittsburg, Cin. & St. Louis.....	79 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '45.....	85	
Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s.....	97 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '50.....	85	
Carthage & Lur., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '55.....	85	
Dixon, Peoria & Hann., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '60.....	85	
O. O. & Fox R. Valley, 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '65.....	85	
Quincy & Warsaw, 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '70.....	85	
Ill. Grand Trunk.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '75.....	85	
Chic. Dub. & Minn., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '80.....	85	
Peoria & Hannibal R.R., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '85.....	85	
Chicago & Iowa R.R., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '90.....	85	
Omaha & Southwestern R.R., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '95.....	85	
Detroit, Hillsdale & In. R.R., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '00.....	85	
Kalamazoo & S. Haven R.R., 8s.....	96 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '05.....	85	
Burlington & M., Land Gr., 7s.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '10.....	85	
do do do 3d S., do 7s.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '15.....	85	
do do do 4th S., do 7s.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '20.....	85	
do do do 5th S., do 7s.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '25.....	85	
do do do 6th S., do 7s.....	100 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '30.....	85	
Burl. & M. (In N. H.) 1st conv.....	85 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '35.....	85	
Rocky & Albany, 8s.....	103 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '40.....	85	
Kansas City & C., 10s.....	103 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '45.....	85	
St. Jo. & C. B., 1st M., 10s.....	98 1/2					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '50.....	85	
Mo. R., Ft. S. & Gulf, stock.....	10					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do 6s of '55.....	85	
do do do 1st M., 10s.....	95					do do 6s Gold, 1876.....	99		do do do		

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.		PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	Period.	1870 1871 Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd
American ¹	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	133	134 1/2
American ²	100	500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	133	134 1/2
American Exchange.	100	500,000	M. & N.	8 8 May. '72. 4	114	115
Atlantic.....	75	300,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	100	100
Bowery.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	160	170
Broadway.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	20 20 Apr. '72. 12	230	230
Bull's Head.....	25	200,000	Q. & J.	20 20 Apr. '72. 12	230	230
Butchers & Drovers.....	25	800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	145	150
Central.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	192 1/2	195
Chatham.....	25	400,000	J. & J.	16 16 Jan. '72. 6	150	170
Chemical.....	100	300,000	cv. 2 mos	36 May. '72. 10	100 1/2	100 1/2
Citizens ¹	25	400,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
City.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	30 30 Apr. '72. 10	113	113 1/2
Commerce.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
Commonwealth.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7 6 July. '71. 8	82	83
Continental.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	95 1/2	95 1/2
Corn Exchange ¹	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 5	127	128
Currenty.....	100	100,000	Q. & J.	16 Apr. '72. 4	95 1/2	95 1/2
Dry Goods ¹	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	114	115
East River.....	25	350,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	114	115
Eleventh Ward.....	25	200,000	Q. & J.	20 20 Apr. '72. 12	230	230
Fifth.....	100	150,000	Q. & J.	10 10 Apr. '72. 3	180	180
First.....	100	500,000	Q. & J.	16 20 Apr. '72. 5	201	201
Fourth.....	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	114	114 1/2
Fulton.....	30	600,000	M. & N.	10 10 May. '72. 5	155	155
German American ¹	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	4 Feb. '72. 4	110	110
Germania ¹	100	250,000	J. & J.	7 7 Nov. '71. 8	120	120
Gree. Wob. ¹	100	200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	100	114
Grocers.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	204	204
Hanover.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	204	204
Harlem ¹	100	500,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 4	90 1/2	90 1/2
Importers & Traders ¹	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12 6 Jan. '72. 6	168	168
Irving.....	50	500,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	227	227
Manufacturers & Build. ¹	100	100,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Leather Manufacts. ¹	100	250,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
Manhattan.....	50	2,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 6	15 1/2	15 1/2
Mann & Merchants ¹	100	500,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	100	100
Marble.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	165	168
Market.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	137	137
Mechanics.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	137	137
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.....	25	500,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
Mechanics & Traders.....	100	600,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	135	135
Merchants.....	50	300,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	118	120
Merchants' Ex. ¹	50	1,250,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 3	96	98
Metropolitan ¹	100	500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	137	137
Metropolitan ²	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	137	137
Murray Hill ¹	100	250,000	A. & O.	10 10 Apr. '72. 4	100	100
Mutual ¹	15	200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Nassau ¹	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 May. '72. 4	118	118
National Gallatin.....	50	1,500,000	A. & O.	8 8 Apr. '72. 4	118	118
New York.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	136	137
New York County.....	130	200,000	J. & J.	16 16 Jan. '72. 8	210	210
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	99 1/2	100
N. Y. Gold Exchange ¹	100	500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	109	110
Ninth.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 4	118	118
Ninth Ward.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	105	105
North America ¹	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	105	105
North River.....	50	400,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	96	96
Oriental ¹	25	300,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	160	160
Pacific ¹	50	420,000	Q. & J.	16 16 May. '72. 4	180	205
Park.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	158	160
Peoples ¹	25	400,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	158	160
Phoenix.....	25	1,800,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	104	105
Republic.....	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9 8 Feb. '72. 4	117	118
Security ¹	100	500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Feb. '71. 8 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
St. Nicholas.....	200	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 5	113 1/2	113 1/2
Seventh Ward.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 3 1/2	102	102
Second.....	100	800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	150	150
Shoe and Leather.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	150	150
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	109	112
State of New York.....	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8 8 May. '72. 4	109	112
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	90	90
Third.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8 8 Jan. '72. 4	132	137
Tradesmen's.....	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	12 12 Jan. '72. 6	132	137
Talon.....	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10 10 May. '72. 5	137	137
West Side ¹	100	300,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	137	137

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles O.H., 9 New street and 74 Broadway.]

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000,000	Q. & J.	20 20 May. '72. 5	230	230
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20	1,200,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	230	230
do certificates	50	300,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 5	180	180
Harlem.....	50	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Feb. '72. 5	180	180
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	800,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	211	211
Manhattan.....	50	4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	211	211
do bonds.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	111	99
Metropolitan.....	100	2,500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	111	99
do certificates.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	111	99
Mutual, N. Y.	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	111	99
Nassau, Brooklyn.....	25	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	111	99
do scrip.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
New York.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
Peoples (Brooklyn).....	10	300,000	M. & S.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
do bonds.....	50	400,000	F. & A.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
Westchester County.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
do scrip.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan. '72. 5	177	177
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	40	40
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	77 1/2	77 1/2
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	83 1/2	83 1/2
1st mortgage.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	230	230
Brooklyn City—stock.....	50	1,500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	50	300,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatbush—stock	50	250,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	130	130
1st mortgage.....	50	300,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	120	120
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	80	80
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock.....	100	50,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	75	75
1st mortgage.....	100	115,000	A. & O.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Brooklyn & Jamaica—stock.....	100	100,000	A. & O.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	160,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
2d do.....	100	160,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
3d do.....	100	160,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
4th do.....	100	160,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,160,000	F. & A.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	625,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
County Island & Brooklyn—stock	100	500,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	214,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	1,300,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	700,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Elkington Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
12th St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	A. & O.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Grand Street & Canal—stock.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	167,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Second Avenue—stock.....	50	800,000	A. & O.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	50	350,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
2d mortgage.....	50	200,000	F. & A.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
3d mortgage.....	50	150,000	A. & O.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Canal Conveyance—stock.....	100	815,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	1,170,000	Q. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	1,800,000	J. & J.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	300,000	M. & S.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100
1st mortgage.....	100	125,000	M. & S.	7 7 Jan. '72. 5	100	100

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET FUR. PLUS, JAN. 1, 1872.		DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd		
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,985	.....	10	.....	Jan. '72. 6	65	70
Alma.....	100	300,000	New	.....	10	.....	Jan. '72. 6	100	100
American Exch'c.....	100	200,000	20,466	14 1/2	17 1/2	.....	Jan. '72. 6	85	90	
Aetna.....	100	200,000	2,492	10	10	12	July '71. 6	80	84		
Arelin.....	25	250,000	39,119	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 6	100	110		
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	.....	10	20	20	Dec. '71. 10	200	210	
Bowery.....	25	300,000	201,151	10	20	20	Dec. '71. 10	200	210		
Brewers & Malt's.....	100	200,000	169,114	14	16	15	Feb. '72. 3	100	100		
Broadway.....	25	200,000	175,566	30	30	30	Jan. '72. 6	200	205		
Brooklyn.....	100	200,000	282,264	20	20	20	Jan. '72. 6	130	135		
Citizens.....	20	300,000	256,463	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Feb. '72. 3	100	100		
City.....	70	210,000	129,026	10	13	14	Jan. '72. 6	135	140		
Clinton.....	100	250,000	86,534	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Columbia.....	100	300,000	14,428	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Commercial Fire.....	100	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	112 1/2		
Commercial.....	50	200,000	55,345	15	16	20	Jan. '72. 5	107 1/2	130		
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	17,165	15	20	20	Apr. '72. 10	90	93		
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	274,716	14	10	10	Jan. '72. 8	105	100		
Earle.....	40	300,000	55,244	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	90	95		
Empire City.....	100	200,000	30,011	.....	4	.....	Feb. '72. 5	90	95
Exchange.....	30	200,000	9,500	17	20	30	July '71. 5	90	90		
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '66. 8	90	90	
Firemen's Fndd.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 6	100	100		
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	34,011	10	10	10	Feb. '72. 5	100	100		
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100	
German-American.....	100	1,000,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100	
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,196	10	10	11	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	Aug. '71. 10	200	200		
Guardian.....	100	300,000	8,810	5	5	10	Jan. '72. 3	70	75		
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	89,296	10	16	15	Jan. '71. 10	100	105		
Hanover.....	50	250,000	11,371	10	10	8 1/2	Jan. '72. 5	102	106		
Hempstead.....	50	250,000	26,555	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Home.....	100	2,500,000	33,639	10	10	10	July '71. 5	200	100		
Hope.....	25	150,000	22,111	.....	5	10	Jan. '72. 5	80	85	
Howard.....	50	100,000	1,585	10	11	12	July '71. 6	108	105		
Imboidt.....	100	200,000	33,669	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	75	75		
Importers & Trad.....	150	150,000	6,851	5	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Irvine.....	50	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100	
Jefferson.....	30	200,000	30,000	10	10	10	Mar. '72. 5	130	130		
Kings Co. (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	16,476	10	10	15	Jan. '72. 10	140	140		
Lafayette (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	12,462	.....	5	5	Jan. '72. 5	90	90	
Lenox.....	100	200,000	49,263	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	110	114		
Long Island (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	121,352	12	14	14	Jan. '72. 7	140	145		
Lorillard.....	25	300,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	140	140	
Manuf & Builders.....	100	9,000	25,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	100
Manhattan.....	100	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100	
Market.....	100	200,000	178,953	12	15	16	Jan. '72. 10	170	170		
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	30,362	5 1/2	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	11	July '71. 5	90	100		
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	169,216	20	20	20	Jan. '72. 10	185	190		
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,732	8 1/2	4	12	Jan. '72. 5	50	56		
Montauk.....	50	150,000	108,534	10	12	12	Jan. '72. 5	100	100		
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	200,000	181,284	20	20	20	Jan. '72. 15	200	200		
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	87,188	12	12	12	July '71. 4	115	115		
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	205,679	14	18	20	Jan. '72. 10	175	180		
N. Y. Fire & Ins.....	100	200,000	129,978	.....	13	15	Feb. '72. 8	140	140	
N. Y. & Tonkers.....	100	200,000	.....	.....	3 1/2	.....	Jan. '72. 3 1/2	60	60
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	13	Apr. '72. 5	104	110		
Pacific.....	100	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	Jan. '72. 10	185	185		
Park.....	25	200,000	101,429	10	10	11	Jan. '72. 7	125	130		
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	144,384	10	11	12	Feb. '72. 10	150	155		
People's.....	20	150,000	68,500	10	12	12	Jan. '72. 6	100	100		
Peter & Co. (B'klyn).....	25	100,000	111,816	10	10	12	Jan. '72. 6	100	100		
Relief.....	100	200,000	27,094	10	10	12	Jan. '72. 6	95	98		
Republco.....	50	300,000	.....	10	10	10	July '71. 5	70	70	
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	8 1/2	July '71. 3 1/2	85	90		
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	Feb. '72. 10	135	135		
Safeguard.....	100	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 10	100	100	
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	3,755	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 10	100	100		
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	11	10	7	Jan. '72. 10	100	100		
Star.....	100	200,000	61,908	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	115	115		
Sterling.....	100	200,000	17,738	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	75	90		
Trustees.....	25	200,000	194,696	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 6	100	100		
Traders.....	25	150,000	172,698	12	14	14	Jan. '72. 7	160	160		
Union Sinks.....	25	200,000	175,593	10	14	14	Jan. '72. 7	145	145		
Washington.....	100	200,000	.....	10	10	10	Jan. '72. 5	100	100	
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,593	10	10	10	July '71. 5	112	112		

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 attached 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.

INVESTMENTS—NEW RAILROAD LOANS.

Having commenced in THE CHRONICLE of May 18 a brief notice of the present condition and prospects of the several railroad enterprises, whose bonds are offered in this market, we continue the same subject, as the progress and prospects of each road are of much interest to those who now hold, or who may desire to invest in, the respective bonds.

Taking up first those lines of road which are destined to affect through East and West traffic, several of which have been previously noticed, we find the New York and Oswego Midland one of the most prominent. The 7 per cent. gold bonds of this road, sold by Messrs. Opdyke & Co., have been prominent as an investment secured by mortgage upon a through line of railroad in New York State. The present condition of the work is substantially as follows: That the Eastern connection of the road—the New Jersey Midland—is finished, and the balance of the road between the New Jersey State line and the city of Oswego is being pushed forward with great activity, and the President, Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, expects that the whole line will be finished throughout early next Fall. The most sanguine anticipations for a largely paying business are entertained for this company, and it is claimed that the Eastern division alone will earn enough to pay the interest on the bonds of the whole road.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, whose 7 per cent gold bonds have all been sold by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., is already completed for 236 miles, and the balance is under contract and the cash on hand for its construction. The road will have traffic connections with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and other leased lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and with the Michigan Central for Chicago business. This company has been conspicuous for the high price realized on the sales of land, as 50,000 acres have brought \$900,000 or upward, or an average of about \$16 50 per acre—the highest price yet realized on any railroad land grant. The trustees have repurchased \$250,000 of bonds from the proceeds of sales.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway of Indiana, whose 8 per cent. gold bonds are sold by Messrs. Jones & Schuyler, of 12 Pine street, at 95, is to be 92 miles long, from Rockville, in Parke county, to Logansport, in Cass county. It is finished from Rockville to Camden, 79 miles, and the balance (13 miles) is all graded, bridged and tied, and ready for the iron which is provided. The entire line will be finished in June, 1872. The road does already a considerable business in coal from the mines now opened, and several new mines of block coal are being opened.

The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad connects Chicago with Danville, Illinois, a distance of 132 miles, and (by the Indiana Division) with the extensive coal deposits of Fountain county in that State. The company's ownership in fee of its road begins at a point eighteen miles south of Chicago, and the line from Chicago to Danville is finished; the following statement is made of its earnings, viz.:

Gross earnings in April, 1872	\$47,884 39
Operating expenses about 50 per cent.	23,942 19
Net	\$23,942 20
The interest on 2½ millions first-mortgage bonds on Illinois Division for four weeks is	\$13,461 52
Net earnings, four weeks, in excess of interest obligations as above	\$10,480 68

The company is building an extension of 32 miles to the bituminous coal fields of Indiana, to be completed about July. Of the \$600,000 of first-mortgage bonds of this division over \$100,000 are stated to have been already placed by the bankers of the company, Messrs. W. B. Shattuck & Co.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—The twenty-fifth annual election for directors of this company was held on Wednesday. The following ticket received votes on 147,000 shares, which is over 40,000 shares more than necessary to elect it. For directors: Alden B. Stockwell, James D. Smith, H. H. Baxter, Frederick Billings, Alexander Masterston, Henry Clews, George L. Kingsland, R. G. Rolston, and F. W. G. Bellows. The statement May 1, 1872, is as follows:

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash and call loans	\$1,082,110	Islands (Bay of Panama)	25,000
Time loans	212,100	Aspinwall iron wharf, &c.	359,677
\$300,000 U. S. 10-40 bonds	318,142	Canal street wharf	25,000
\$100,000 U. S. 5 per cent. new	100,000		\$1,799,730
14,000 shares Panama Railroad stock	1,260,000	Steamers:	
Cash with agents and purasers	187,609	Colorado	750,000
	\$3,189,691	Sacramento	600,000
27,149 shares P. M. S. S. Co.	2,714,900	Constitution	600,000
1,668 shares Cal. Dry Dock	100,335	Henry Chauncey	60,000
62,485 tons coal	672,624	Arizona	600,000
Outfits and supplies	263,160	Rising Star	600,000
	\$6,945,982	Montana	600,000
Payments on steamers building	465,584	Oregonian	500,000
Real estate:		New York	500,000
San Francisco, including wharf and franchise	937,017	Costa Rica	400,000
Warehouses, San Francisco	133,230	Ocean Queen	380,000
Benicia	25,649	Golden Age	300,000
Oregon	2,367	St. Louis	75,000
Hong Kong, with wharf, storehouses, &c	172,252	Ariel	75,000
Yokohama, with storehouses and coal sheds	62,317	America	1,017,942
Shanghai	9,852	Great Republic	1,038,234
Hilo	7,141	Japan	1,049,434
Nagasaki	222	China	1,006,282
Taboga Water Works	40,000	Alaska	964,138
		Ancon	167,502
Capital stock	\$20,000,300		\$11,843,534
Freights on coal in transit	185,293	Lighters	103,911
Unsettled accounts	22,700	Unsettled accounts	38,379
			\$21,197,152

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.			
Quarter ending May 1, 1871.		Quarter ending May 1, 1872.	
Receipts.....	\$835,943	Receipts.....	\$1,324,278
Expenses.....	818,825	Expenses.....	334,190
Net earnings.....	17,117	Net earnings.....	490,088

Increase of earnings for quarter, 1872.. \$4 2,970
A. B. STOCKWELL, President.

Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1871.—The report states that all figures refer to the operations of the main line, including Camp Point & Quincy branch of 22 miles, and not to the leased lines.

The whole number of miles of railway owned and leased by this Company are as follows:

Owned	605 8-10
Leased—	
Pekin & Decatur	67 2-10
Hannibal & Naples	32
Hannibal & C. M.	70 2-10
Lafayette & Bloomington	117 2-10
Camp Point & Quincy	22
Total	934 4-10

REVENUE FOR 1871.		EXPENDITURES FOR 1871.	
Passenger transportation	\$1,228,193	Renewal of iron and superstructure	\$527,249
Freight transportation	4,027,722	Maintenance of roadway and structures	659,936
Mail transportation	84,200	Maintenance of cars, engines, &c.	519,603
Express transportation	97,652	General transportation expenses	1,963,586
Miscellaneous transportation	298,897	Taxes and insurance	106,451
Total	\$5,736,665	Total	\$3,776,827

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.	
For operating expenses twelve months	\$3,776,827
For equipment	977,610
For construction	379,960

Miscellaneous—	
Interest (less unpaid coupons)	\$1,393,789
Paid overdraft of 1870, at Toledo	379,972
Total miscellaneous (including various minor items)	\$1,835,461

REMARKS.

Although the net profits of the year were equivalent to four per cent on the entire common stock of the Company, the directors, after a full and candid consideration of the subject, concluded it to be the dictate of sound policy to omit the payment of a dividend and use the surplus for procuring additional equipment and otherwise promoting the efficiency of the road.

The following are the comparative earnings for the present and preceding year:

Gross earnings of 1871	\$5,736,665 91
Gross earnings of 1870	4,544,640 92
Increase	\$1,192,024 99

An analysis of the earnings of the present year shows a decrease of \$14,698 54 in the passenger earnings, and an increase of \$1,018,697 25 in freight and \$188,026 23 in mail, express and miscellaneous earnings.

In this connection it seems but a simple act of duty to state that, notwithstanding the operations of the year indicate a marked increase in freight earnings it is painfully apparent that the amount actually realized was, at a moderate calculation, fully two millions of dollars less than it ought and would have been, had our Eastern connections furnished the requisite facilities for receiving and forwarding our freight with reasonable promptitude.

LEASED ROADS.
The leases thus far made include the following roads, and the conditions of their possession involve an obligation on the part of this Company to pay seven per cent interest per annum on the bonded debt of each, viz.:

The Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad—Length, 67 2-10 miles; bonded debt (1st mortgage), \$1,071,000.

The Hannibal & Naples Railroad, including Pittsfield branch of 7 miles—Total length, 52 miles; bonded debt, 1st mortgage, \$675,000; 2d mortgage, \$225,000. Total bonded debt, \$900,000.

The Hannibal & Central Missouri Railroad—Length, 70 2-10 miles; bonded debt, 1st mortgage, \$1,100,000; 2d mortgage, \$250,000. Total bonded debt, \$1,350,000.

The Indiana Division of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad—Length, 36 9-10 miles; bonded debt, 1st mortgage, \$866,000; and the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Railway—Length, 80 3-10 miles; bonded debt, 1st mortgage, \$1,300,000. Total bonded debt, \$1,966,000.

The Camp Point & Quincy Division of the Chicago, Hamilton & Quincy Railroad (by joint occupation)—Length, 22 miles; with obligation to pay ten per cent on a valuation of \$400,000.

Total length of Leased roads, 328 6-10 miles. Total bonded debt of the same, \$5,692,000.

A detailed statement of the stock and bonds is published in the monthly tables of THE CHRONICLE.

Pacific Railroad of Missouri.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 1872.

LENGTH OF MAIN TRUNK AND BRANCHES.	
Main Trunk of the Pacific Railroad.....miles.	289 3/4
Missouri River Branch (Kansas City to Leavenworth).....	25 1/2
Leavenworth, Atchison & N. Western (Leavenworth to Atchison).....	21 1/2
Osgo Valley & Southern Kansas (Boonville Branch).....	25
Lexington & St. Louis (St. Louis to Lexington).....	55 1/2
St. Louis, Lawrence & Denver (via Pleasant Hill to Lawrence).....	61
Total.....	471 1/4

LEASED BRANCHES.

The Pleasant Hill & Lawrence Railroad, in accordance with lease entered into June 14, 1870, for thirty years, was received by this Company, and is now being operated at a yearly conditional rental of \$75,000.

SEDALIA AND LEXINGTON BRANCH.

This branch is now about completed, and has been in the possession of this Company since May, 1871, when it was received from the directors of that road, under an arrangement by this Company to complete it, which is now nearly accomplished, at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000, and for which this Company has received payment in first mortgage bonds of the Lexington and St. Louis road, at 70 cents, and which, after being received and endorsed by this Company, have been disposed of at a fraction below 80 cents; also \$800,000 in second mortgage bonds of that Company, at 40 cents, which this Company now holds, and \$24,406 50 in cash.

By the terms of the lease this Company agrees to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds, being six per cent (gold), amounting to \$54,000 per annum, and, in addition, nine-twelfths of the net earnings, after first paying the above interest.

The branches, as such, are not yet a source of profit, separately considered, but in connection with the main trunk are highly remunerative, and the Lexington & St. Louis Railroad, just finished, will prove one, if not the best feeder, of all the branches this Company now have under lease.

EARNINGS.

From passengers.....	\$1,267,883 55
From freight.....	2,262,443 43
From mails.....	59,312 52
From miscellaneous sources.....	7,659 50
Total.....	\$3,597,298 85

EXPENDITURES.

Running expenses.....	\$1,159,489 31
Maintenance of road and bridges.....	559,906 35
Maintenance of rolling stock.....	458,576 19
General expenses.....	71,525 53
Total.....	\$2,649,497 38

NET EARNINGS.

Net earnings.....	\$946,801 47
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Showing the total expenses to be 73 68-100 per cent.

Deducting that portion of the extraordinary expenses for new iron and bridges, not properly belonging to this year, the ordinary operating expenses are 62 94 100 per cent.

The \$3,000,000 of bonds recently sold were used mainly to clear off a floating debt, accrued in changing the gauge of the road, so far as the same was necessary; in the purchase of real estate in the city of St. Louis, and to square up the depot and other grounds, rendered actually necessary, so as to make the grounds previously owned by this Company properly available; and this Company has now the largest and most central depot grounds owned by any company in the West, or perhaps elsewhere.

A detailed statement of the stock and bonds is published in the monthly tables of THE CHRONICLE.

Boston Dividends in June.—Mr. Joseph G. Martin, stock broker, has compiled his usual list of dividends and interest payable in June, in Boston, in which he states: "The semi-annual periods of June and December have heretofore been rather lean in dividends, but are assuming more importance by the addition of several manufacturing companies. The Amoskeag formerly February 1 and August and the Stark Jan. 1 and July, are now both June 15 and December 15. The Essex Land and Water Power Company of Lawrence paid \$3 per share May 15. This Company reduced its capital April 13 from \$800,000 to \$500,000 and the par from \$80 to \$50 by a dividend of \$30 per share. The above dividend is therefore equal to 6 per cent. The Boston Gas-light Company is increasing its capital from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, but no dividend will be paid on the new stock until Sept. 1. The third installment of \$100 per share on 1,477 shares (\$738,500) Boston and Lowell Railroad new stock (par 500) voted Feb. 6, 1871, will be due June 15. The two remaining fall due December 1, 1872, and July 1, 1873. Seven per cent. is paid on the installments or 6 per cent. on any sums anticipated."

—Articles consolidating the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes and Attica & Terre Haute Railroad Companies as the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, were filed at Indianapolis on Saturday last.

Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1872.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

EARNINGS OF THE ROAD.

From passengers.....	\$197,496
From freight.....	419,088
From mails.....	9,895
From express.....	7,250
From miscellaneous.....	1,354

Total.....\$631,995

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance of way.....	\$197,929
Maintenance of motive power.....	120,083
Cost of working the road.....	141,562
Cost of management.....	13,032
Miscellaneous expenses.....	28,035
Total.....	\$500,643

Net balance.....\$134,252

The above statement includes the earnings of the extension from Littleton to Lancaster, as well as the White Mountains (N. H.) Railroad, and we have charged to the running expenses \$20,000 as a part of the interest on the cost of building the same.

The annual payment to the Sinking Fund, of \$12,500, was regularly made, and the fund with its accumulations now amounts to \$310,540.

The directors, under the authority given them at the last annual meeting, made a contract to build the branch from the Wing Road to Pierce's Mills in Bethlehem, and the same was completed on the first of January.

When the extension from Lancaster to Northumberland, to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, is completed it will make a connection with the Grand Trunk Railway and the West, which, we believe, will be greatly to the advantage of this road. The cost of the extension, to this time, is about \$520,000, which, as stated in our last report, is not included in the accounts, but when completed is to be arranged by stock and bonds.

The committee selected last year to devise some plan for consolidating the different classes of stock into one, reported that it is desirable to make the consolidation, and submitted the following plan: "The whole capital of the corporation to be represented by a single class of stock, that stock to be apportioned to stockholders in place of the stock which they hold on this basis. Three shares for every two shares of preferred stock, one share for every two shares of new stock, and one share for every five shares of old stock; and new certificates are to be issued accordingly on the surrender of a corresponding number of shares of the present classes of stock respectively."

If this plan be adopted, the whole amount of stock thus apportioned to the stockholders will be \$1,562,000, and the committee are confident the income of the road will be sufficient to insure regular dividends at the rate of \$4 per share per annum, on that amount, and the prospects of the road are favorable for an increase in the future. It was voted to accept the report, and that the directors be empowered to carry said measure into effect as they deem proper; also, to unite the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad with the White Mountain Railroad, and to increase the capital stock \$2,000,000; also, to authorize the directors to issue bonds not exceeding \$200,000, to be secured by mortgage, for the extension of the road to Colebrook. The question of the lease of the Meredith & Conway Railroad was referred to the directors, with full power.

A detailed statement of stock and bonds is given in the monthly tables of THE CHRONICLE.

Northern New Hampshire Railroad.—The following is the annual report of the Northern New Hampshire Railroad Company. This line is now operated jointly with the Boston, Concord & Montreal Company, but the accounts are kept separately:

The balance of income per last report was.....	\$201,638
The earnings for the year ending March 31, 1872, are as follows, viz:.....	
Gross income.....	\$722,774
Expenses.....	\$407,928
State taxes.....	56,357
New rails.....	70,748—535,035

Less balance of interest account.....\$187,741

.....2,138—\$185,602

Total.....\$387,441

Dividends, 8 per cent.....240,750

Balance of income account.....\$146,690

There have been purchased and cancelled during the past year \$3,100 of the bonds of the company, leaving outstanding, March 31, 1872, only \$102,100, payable April 1, 1874.

The contingent fund is increased to \$92,628.76, and remains principally invested as heretofore.

Manchester & Lawrence Railroad.—The twenty-fourth annual report of the Directors of the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad shows earnings for the year ending March 31 as \$193,904 74, and expenses \$93,339 61, from which earnings two dividends, amounting to \$100,000 have been paid. There was an increase of nearly 16,000 tons in the freight business for the year, and 4,019 increase of passengers, while there was a decrease of 1,710 miles in the number of miles run by all the trains. The Directors say: "The road-bed and track were never in a better condition than at present."

Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, (late Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canal Company).—The following statement is made of the company's financial affairs: The first and second mortgage bonds are outstanding to the amount of \$2,250,000; the new company has made a consolidated mortgage for \$3,500,000, to retire old bonds and complete works, and the new loan is being negotiated in Europe now. Covers canal 28 miles; railroad, 30 miles; and 600,000 acres of land.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.—The annual report for the year 1871 shows that the Company made a net profit of \$1,665,622 78, or a fraction over 11 per cent on the capital stock.

At the date of the last annual meeting the operations of the Company had been for some months suspended by a general strike in the mining region. This strike continued until the 20th day of May, when the men accepted the reasonable terms offered them, and work was resumed.

Notwithstanding the loss of nearly one-half of the year by this interruption, the production for the season was 2,011,333 tons, being only a very little short of that of 1870.

On the 1st day of May, 1871, this Company took a perpetual lease of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. By the terms of the lease they are to pay the interest on the funded debt of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Company, and after 1871, eight per cent on its stock. The experience of the past year has abundantly satisfied the Board that this lease will prove to be a good one.

BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1871.

Dr.	
To coal on hand January 1, 1871.....	\$372,831 00
Coal purchased.....	810,741 85
Mining coal.....	2,619,902 68
Railroad transportation and repairs.....	796,813 81
Freight of coal on canal.....	966,405 82
Canal expenses, repairs, etc.....	280,611 53
Rondout expenses.....	151,615 76
Freight of coal via Erie Railway.....	395,448 17
Harbor and yard expenses.....	118,690 16
Salaries, rent, law expenses and current expenses at New York office.....	185,911 60
Government and State taxes.....	239,282 50
Interest.....	434,562 90
Balance.....	1,665,622 78
Total.....	\$9,028,440 56
Cr.	
By sales of coal to December 31, 1871.....	7,604,455 10
Canal tolls collected.....	111,361 38
Miscellaneous profits.....	670,580 82
Coal on hand December 31, 1871, at Huncadale, on line of canal and Rondout and New York.....	642,042 26
Total.....	\$9,028,440 56

A detailed statement of the stock and bonds will be found in the monthly tables of the CHRONICLE.

Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad.—The report for the year 1871 shows: The earnings have been as follows:

	1870.	1871.
From passengers.....	\$219,896 88	\$270,406 72
From freight.....	245,157 64	356,012 07
From mails.....	6,078 10	7,020 50
From other sources.....	31,514 59	41,246 40
Total.....	\$502,647 11	\$674,685 69
Operating expenses.....	259,645 83	402,811 18
Net earnings.....	\$243,001 28	\$271,874 51
Number of passengers carried.....	274,712	311,240
Number of tons of freight carried.....	159,292	232,139

Previous to September, 1871, this Company was operating 114 miles of road, between Holly and Lake Station, 63 miles west of the Saginaw River, and the Bay City division of 13 miles, making a total of 127 miles of road. During the month of September, 1871, the line was opened through to Evart, a station on the Muskegon River, 76 miles west of Saginaw, and in November, 1871, through to Reed City, at the crossing of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, 90 miles west of the Saginaw River. This Company also completed a portion of the Holly, Wayne & Monroe Railroad, between Wayne and Northville, and put on regular trains between Northville and Detroit via the Michigan Central Railroad from Wayne, on May 30th, 1871, and through to Holly on November 6th, 1871. January 1st, 1872, the line was opened through from Reed City to Monroe, making a distance of 205 miles, besides the Bay City division of 13 miles. Total length of sidings 20 27-100 miles, on 1st January, 1872.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

		Land Sales.		Total to Jan. 1, 1872		Lands remaining unsold.	
		During 1871.	Average	During 1871.	Average	During 1871.	Average
Acres.	per acre.	Amount.	per acre.	Acres.	per acre.	Amount.	per acre.
First trust ... 39,114	\$8 37	\$327,692	98,359	\$7 71	\$758,597	55,240	
Second trust... 11,959	8 79	105,132	60,852	7 37	448,824	92,747	
Third trust... 20,308	10 27	208,624	24,709	9 82	242,666	52,090	
Fourth trust... 636	15 00	9,542	636	15 00	9,542	76,163	
Fifth trust... 41,128	6 93	285,185	41,128	6 93	285,185	9,563	

BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 1872.

Dr.	
Cash on hand.....	\$123,200 36
Bills receivable.....	11,728 50
Construction.....	4,306,398 49
Engineering, new line W.	12,647 65
Real estate.....	113,083 62
Land grant account.....	918,511 46
Land estate at Bay City.....	38,679 84
Bay City & E. Saginaw RR	251,274 62
Stock in B. C. & E. S. R.R.	51,668 63
Personal property.....	4,581 60
Wood on hand.....	10,648 16
Stores on hand.....	61,029 58
Ties on hand.....	992 25
Iron account—on hand.....	56,209 64
Aid to towns on line for opening roads.....	4,925 00
Holly, Wayne & Mon. RR.	1,310,781 84
Fl. & P. M. bonds, owned by Co.	12,000 00
First series.....	89,000 00
Second series.....	3,000 00
Third series.....	3,000 00
Total.....	\$7,880,609 24
Cr.	
Capital stock.....	\$1,099,100 00
Bonds, first division.....	158,600 00
Bonds, second division.....	221,000 00
Bonds, third division.....	2,046,000 00
Flint and Holly lease bds.	476,000 00
Construction loan bonds.	165,000 00
Holly, Wayne and Monroe bonds.....	1,000,000 00
Bay City & East Saginaw Railroad bonds.....	100,000 00
Bay County bonds.....	75,000 00
*Bills payable.....	992,374 59
Real estate contracts and mortgages.....	34,000 00
Land grant sales.....	735,600 25
Personal accounts & due Agents and other roads.	185,179 49
Profit and Loss.....	92,854 91
Total.....	\$7,880,609 24

*Bills payable amount, \$992,374 59

Will be reduced as follows:

By bonds in hands of Company, not sold.....\$414,000 00

By uncollected bonus H. Wayne & M. R.R. 68,500 00

482,500 00

\$509 874 59

The Indianapolis & Cincinnati Junction Railroad is to be sold. At the November term, 1871, of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, a suit was brought against the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Junction Railroad Company by Morris K. Jesup and J. F. D. Lanier, of New York, trustees for the foreclosure of the company's first mortgage bonds amounting to \$1,200,000, and for the recovery of some \$100,000 interest on the same, past due. At the same time, in the same court, Joseph C. Butler and Foote, trustees of the second mortgage bonds, amounting to \$800,000, brought suit for their foreclosure, and for the recovery of \$150,000 interest thereon. These suits were consolidated and further proceedings continued till the present term of court, the road being all this time in the hands of W. D. Griswold as receiver. The company having been adjudged bankrupt, the case was brought to a hearing before Judge Davis, at Indianapolis, on May 23, and a decree of sale was issued directing W. D. Griswold to sell the road for the benefit of the bondholders, and bring the proceeds into court for equal distribution.

There are three railroads which will probably bid on the sale—the Marietta & Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western; the first and last for connections, and the other to save the money it has put in the road.

The following recapitulation exhibits the business of the road during the period, July 1, 1871, to May 1, 1872—ten months—embraced in the report:

Passenger earnings.....	\$534,785 05
Freight earnings.....	837,218 70
Miscellaneous.....	64,782 69
Total earnings.....	\$1,436,786 44
Total expenses.....	1,026,049 41
Net earnings.....	430,717 03

Louisville & Nashville Railroad.—The stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad held a meeting recently in Louisville. Resolutions were adopted to extend the Lebanon Branch to the State Line. It was also resolved that the President and Directors be authorized to execute the bonds of this company for \$2,500,000, or £500,000 sterling, and to execute a mortgage upon the Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville Railroad, provided, that so much of the proceeds of these mortgage bonds as may be necessary to complete the South & North Alabama Railroad shall be applied to that object.

Since the last annual meeting of the directors, the construction of the South & North Alabama road has been continued, and it is expected to have it finished some time in the month of September next, and under the contract with that company for the construction of the road the Louisville & Nashville Company will receive and hold about \$3,600,000 of eight (8) per cent. gold mortgage bonds of said company, endorsed and guaranteed by the State of Alabama. It was resolved that the Louisville & Nashville Company endorse the bonds of the South & North Alabama Railroad Company, and negotiate the same; and that if the latter company should conclude to substitute other bonds of lower rate of interest, the Louisville & Nashville Company should accept the same.

The Debt of Pennsylvania.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of that State announce that the outstanding balance of the State War loan of May 15, 1861, will be redeemed on presentation at the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, and that interest thereon will cease on the 30th September, 1872. The amount of bonds thus called in is \$1,800,000 with accrued interest. This, in addition to bonds already called in, will make a total reduction of \$2,000,000 in the State indebtedness during the present year.

Oregon and California Railroad.—The work on the Oregon and California Railroad, says the Portland *Bulletin*, is being pushed rapidly forward. It has already been completed to Estes' Station, forty miles beyond Eugene City, making the entire distance from the East Side depot 164 miles. When the road is completed as far as Oakland, regular passenger trains will be placed on the line. It is expected that the track to that point will be laid about the 1st of June, if the weather prove favorable.

The road is being pushed forward with great energy and spirit, and a speedy completion is looked for. The two lines, from California and Oregon, are rapidly approaching each other, and it may be said safely that within the next two years Portland will have an unbroken railway connection with Sacramento.

Wells, Fargo & Co. "Scrip."—In November, 1869, the stockholders of Wells, Fargo & Co., resolved to increase the number of shares from 10,000 to 15,000, and at a subsequent meeting the directors decided to represent the surplus property of the company by an issue of certificates to the holders of original stock, the certificates to be redeemed by the proceeds of the sale of the property represented, whatever that might be. A dividend of \$1 40 per share has been paid on the scrip, and from the balance of property to be sold another small dividend will be paid when the certificates will be taken up.

The New Jersey Southern Railroad Company will increase its capital stock by an issue of ten thousand additional shares of \$100 each—making the whole capital stock \$5,000,000. The money is wanted to purchase steamboats and pier accommodations.

—At the third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Concord & Rochester Railroad, the following directors were unanimously elected: Nathaniel White, John G. Barron, James R. Neill, John N. Pearson, Enoch L. Childs, all of Concord; Foss, of Strafford; John M. Babcock, of Barnsted, and John McDuffie, of Rochester.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, May 31, 1872.

* Trade has been generally quiet the past week, and except for cotton, quotations of leading staples have almost uniformly shown a downward tendency. The proposed revision of the tariff has checked trade and unsettled prices.

Cotton has been excited and higher, middling uplands closing at 26 $\frac{3}{8}$ c. Flour has declined to \$7@\$7 75 for shipping extras. Wheat also lower; No. 2 spring, \$1 68@ \$1 73. Indian corn closed at 72@73c. for prime mixed. Groceries have been dull, with coffee and sugar showing a downward tendency.

Provisions have been generally inactive, and there has been a marked decline in new mess pork, in which other qualities of pork have more or less sympathized; but other descriptions of hog products have been comparatively steady. The current production has been large, but the demand also good and general, the Continent continuing to buy within certain limits. The trouble with mess pork seems to be that there is no adequate outlet for the stock; the demand, such as it is, has been mainly to fill maturing contracts, and but a moderate quantity of mess pork goes out of the market; the reduced prices, however, have led to some movement in prime mess for export. The market for beef is flat. Butter has shown some further depression, and cheese has again improved, fine factory closing at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @15c. in straight lines. To-day pork further declined, with new mess sold at \$13 15@13 25; prime mess quoted \$12 75. Lard again declined, with some 2,500 tcs. prime sold for June at 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ @9 3-16c. Bacon a little weak; long clear, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{3}{4}$ c., and the market otherwise quiet.

Freights have been active; there have been large shipments of grain to the British markets, and charters for petroleum and naval stores have been numerous. Rates show some improvement, but hardly a general advance, as there has been a large amount of tonnage seeking employment. To-day there was a slight improvement in rates. Wheat was shipped to Liverpool by sail at $5\frac{3}{4}$ d., and corn by steam at $6\frac{1}{4}$ @ $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. The poor condition of much of the corn operates in favor of the steamers.

Rosin has been active, but exceedingly variable in price; strained closed to-day at \$3 70. Spirits turpentine has been scarce on the spot, but offered freely for the early future; closing to-day at 63c., on the spot, and 60@61½c., for next week. In oils the chief feature has been a movement in crude sperm to the extent of about 3,000 bbls. at \$1 50 per gallon. Petroleum has been depressed, but the close was firmer at 23¼c. for refined in bbls., and 13½c., for crude in bulk.

The market for Kentucky Leaf has been more active. Buyers for export have found it to their interest to operate in this market even at a slight advance over other markets, and the home demand has been good. The sales for the week aggregate 1,300 hhds at firm prices. Lugs 8@9½c; common to fine leaf 9½@15c. Seed leaf has also been quite active, with an export demand, the sales exceeding 4,600 cases, embracing the following: 250 cases old Connecticut wrappers, on private terms; 100 do. do. sundry growths, 20@40c.; 670 do. new crop New York, 9@10½c.; 700 do. do. Pennsylvania, 14@17c.; 2,000 do. do. Ohio, 10@11½c.; 900 do. do. Wisconsin, 9@9½c. We have also to notice a good demand for Spanish tobacco, and the sales of Havana aggregate 2,700 bales at 95c.@\$1 15.

East India goods have been in moderate demand. Metals are generally dull, and prices quite unsettled. Hops continue scarce and firm, but crop prospects have improved. Hides have declined; dry Buenos Ayres quoted at 27½c., gold, and a large line of dry Texas sold at 20½c., currency. Fruits unsettled, but we notice a large movement in currants—2,000 bbls. sold 48c., gold, in bond. Wool has been very dull, with prices drooping and unsettled.

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.

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO										Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.				
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland France.	Holland Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & An- Japan.	India.				Other W. Indies.	Mex- ico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth. Ports.
Breadstuffs—Flour.	22,902	3	103	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat.	18,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn meal.	66,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley.	14,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corn.	293,998	1,100	10,345	17,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas.	4,582	757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cauld.	40,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee.	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton.	141,021	922	280	1,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hops.	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Navalst.—Sp. Turp.	8,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin.	83,302	2,408	4,326	47,699	29,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tar.	8,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cake.	462,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil.	1,536,876	2,488,337	1,535,265	2,427,366	3,999,037	890,925	5,691,442	397,380	849,848	2,021	909,253	28,612	265,731	394,332	1,461	968,453	1,508,826
Whale.	2,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sperm.	210	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lard.	73,690	9,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions, Pork, bbls. & ts	27,565	3,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beef.	27,567	500	90	1,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bacon.	735,011	40,412	190,789	110,760	20,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter.	5,891	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheese.	88,068	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool.	348,882	56,578	183,760	190,894	38,117	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice.	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow.	108,368	73,264	35,492	17,180	14,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, leaf &c.	1,568	4,010	411	4,151	84,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wine, cases, &c.	594	14	1,813	84,705	538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured goods.	1,681,960	29,500	57,024	297,758	9,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wholesale goods.	3,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total values, 1871.	45,756,890	4,227,415	9,125,328	1,079,732	863,993	2,579,613	617,264	711,635	2,156,906	2,694,390	1,019,635	585,210	512,492	1,391,929	4,919,985	983,968	\$8,589,193
Total values, 1872.	40,760,610	1,316,831	2,707,933	3,911,131	1,280,135	2,829,440	3,962,732	718,913	3,148,713	551,103	1,513,035	567,817	567,817	1,239,210	5,138,171	933,945	\$6,967,581

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.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	603	6,547	5,644	Metals, &c.—	123	3,422	3,203
China.....	1,175	24,321	25,567	Hardware.....	83	2,516	2,234
Earthenware.....	85,206	241,761	246,389	Iron, R.R. bars.....	49,884	3,553,956	280,838
Glass.....	2,221	17,978	13,554	Lead, pigs.....	2,534	115,219	221,727
Glassware.....	190	4,479	15,286	Spelter, lbs.....	431,401	5,738,992	2,913,773
Buttons.....	107	2,656	2,736	Steel.....	4,314	81,903	82,551
Coal, tons.....	1,654	21,772	23,264	Tin, boxes.....	21,670	498,403	37,781
Cocoa, bags.....	1,297	11,366	7,345	Tin, slabs, lbs.....	66,413	3,917,566	1,733,671
Coffee, bags.....	602,616	654,654	436,581	Sugar, hbls., lbs.....	5,415	31,130	57,459
Cotton, bales.....	238	2,836	1,061	& bbls.....	7,899	197,448	183,464
Drugs, &c.....	415	15,002	12,403	Sugar, boxes & bags.....	16,013	689,082	463,325
Peruvian.....	1,016	12,540	11,220	Tin, 220 lbs.....	9,451	706,716	637,620
Powders.....	338	5,394	84,386	Tobacco.....	1,832	31,401	25,809
Brinestone, tons.....	184	2,930	3,546	Waste.....	485	2,713	1,601
Cochineal.....	17	580	301	Wine, &c.....	2,223	71,399	67,819
Cream Tartar.....	22,713	3,351	3,351	Champagne, bks.....	4,312	70,215	76,078
Gambier.....	3,797	1,747	1,747	Wine, &c.....	4,946	52,159	25,064
Gum, Arabic.....	110	3,797	3,853	Wool, bales.....	1,746	Arti. lvs reported	
Indigo.....	156	1,721	1,746	Arti. lvs reported	15	by value.....	
Madder.....	7	272	13,511	China.....	\$19,680	\$339,183	\$693,652
Oil, essential.....	28	24,403	33,333	Cork.....	1,341	46,528	34,814
Oil, Olive.....	3,208	37,719	58,352	Fancy goods.....	22,665	577,884	346,740
Soda, bicarb.....	2,978	31,553	25,429	Fish.....	14,317	174,96	178,316
Soda, sal.....	2,275	20,244	18,392	Fruits, &c.....	28,335	205,247	210,339
Soda, ash.....	663	5,342	6,590	Lemons.....	91,428	1,149,230	954,717
Flax.....	153	5,394	5,394	Oranges.....	16,838	478,739	601,716
Furs.....	685	5,394	5,394	Nuts.....	1,676	754,033	497,415
Gunny cloth.....	142	3,083	3,083	Hides undressed.....	131,340	1,616,267	2,301,515
Hemp, bales.....	301	90,632	60,178	Rice.....	32,814	464,925	285,532
Hides, &c.....	70	729	729	Spices, &c.....	83,097	472,102	375,943
Bristles.....	451	10,183	9,668	Cassia.....	3,789	11,753	49,425
Hides, dressed.....	1,415	22,532	19,865	Ginger.....	10,793	282,199	54,816
India rubber.....	271	2,633	1,540	Pepper.....	28,622	98,888	
Ivory.....	41	1,677	2,527	Woods.....	5,715	153,708	124,031
Jewelry, &c.....	22	541	713	Cork.....	1,014	18,805	26,291
Watches.....	3,064	219,321	274,621	Farle.....	1,351	24,558	135,538
Linseed.....	3,315	53,148	69,26	Logwood.....	1,359	53,561	61,107
Molasses.....				Mahogany.....			

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:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '71.
Ashes, pkgs.....	184	2,993	3,011	Oil cake, pkgs.....	3,937	62,015	16,808
Breads, ufr.....				Oil, lard.....	88	3,377	2,130
Flour, bbls.....	70,191	839,372	1,171,525	Peanut, bars.....	940	46,219	83,269
Wheat, bus.....	50,011	1,399,415	2,410,003	Provision.....			
Corn.....	733,543	7,349,619	4,702,619	Butter, pkgs.....	11,882	201,938	302,263
Oats.....	405,513	2,137,335	1,361,422	Cheese.....	20,343	195,337	108,121
Rye.....	31,073	3,040,903	1,447,777	Starch.....	5,572	316,281	108,771
Barley, &c.....	137,651	1,007,505	3,048,623	Cutmeats.....	13,139	321,447	205,403
Grass, acid.....	62	235,085	140,022	Pork.....	2,911	98,461	144,621
Beans.....	1,456	71,609	70,710	Beef, pkgs.....	12,973	81,550	
Peas.....	15,000	97,849	43,951	Lard, pkgs.....	2,682	212,316	126,435
C. meat, bbls.....	4,315	19,348	91,309	Lard, kegs.....	515	12,653	10,716
Cotton, bales.....	6,169	303,907	516,013	Rice, pkgs.....	1,6	6,721	10,135
Hemp, bales.....	16,746	348,131	191,373	Starch.....	7,015	131,388	85,607
Hops, bales.....	140	4,804	19,162	Sugar, hbls, &c.....	27	15,488	12,611
Leather, skins.....	70,228	1,438,779	1,147,577	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,237	17,024	8,018
Molasses, ufr.....	100	39,246	41,769	Tobacco, pkgs.....	9,666	104,801	93,812
Naval Stores.....				Tobacco, hbls.....	1,556	40,468	27,609
Cr. turp bbls.....	116	8,796	2,218	Whiskey, bbls.....	4,068	81,564	71,301
Spirits turp.....	1,131	21,014	15,169	Wool, bales.....	1,666	17,757	25,966
Rosin.....	11,216	249,348	179,321	Dressed hogs, No.....		80,248	90,114
Tar.....	850	20,494	11,433				
Pitch.....		1,138	297				

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 31, 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 May 31. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 13,117 bales against 12,033 bales last week, 15,187 bales the previous week, and 17,219 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1871, 2,653,235 bales against 3,792,269 bales for the same period of 1870-71, showing a decrease since September 1 this year of 1,139,034 bales. The data is of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1871 are as follows:

RECEIPTS		RECEIPTS			
Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.	Rec'd this week at—	1872.	1871.
New Orleans.... bales	2,517	13,756	Florida..... bales.	204	13
Mobile.....	768	2,583	North Carolina.....	119	899
Charleston.....	1,574	2,879	Virginia.....	1,092	5,863
Savannah.....	2,429	2,551			
Texas.....	811	5,401	Total receipts.....	13,117	36,402
Tennessee, &c.....	8,725	3,916	Decrease this year.....	24,285	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 22,697 bales, of which 17,664 were to Great Britain, 3,033 to France, and 2,000 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 192,516 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
Week ending May 31.	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	11,979	3,033	.....	15,012	13,521	51,969	92,978
Mobile.....	8,557	.....	.....	3,557	965	7,712	20,538
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,767	7,533	7,968
Savannah.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	7,273	9,090	19,416
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,453	4,884	24,814
New York.....	2,071	.....	.....	2,071	5,710	81,264	57,000
Other ports.....	52	.....	.....	52	133	28,000	17,000
Total.....	17,664	3,033	2,000	22,697	47,842	132,515	267,189
Since Sept. 1.....	1,378,916	174,139	309,927	1,858,012	2,944,177	.....	.....

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 25,195 bales, while the stocks to-night are 74,623 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 May 24, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wards.	Stock.
	1871.	1870.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans.....	911,515	1,347,291	536,465	128,288	175,277	840,030	172,209	63,617
Mobile.....	289,438	387,368	128,951		9,869	138,820	141,822	12,914
Charleston.....	339,738	329,951	55,689	2,236	20,410	107,375	145,662	11,660
Savannah.....	439,923	704,632	178,849	39,063	73,598	291,505	145,264	9,602
Texas.....	182,676	272,306	99,073	523	12,411	111,858	76,391	4,877
New York.....	98,109	231,157	310,741	1,000	1,066	319,813		82,891
Florida.....	17,564	12,332					17,564	
North Carolina.....	51,915	86,977					48,949	2,880
Virginia.....	261,842	317,836	3,861			3,861	257,736	2,196
Other ports.....	104,252	62,012	18,283		6,246	24,479		24,000
Total this year.....	2610,118		2,556,312	171,106	807,927	1,835,345	1010,957	212,367
Total last year.....		3755,867	2,160,307	90,985	625,043	2,896,235	1,057,776	805,815

The very small receipts at our ports, the decreasing stock, and a fair spinning demand, together with the improvement at Liverpool, which has in a limited way revived the demand for export, have during the past week, enabled the bulls to get a twist on the shorts, which yesterday had resulted in an advance since last Friday of 1½c. for middling, 1½c. for low middling, ½c. for good ordinary, and ¼c. for ordinary, the close to-night, being, however, less firm though without any decline in the quotations. The purely speculative nature of the advance is seen in the fact that all growths, whether uplands, Alabama, New Orleans or Texas, are held at precisely the same figure, being equally available for delivery on contracts. But, although the advance is the result of the fact that the shorts have been cornered, the movement has been helped forward by the steadiness of the legitimate demand from our spinners and from shippers, as noted above, leading to a rapid reduction in stocks. For the next crop, speculation has gradually extended, and the early months advanced considerably; but for the latter months there is less doing—December, however, on Thursday, had advanced ¼c., and the closing price to-day was 19 7-16c. The prices last reported for futures were (basis low middling) 25 11-16c. for June, 25½c. for July, 25 7-16c. for August, 23 11-16c. for September, 20½c. for October, 19 15-16c. for November, 19 7-16c. for December. The total sales of this description for the week are 152,400 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 12,332 bales, including 4,095 for export, 3,673 for consumption, 125 for speculation, and 977 in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	20½@	20½@	20½@	20½@
Good Ordinary.....	23½@	23½@	23½@	23½@
Low Middling.....	25½@	25½@	25½@	25½@
Middling.....	26½@	26½@	26½@	26½@
Good Middling.....	27½@	27½@	27½@	27½@

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

	Expt.	Con-amp.	Spec. ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Ord'ry.	Mid'g.	Mid'g.
Saturday.....	600	852	2-2	63	1,137	20%	23%	24%	25%
Sunday.....	606	620	2,395		3,621	20%	23%	24%	25%
Monday.....	130	773	41		944	10%	23%	25	26
Tuesday.....	630	584	725	614	2,553	21%	23%	24%	26%
Wednesday.....	1,488	290	89	800	2,667	20%	23%	24%	26%
Thursday.....	747	384	125		1,256	20%	23%	24%	26%
Friday.....									
Total.....	4,095	3,673	3,587	917	12,332				

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board, have reached during the week 152,400 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

Sales and prices			bales.			cts.			bales.			cts.			bales.			cts.		
For May.																				
bales.....	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16	200	25-16
100.....	24 9-16		100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16	100	24 9-16
400.....	24 11-16		400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16	400	24 11-16
800.....	24 13-16		800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16	800	24 13-16
1200.....	24 15-16		1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16	1200	24 15-16
1600.....	24 17-16		1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16	1600	24 17-16
2000.....	24 19-16		2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16	2000	24 19-16
2400.....	24 21-16		2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16	2400	24 21-16
2800.....	24 23-16		2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16	2800	24 23-16
3200.....	24 25-16		3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16	3200	24 25-16
3600.....	24 27-16		3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16	3600	24 27-16
4000.....	24 29-16		4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16	4000	24 29-16
4400.....	24 31-16		4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16	4400	24 31-16
4800.....	24 33-16		4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16	4800	24 33-16
5200.....	24 35-16		5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16	5200	24 35-16
5600.....	24 37-16		5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16	5600	24 37-16
6000.....	24 39-16		6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16	6000	24 39-16
6400.....	24 41-16		6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16	6400	24 41-16
6800.....	24 43-16		6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16	6800	24 43-16
7200.....	24 45-16		7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16	7200	24 45-16
7600.....	24 47-16		7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16	7600	24 47-16
8000.....	24 49-16		8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16	8000	24 49-16
8400.....	24 51-16		8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16	8400	24 51-16
8800.....	24 53-16		8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16	8800	24 53-16
9200.....	24 55-16		9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16	9200	24 55-16
9600.....	24 57-16		9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16	9600	24 57-16
10000.....	24 59-16		10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16	10000	24 59-16
10400.....	24 61-16		10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16	10400	24 61-16
10800.....	24 63-16		10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16	10800	24 63-16
11200.....	24 65-16		11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16	11200	24 65-16
11600.....	24 67-16		11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16	11600	24 67-16
12000.....	24 69-16		12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16	12000	24 69-16
12400.....	24 71-16		12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16	12400	24 71-16
12800.....	24 73-16		12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16	12800	24 73-16
13200.....	24 75-16		13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16	13200	24 75-16
13600.....	24 77-16		13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16	13600	24 77-16
14000.....	24 79-16		14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16	14000	24 79-16
14400.....	24 81-16		14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16	14400	24 81-16
14800.....	24 83-16		14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16	14800	24 83-16
15200.....	24 85-16		15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16	15200	24 85-16
15600.....	24 87-16		15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16	15600	24 87-16
16000.....	24 89-16		16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16	16000	24 89-16
16400.....	24 91-16		16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16	16400	24 91-16
16800.....	24 93-16		16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16	16800	24 93-16
17200.....	24 95-16		17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16	17200	24 95-16
17600.....	24 97-16		17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16	17600	24 97-16
18000.....	24 99-16		18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16	18000	24 99-16
18400.....	25 1-16		18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16	18400	25 1-16
18800.....	25 3-16		18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16	18800	25 3-16
19200.....	25 5-16		19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16	19200	25 5-16
19600.....	25 7-16		19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16	19600	25 7-16
20000.....	25 9-16		20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16	20000	25 9-16
20400.....	25 11-16		20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16	20400	25 11-16		

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our reports by telegraph to-night have continued favorable. From Galveston we learn that the plant is developing promisingly. At New Orleans it has been showery on three days. From Mobile our correspondent telegraphs that the accounts of the crop are now exceedingly favorable from all sections; it has rained two days; a good stand has been secured, and the plant looks strong and healthy. It has rained on two days at Selma. At Macon they have had two showers this week, and reports of the crop are stated to be more favorable. Our correspondents at Columbus say that they have had two days on which it has rained; that the crop is developing promisingly, and that they have secured a good stand. At Augusta they have had delightful showers apparently of wide extent; crop accounts tolerably favorable. From Savannah our correspondent telegraphs more favorably with regard to the crop; they have had several fine showers during the week. So also our correspondent's telegram from Charleston states that they have had fine showers there, and that the plant is making good progress. At Memphis it has rained on three days; rest of the week has been pleasant; a good stand has been secured; the crop is at present three weeks later than at this time in 1870; grass is getting troublesome. At Nashville the weather has been fair, favorable to crops. Thermometer during the week has averaged 85 at Selma; 81 at Columbus; 79 at Charleston, Savannah and Macon; 75 at Memphis.

BOMBAY MAIL ACCOUNTS.—We see that Messrs. Nicol & Co., in their Bombay circular of April 13, estimated that from April 5th to the 30th of June there would be an aggregate deficiency in the Bombay exports this year, compared with the same period of 1871, of at least 250,000 bales. The points from which this falling off in the supply was to come they indicated as follows:

	1872.	1871.	Dec.
Stock on the Green, April 5.....	51,000	70,000	19,000
On board ship, April 5.....	77,000	97,000	20,000
Receipts to June 30 from Central Provinces Berars and Khandish.....	30,000	170,000	140,000
Receipts to June 30 from the Branch producing districts.....	30,000	102,000	72,000
Total.....	188,000	439,000	251,000

Other producing districts (such as Dholera, for instance) are also estimated as furnishing a decreased supply, so that the above figures, they say, are likely to be less than the actual deficiency. Up to the 5th of April there was an increase in the shipments of about 140,000 bales. According to this estimate, therefore, on the 30th of June this increase will have been reduced to a decrease in shipments of 111,000 bales or more. The course of the receipts at Bombay since April 5 have appeared in our weekly telegram, and if there is no error in the statement as telegraphed to us, the receipts and exports have been as follows. We do not repeat the receipts for last year, as they are not our own figures.

Receipts, Apr. 13.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 27.	May 4.	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	June 1.
1872....	29,000	24,000	26,000	35,000	21,000	21,000	29,000
Exports, 1872....	20,000	56,000	16,000	54,000	28,000	30,000	47,000
1871....	55,000	34,000	31,000	55,000	49,000	42,000	50,000

From the foregoing it would appear that since April 5, the receipts up to this day have been 201,000 bales, and the exports 276,000 bales, against 377,000 bales exports last year; or a falling off in the exports up to June 1 of 101,000 bales, with the stock on the Green and afloat in the harbor reduced to about 80,000 bales.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, the shipments from Bombay to Great Britain for the past week have been 15,000 bales and to the continent, 10,000 bales, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 16,000 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 Thursday, May 30:

Shipments this week to—				Shipments since Jan. 1 to—				Week's receipts.
Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.		Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.		
1872....	15,000	10,000	25,000	481,000	195,000	676,000		16,000
1871....	40,000	21,000	61,000	424,000	199,000	623,000		58,000

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 25,000 bales, but that the total movement since Jan. 1 still shows an increase in shipments of 53,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGINS, &c.—There is a light demand for domestic cloth for Southern account, and a fair amount of sales have been made at former prices. We note 2,500 rolls, prompt delivery, at 16@16½c., and 1,000 bales for August at 17½c. Native is dull and entirely nominal. Bags are without any sales reported, and prices are nominally unchanged. Manila hemp is firm but dull; a lot of 500 bales sold at 12c., time, without interest, at which price holders are very firm. Jute butts are in fair jobbing demand. Sales of 1,500 bales at 3½@3¾c., currency, part time.

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 (May 31) of each of the two past seasons;

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool..... bales.	874,000	967,000
Stock in London.....	233,000	88,700
Stock in Glasgow.....	800	601
Stock in Havre.....	216,000	28,490
Stock in Marseilles.....	19,000	14,310
Stock in Bremen.....	24,000	62,935
Stock in Amsterdam.....	86,000	56,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	144,000	189,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)...	24,000	41,000
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	5,000	23,417
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	408,000	836,055
Stock in United States ports.....	192,516	267,199
Stock in inland towns.....	25,759	24,689
Total.....	2,250,575	2,008,235

* Stock at Amsterdam, as received by cable to-night (May 31) is 86,000 bales, and the American afloat for Amsterdam 2,750 bales.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 152,240 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 May 31, 1872.			Week ending June 2, 1871.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	261	1,955	4,508	608	1,565	5,366
Columbus.....	81	1,202	1,674	266	813	2,597
Macon.....	51	274	1,172	235	511	2,520
Montgomery....	43	201	1,537	224	468	4,209
Selma.....	192	739	355	237	415	1,317
Memphis.....	1,481	5,605	13,342	2,189	4,217	7,795
Nashville.....	224	1,800	3,171	1,304	1,649	885
Total.....	2,333	11,776	25,759	5,068	9,038	24,689

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 9,443 bales, and are to-night 1,070 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,730 bales less than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 2,076 bales, against 467 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.
	May 8.	May 15.	May 22.	May 29.		
Liverpool.....	984	734	459	2,076	307,458	556,555
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	2,789	12,199
Total to Gt. Britain	984	734	459	2,076	310,247	568,754
Havre.....	....	....	....	....	881	5,560
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	119	605
Total French.....	....	....	....	....	1,000	6,155
Bremen and Hanover.....	....	....	....	....	5,380	20,726
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	349	6,660
Other ports.....	....	....	8	....	1,141	24,806
Total to N. Europe.	....	....	8	....	6,870	51,692
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	....	....	....	....	....	2,963
All others.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	763
Total Spain, &c.....	....	....	....	....	1,196	3,126
Grand Total.....	984	734	467	2,076	319,313	629,737

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..	2,489	104,226	3,663	83,532	....	2,877	....	137
Texas.....	1,186	41,944	1,756	15,075	....	2,635	....	511
Savannah.....	887	87,621	....	20,212	413	13,226	428	9,019
Mobile.....	....	1,647	....	30,924	....	692	....	136
Florida.....	203	8,549	....	....	....	....	....	....
S'th Carolina..	716	120,123	332	4,783	232	9,499	165	8,211
N'th Carolina..	432	38,854	36	405	....	2,635	99	7,768
Virginia.....	678	148,862	613	69,332	....	....	96	31,818
North'n Ports	158	3,451	839	50,251	....	....	....	601
Tennessee, &c	401	98,815	1,109	82,458	562	29,312	1,353	43,806
Foreign.....	508	5,169	52	275	....	1,490	....	119
Total this year	7,647	651,961	8,421	258,272	1,507	62,376	2,411	102,119
Total last year	10,814	992,545	4,325	243,073	775	43,419	593	118,544

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 31,604 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 England, 349.... Oceanic, 42....		2,076
Wisconsin, 1,210.... Russia, 100.... Egypt, 375....		
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Memphis, 2,397.... per ships		
Wyoming, 2,603.... Exponader, 3,466.... Northampton, 3,457....		
Record, 2,542....		14,394
To Havre, per ship Riverdale, 3,056....		3,056
To Barcelona, per bark Virgin de Monserrat, 59....		59

MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship A. Gallatin, 3,646.	3,646
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Nautilus, 2,423 Upland.	2,423
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship Western Empire, 4,414 Upland and 21 Sea Island.	4,435
TEXAS—To Cork, per bark Carl Von Döbeln, 1,250.	1,250
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per bark Hochlega, 245.	245

Total..... 31,604

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

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Havre.	Barcelona.	Total.
New York.....	2,076				2,076
New Orleans.....	14,394		3,076	59	17,529
Mobile.....	3,646				3,646
Charleston.....	2,423				2,423
Savannah.....	4,435				4,435
Texas.....		1,250			1,250
Baltimore.....	245				245
Total.....	27,219	1,250	3,076	59	31,604

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 113½ and 114½, and the close was 114½. Foreign Exchange market is firm to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109¾; short, 110½@110¾, and Commercial, 109½@109¾. Freight closed at ½d. by steam and 5-3@3-16d. by sail to Liverpool, ½c. gold by steam and ¾c. by sail to Havre, and ¾d. by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, May 31—5 P. M.—The market ruled firm to-day, with sales footing up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 92,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were taken for export and 15,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 571,000 bales, of which 301,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 338,000 bales, of which 144,000 bales are American.

	May 10.	May 17.	May 24.	May 31.
Total sales.....	55,000	97,000	78,000	92,000
Sales for export.....	7,000	9,000	6,000	11,000
Sales on speculation.....	3,000	10,000	13,000	15,000
Total stock.....	912,000	877,000	858,000	874,000
Stock of American.....	349,000	328,000	299,000	304,000
Total afloat.....	412,000	413,000	426,000	395,000
American afloat.....	147,000	151,000	160,000	144,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 11½.....	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½
" Orleans 11½.....	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½	11½-11½

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

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of May 17, states:

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Same date 1871.
Sea Island.....	24	30	23
Stained.....	14	23	18
Upland.....	9½	10½	7½
Mobile.....	9½	10½	7½
N. Orleans & Texas.....	9½	10½	7½

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

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Midland d. d. d. d.	11	11	11	11
Sea Island 26	19	23	24	
Upland.....	11	11-16	7	11
Mobile.....	11	7-16	11-16	8-16
Orleans.....	11	7	11-16	8-16

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

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1872.	1871.	1870.
American.....	137,700	79,110	102,780	44,311	203,721	302,180
Brazilian.....	62,100	8,620	7,200	13,426	22,648	60,330
Egyptian.....	27,570	3,390	4,560	2,775	5,343	12,620
W. Indian.....	3,190	1,290	810	3,825	1,168	15,710
E. Indian.....	164,310	32,960	66,130	101,530	121,622	519,490
Total.....	394,870	125,810	181,480	169,863	354,507	910,330

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

	Sales this week.	Total this year.	Same period 1871.	Average weekly sales 1872.	Average weekly sales 1871.
American.....	35,650	4,960	43,010	797,810	983,160
Brazilian.....	3,823	2,730	21,090	332,940	101,460
Egyptian.....	5,920	210	6,030	137,420	79,940
Smyrna & Greek.....	1,290	20	160	3,320	1,670
West Indian, &c.....			1,470	42,110	24,090
East Indian.....	14,260	5,860	22,110	526,160	349,840
Total.....	77,350	9,550	10,440	1,841,760	1,490,050

	Imports.	Stocks.
American.....	16,076	818,253
Brazilian.....	3,823	358,712
Egyptian.....	879	151,989
Smyrna & Gr'k.....	175	10,586
W. Indian.....	297	28,510
East Indian.....	25,937	349,913
Total.....	47,187	1,724,993

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 37 per cent is American, against nearly 60 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 33 per cent against 18 per cent.

LONDON, May 18.—An increased amount of business has been transacted in cotton, and prices show a recovery of ½d. to 1½d. per lb. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Imports, Jan. 1 to May 16.....	53,958	96,536	219,889
Deliveries.....	145,715	78,360	154,596
Stocks, May 16.....	30,437	85,871	225,177

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., May 31, 1872.

There has been a pretty uniform decline in prices of flour and grain during the past week, leading to rather more activity.

The receipts of flour have been largely increased, and common brands from spring wheat having been pressed for sale from the wharf have experienced a marked decline, amounting in some cases to 50c. per bbl. At this concession there has been more done for shipment, but none, so far as we have been able to learn, for Great Britain. The better grades, especially family brands, have not declined so much, but have met with a very slow sale. Rye flour has also declined, but corn meal remains firm. To-day the market for low grades of flour was very depressed, and the better grades unsettled.

Wheat has arrived freely from the Erie canal, and though foreign advices have been favorable, prices have given way, especially for common reds, both Spring and Winter. This decline has led to a moderate degree of activity for the English markets, mainly at \$1 70@1 73 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern spring. Winter wheats have had a very slow sale. Receipts at the Western markets have shown some further increase, and, with needed rains, accounts from the growing crop have become quite favorable. To-day, at a slight decline, there was a fair export movement, the sales including 75,000 bush. No. 2. spring, at \$1 69 for Chicago, and \$1 73 for Milwaukee.

Indian Corn has been in excessive supply, and much of it not in good condition. There has been a general disposition to sell on arrival at "best prices." Under this influence, "steamer" mixed sold on Wednesday at 69@70c., and "sail" do. at 71@72c. afloat. Yesterday there was more reaction. Supplies were deficient and the demand good in spite of a severe storm that prevailed. To-day the market was active for mixed at 68@70c. for "steamer," and 72@73c. for "sail" mixed.

Rye has been dull, and with the stock in store disproportionately large, prices have declined, closing very unsettled.

Barley has arrived pretty freely from the Canal, and the increased supply coming upon the market at the end of the malting season has somewhat weakened prices.

Canada Peas have sold at \$1 in bulk, in bond.

Oats have been pressed for sale; the free receipts from the canal have, for the time being, overstocked the market. Within a day or two several boat loads of prime mixed have been sold at 55½c @ 56c afloat. To-day, the market was dull and nominally lower.

The following are closing quotations:

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
Superfine State and Western.....	\$6 15@6 65	Wheat—No. 2 spring, bush. \$1 68@1 73
Extra State, &c.....	7 25@7 75	No. 1 spring..... 1 75@1 79
Western Spring Wheat.....	7 00@7 40	Red Western..... 1 90@1 90
do double extras.....	8 50@9 75	Amber do..... 2 03@2 10
do winter wheat extras.....	7 75@12 50	White..... 1 95@2 20
and double extras.....	7 75@8 00	Corn—Western mixed..... 68@73
City shipping extras.....	8 50@11 50	White Western..... 80
City trade and family brands.....	10 00@12 50	Yellow Western..... 73@74
Southern bakers' and family brands.....	8 25@9 50	Southern, new..... 77@86
Southern shipp'g extras.....	4 75@5 50	Rye—State and Canada..... 1 00@1 05
Rye flour.....	3 60@3 90	Western..... 95@98
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	4 00@4 05	Oats—Black Illinois, &c..... 54@55
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....		Chicago mixed..... 56@58
		White Ohio and State..... 56@58
		Barley—State..... 67@90
		Canada West..... 1 03@1 10
		Peas—Canada..... 1 00@1 25

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

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
	1872.		Same	1872.		1871.	
	For the	Since	time Jan.	For the	Since	For the	Since
	week.	Jan. 1.	1. 1871.	week.	Jan. 1.	week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls..	70,191	869,372	1,173,525	11,467	848,512	39,545	789,672
C. meal, " "	4,305	79,318	97,809	2,757	71,319	2,467	51,811
Wheat, bua.	500,014	1,399,845	2,410,005	136,491	2,879,615	455,945	4,743,062
Corn, " "	793,548	7,389,640	4,702,619	459,655	5,944,596	291,051	2,314,355
Rye, " "	31,003	39,418	7,577	8,000	122,928	....	20,418
Barley, &c	137,651	1,107,506	310,632	....	14,574	....	80,847
Oats, " "	405,593	2,437,383	1,366,422	60	15,098	....	13,353

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1872.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	37,194	74,755	1,204,190	481,660	17,540	30,190
Milwaukee.....	23,214	310,453	34,789	81,309	6,550	13,766
Toledo.....	16,831	51,428	273,242	130,580	1,000	....
Detroit.....	13,559	36,503	13,528	49,235	2,308	....
Cleveland.....	3,850*	84,150	19,950	44,250	3,000	....
St. Louis.....	21,047	66,058	339,031	202,628	4,197	4,136
Duluth.....				No report.		
Totals.....	115,695	623,347	1,881,730	992,662	30,625	48,092

Previous week.....	93,891	511,489	1,514,433	441,220	31,027	33,304
Correspond'g week, '71.	103,658	1,104,876	2,325,780	567,952	18,136	33,758
" " " " " " " "	127,776	1,390,672	1,539,686	722,223	64,860	27,668
" " " " " " " "	139,896	1,323,410	712,918	524,055	7,276	18,325
" " " " " " " "	78,425	619,914	747,003	539,220	4,819	5,551
" " " " " " " "	52,173	372,605	738,817	393,839	6,597	21,677

* Estimated.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Aug. 1 to May 25, both inclusive for four years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.
Flour, bbls.....	5,059,024	5,077,600	5,101,708	5,677,078
Wheat, bush.....	34,763,566	42,452,101	42,647,899	37,792,361
Corn, bush.....	57,831,039	24,648,240	23,312,116	34,994,804
Oats, bush.....	23,686,339	13,826,743	13,981,014	10,853,270
Barley, bush.....	6,841,199	4,821,165	4,867,889	3,280,179
Rye, bush.....	2,689,509	1,821,542	1,818,412	2,407,584
Total grain....	123,311,643	87,552,793	87,157,390	88,337,307

SHIPMENTS of Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, St. Louis and Cleveland for the week ending May 25, 1872.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending May 25, '72.	85,029	351,534	1,903,272	282,804	83,111	48,443
Week ending May 18, '72.	116,918	488,816	2,818,181	435,198	14,034	34,181
Week ending May 27, '71.	85,536	320,721	1,015,046	322,832	6,229	13,451
Week ending May 29, '70.	79,207	934,826	747,618	149,027	28,163	16,059
Week ending May 27, '69.	105,018	1,089,108	535,477	322,999	2,984	9,383

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from the same ports from Jan. 1 to May 25, inclusive, for four years.

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Flour..... bbls.	1,456,787	1,426,651	1,437,556	1,987,947
Wheat..... bush.	2,800,460	9,158,099	8,593,688	6,744,957
Corn..... bush.	17,789,193	13,316,632	4,861,839	7,189,090
Oats..... bush.	3,544,623	2,196,931	1,529,777	2,222,291
Barley..... bush.	873,836	340,980	304,922	177,618
Rye..... bush.	401,724	173,653	164,728	477,096
Total.....	25,408,841	25,433,817	15,451,954	17,311,085

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1872.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	51,990	295,025	640,780	212,493	60,433	14,513
Boston.....	32,941	578	68,246	53,425	900	....
Portland.....	8,400	370	23,769	3,960	135	....
Montreal.....	33,438	89,641	221,286	....	54	....
Philadelphia.....	6,476	47,700	305,530	50,910	....	351
Baltimore.....	15,838	5,000	189,556	13,000	....	600
New Orleans.....	21,141	....	212,751	139,733	....	....

Total.....	170,684	438,297	1,861,889	473,521	61,522	15,464
Week ending May 18.....	181,469	358,521	1,561,219	405,364	120,271	15,650
Week ending May 11.....	187,089	148,149	982,555	219,075	16,177	500
Week ending May 4.....	156,857	85,553	799,512	315,793	13,895	5,300
Week ending Apr. 27.....	214,998	141,750	1,378,392	469,927	19,208	2,260
Week ending Apr. 20.....	162,377	177,130	922,776	433,027	36,748	....

Peas, Portland, 39,970 bushels.

And from January 1 to May 25 for two years:

	1872.	1871.
Flour..... bbls.	2,851,438	2,720,541
Wheat..... bush.	2,807,333	6,021,663
Corn..... bush.	18,919,734	10,707,854
Oats..... bush.	5,683,223	3,521,029
Barley..... bush.	1,138,704	458,525
Rye..... bush.	92,556	68,288
Total grain..... bush.	28,641,650	20,773,364

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, May 25, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	565,236	41,116	657,645	28,506
In store at Albany.....	3,100	2,500	107,000	10,000
In store at Buffalo.....	285,492	2,279,672	409,687	4,719
In store at Chicago.....	1,035,275	3,245,413	916,306	161,233
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,448,000	....	....	....
In store at Duluth.....	50,000	....	....	....
In store at Toledo, May 20.....	224,160	285,594	222,411	6,458
In store at Detroit.....	101,748	40,432	148,354	3,772
In store at Oswego.....	509,000	250,000	10,000	20,000
In store at St. Louis.....	105,228	206,039	137,256	12,708
In store at Boston.....	335	233,334	53,696	17,046
In store at Toronto, May 15.....	95,456	....	31,567	20,478
In store at Montreal, May 15.....	179,031	179,292	56,176	....
In store at Philadelphia.....	100,000	125,000	95,000	....
In store at Baltimore.....	25,000	190,000	25,000	....
Rail shipments for week.....	129,571	148,330	141,270	15,866
Lake shipments.....	221,993	1,880,635	138,614	17,815
Amount on New York canal.....	47,775	1,316,150	111,499	17,753
Total.....	5,117,369	10,415,559	3,265,511	335,784
Total in store and in transit May 18, '72.	6,056,350	11,342,233	3,705,323	657,095
" " " " " " " " " "	6,066,510	9,765,004	3,927,165	955,085
" " " " " " " " " "	6,892,895	11,710,871	4,306,571	993,050
" " " " " " " " " "	7,780,814	10,777,216	4,418,308	1,137,358
" " " " " " " " " "	7,958,299	11,596,224	4,893,274	1,212,629
" " " " " " " " " "	6,297,664	5,535,761	1,733,598	237,349

* Estimated.

† Exclusive of what was held on canals over Winter, not yet arrived. The reduction of the quantity during the week, is not, in fact, as indicated above there being considerable float in New York not in above account.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 31, 1872.

The continued delay of the demand from the interior is quite disappointing to the grade in general, and has had the effect to keep business in a very quiet condition during the past week. Few large invoice movements took place, and the principal transactions were in almost every instance based upon the most positive necessities. As usual on a dull market values have shown something of a slack tone, and though no very positive declines

are quoted, the advantage has been mainly with the buyer. Importers, however, refrain entirely from freely offering their supplies, and seem to be very generally under the impression that when the time approaches for tea and coffee to be free from import duty, they will go out with great freedom and all other goods sympathize.

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

Tea, black.....	211 pkgs.	Laguayra.....	119 bags.	Sugar, Brazil, 9,997 bags.
Green.....	266 pkgs.	Other.....	47 bags.	Manila A.C., 1,747 bags.
Coffee, Rio.....	1,351 bags.	Sugar, Cuba.....	4,499 bags.	M's's's, Cuba, 2,664 hhds.
Java.....	891 mats.	Cuba.....	8,193 hhds.	Porto Rico, 873 hhds.
Maracaibo.....	1,011 bags.	Porto Rico.....	210 hhds.	Demerara..... hhds.
Withdrawn from warehouse for transportation to the interior, in bond, 5,377 pkgs., tea and 2,713 bags coffee.		Other.....	668 hhds.	Other..... hhds.

Imports at New York this week have included 9,654 bags of coffee; 10,605 boxes, 19,184 hhds., and 2,645 bags of sugar, and 5,733 hhds. of molasses.

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

	Stocks at date	New York at date	Imports since January 1, 1872.	1871.
Tea.....	1572.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Tea (indirect import).....	138,710	84,487	30,160,665	22,700,463
Coffee, Rio.....	57,122	47,128	29,494	25,723
Coffee, other.....	45,719	22,687	108,917	78,041
Sugar.....	77,122	70,620	351,478	316,677
Sugar.....	43,905	219,315	220,148	220,264
Molasses.....	7,150	6,780	799,566	813,967
			1,071,919	6,9240
			15,568	167.5

TEA.

The general demand has been moderate, and the market at times pretty dull with the position presenting quite a contrast to the great activity of two or three weeks ago. Buyers could be found, and in very fair attendance, too, but they were in a much more indifferent mood than before, quite particular as to the style and general quality of the goods handled, and almost without exception asked and insisted upon some modification of values. As in all cases where a market is very slow, the tendency is either actually in favor of the buyer or appears to be so at least, and it is intimated that some little shading has here and there taken place, but as a rule the feelings of importers are still pretty firm, and the offerings only made at the full figure of the late advance. Great dependence is still placed upon the anticipated call from the interior, but consumers and small dealers do not as yet make their appearance with any freedom, and when they do jobbers are now fairly stocked to meet them with a good accumulation left in first hands to fall back upon if necessary. Sales of 2,500 Greens, 1,600 Oolongs, and 1,100 Japans.

There have been no direct imports at New York this week. The receipt indirectly have been 1,014 pkgs. by steamer.

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:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1872.....	11,350,819	12,370,280	6,418,239	30,149,668
1871.....	13,121,360	13,338,007	6,249,196	32,708,563

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 69,493 pkgs. since January 1, against 25,423 last year.

COFFEE.

The disposition to caution on the part of buyers, referred to in our last has increased materially, and during the week now under review the general market has shown an exceedingly dull tone, with business at times coming to nearly a complete stand still. The great bulk of the stock here remains under control of importers, few jobbers holding any accumulation of magnitude in store, but the latter class of buyers are without inducements at present to purchase freely, and indulge in no bids except upon pressure of the most positive necessities, owing to the continued absence of any important distributive trade beyond the ordinary call from near by dealers and through mail orders. The prices reached too are serving to check business somewhat, the fall improvement being considered as unwarranted by any stimulating influences as yet developed. No further foreign advices of a decided character have come to hand, but the few received were as a rule construed favorably for the selling interest. On Brazil's holders have continued to ask full former figures throughout, and the range of quotations has not varied greatly during the week with hardly a possibility of obtaining any stock except at extreme prices. On the other hand, however, the demand has been very slow and indifferent, and had there been the least attempt made to realize, a concession would have become an absolute necessity. Importers continue to claim that although the accumulation on the seaboard is pretty full, the amount thus held represents about all the supply really available, the country being supposed to be bare, and that as the time draws near for the removal of the duty the interior demand must greatly improve. Jobbers, however, find few customers in attendance at present, and seem determined to allow importers to carry the stocks until certain re-sales justify them in purchasing invoices. The markets at the outports have been quiet also. West India grades have sold to some extent but not freely, being more or less affected by the same influences as noted above, though if anything there is more general confidence than on Brazil. The majority of jobbers bid low and assume an appearance of indifference, but there is evidently a pretty close watch being kept on all desirable parcels. East India grades have had rather a dull tone openly, and were as a rule quoted nominally unchanged, but it is thought that quiet negotiations have been in progress on considerable quantities and at very fair rates, as the stock is undoubtedly cheap when compared with other descriptions. Sales of 6,765 bags Rio; 2,800 bags Maracaibo; 2,350 bags Laguayra; 500 bags, 125 mats Java; 630 bags Costa Rica. At the outports 3,27 bags Rio.

Imports at this port this week have included 3,496 bags Maracaibo, per "Allemania," 3,550 do. do., per "Hazard," 1,080 do. do., St. Domingo, per "Vickburg," 281 do. do., per "Georgetta," 670 do. do., per "D. H. Blabbe," and 505 do. sundries.

The stock of Rio May 30, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

	In Bags.	New York.	Philad.	Balt.	Mo.	Orleans.	St. Louis.	Total.
Stock.....	133,710	....	19,412	....	10,300	....	....	153,422
Same date 1871.....	81,637	....	35,073	....	9,400	....	....	126,110
Imports.....	240,894	4,012	134,485	89,587	29,817	8,212	....	505,047
" " " " " " " " " "	300,381	14,006	942,321	115,002	42,078	11,000	....	1,395,041

Of other sorts the stock at New York, May 30, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York— stock.	Boston. import.	Philadel. import.	Balt. N. Orle's. import.	Import.	Total imports at all the ports
Java and Singapore.....	15,923	108,065	5,153	....	....	....
Ceylon.....	4,921	9,941	....	....	....	....
Maracibo.....	16,551	58,729	....	....	....	....
Laguayra.....	10,890	47,795	....	21,516	....	....
St. Domingo.....	2,990	34,772	8,113	....	....	....
Other.....	16,617	50,556	7,076	102	7,188	2,819
Total.....	67,922	801,561	15,841	21,618	7,189	2,819
Same time, 1871.....	47,038	178,222	50,130	12,386	1,739	7,210

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

† Also, 153,356 mts.

SUGAR.

While the great majority of importers are still inclined to talk and act in a very confident manner, the general turn of the market during the period under review has been against them and through temporary causes, as claimed, prices slackened off from our last quoted extremes. The daily arrivals were pretty free, indeed, unexpectedly so, and the stock accumulated much more rapidly than accommodations for its easy management admitted of, and the result was an increase of offerings from landing cargoes and some pressure to realize on parcels of low grade from wharf. Still there was no decided forcing of business, and nearly or quite all the good dry and flinty sugars were placed in store rather than part with them at a concession. Buyers have been slow and indifferent operators as a rule, and though the lower prices named in some cases drew out for the time being a somewhat larger demand, few invoices have been taken for which a place was not already provided. The distribution of sugars to small dealers and consumers has, as upon other groceries, been below calculations, and the feeling of disappointment makes both the trade and refiners rather slow and cautious in their movements, and brings most operations down to a basis of actual wants. Refiners, too, have little, if any, margin just now, and although there is seldom a week, or even a day, but what the same complaint is uttered, it is pretty generally conceded to be well founded in the present case. Importers and holders generally are still talking of the European outlet and the prospective increased call from our country buyers, and on this they base their confidence; while those to whom they should sell their stocks desire to see the interior demand fully set in before they commence handling large invoices, and think that the full accumulation in first hands may eventually carry values down to a lower level. For refined goods there has been a fair demand, but no general activity, and prices were somewhat irregular. Powdered were scarce and firm as a rule, but most other grades rather favored the buyer. Refined molasses sugars during the early portion of the week were bought freely by grocers, but the demand has since fallen away again, somewhat below the ordinary average, in fact on all except the very best qualities. At the close the general market has rather a slack tone, and some holders are thought to be quietly selling out at something under quotations. Sales of 3,543 hhds. Cuba, 733 hhds. Porto Rico, 63 hhds. Demerara, 150 hhds. Martinique, 15 hhds. Texas, 7,533 boxes Havana, 22,150 bags Manila, 1,174 bags Laguayra, and at Boston 3,063 baskets, and 2,122 bags Batavia.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, May 30, were as follows:

	Cuba. bxs.	Cuba. *hds.	P. Rico. *hds.	Other. *hds.	Brazil. bbs.	Manila. bbs.	&c. Melado bbs.
Imports this week.....	19,605	16,877	1,638	1,021	2,645	....	1,455
" since Jan. 1. 1872.....	199,405	145,694	14,342	25,900	74,229	871,035	15,467
" same time, '71.....	144,417	116,531	12,812	24,575	31,735	331,965	31,240
Stock in first hands.....	66,569	77,122	....	43,905	....	2,765	....
Same time 1871.....	72,887	70,550	....	278,315	....	6,838	....
" 1870.....	99,632	57,212	....	355,305	....	1,322	....

MOLASSES.

There has been a greater amount of activity in foreign styles, without any very decided change in the general position or range of values, though the turn was in the main favorable to the buying interest. Stocks of boiling descriptions had commenced to accumulate pretty freely in importers' hands, the large refiners were receiving fair amounts direct, and in consequence checking the chances of a free demand, and when a few buyers appeared inclined to operate at a moderate concession from former rates, it was thought to be the best policy to meet them at once. Sellers, however, did not force matters to any extent, and at the modified values the feeling is again fairly steady. For distilling grades of all kinds the call amounts to nothing, and with little or no stock here values may be considered as merely nominal. The upper qualities of grocery goods are quite firm, and in small lots inquired after to a very fair extent, the scarcity and full cost of domestic helping trade materially. Domestic molasses continues very firm on all grades, and though the demand is as a rule slow, buyers find it useless to bid except at extreme figures. Syrups have met with a somewhat better call, and with the rather small supply pretty well concentrated prices rule firm for all grades, though more particularly for fine sugar stock. Sugar-House molasses is selling very well, and with no accumulation of stock values are sustained. The outlet is mainly on foreign orders. The sales of Molasses embrace 1,415 hhds Cuba muscovado; 579 hhds Cuba clayed; 214 hhds St. Croix; 50 hhds Demerara 562 hhds Porto Rico; and 200 hhds New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, May 30, were as follows:

	Cuba. *hds.	P. Rico. *hds.	Demerara. *hds.	Other. *hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	4,222	735	....	776	....
" since Jan. 1. 1872.....	46,933	8,599	920	4,693	25,499
" same time 1871.....	55,192	11,749	1,513	3,792	35,326
Stock in first hands.....	4,972	1,969	....	210	500
" same time '71.....	4,250	1,700	....	830	2,600
" same time '70.....	14,790	815	....	1,105	....

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

	Boxes.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
New York.....	199,405	144,417	201,943	182,825	445,254	363,700	61,165	70,264	70,264
Boston.....	9,752	17,950	31,228	38,819	601,949	53,777	21,016	23,769	23,769
Philadelphia.....	13,613	19,195	19,816	39,315	6,597	70,520	53,424	58,707	58,707
Baltimore.....	31,491	21,354	33,410	53,512	21,160	21,443	12,880	14,463	14,463
New Orleans.....	27,544	17,818	3,324	5,416	....	....	5,123	....	518
Totals.....	232,138	220,264	309,836	313,967	1,074,919	501,240	159,593	167,579	167,579

* Including barrels and barrels reduced to hhds.
Includes baskets reduced.**SPICES.**

In a wholesale way there has again been an absence of any very positive demand, or even a fully established market, and the position has developed

nothing of remarkable interest since our last. There is nothing to incite any very heavy speculative operations just now, as most of the supplies are as much under control as they can well be brought for the time being, while from the regular trade the demand is moderate, in view of only fair wants for distribution and the ability of a good many second-hand holders to slightly undersell importers. In a general way, the position is a steady one, and the open offerings of stock are small, with a few grades, such as cloves, pimento, and ginger, in reality very firm, and only to be reached at extreme figures. On cassia, however, some shading would take place to hurry business. Nutmegs and mace are barely steady, and pepper may be reduced a trifle from former quotations. The retail movement is fair in the way of very small lots, but hardly so much stock is going out as had previously been calculated upon, and interior buyers appear to be in rather an indifferent mood.

FRUITS, &c.

The market for foreign dried of all descriptions continues extremely quiet, beyond a slight speculative inquiry for bonded goods affected by the new tariff, the prices of which are held rather firmly; but on duty-paid parcels the tone is unsettled and irregular. The Senate has further reduced the duty on currants to one-half a cent per lb, and added dates at a reduced duty of one cent per lb, reduced preserved ginger to 35 per cent ad valorem, now 50 per cent, leaves raisins and figs as before, 2½ cents per lb, and added tamarinds to the free list. These are all the proposed changes in fruits. The stock of quarter box sardines has become quite low and prices show an advance, but with this exception there is no material change to notice in any goods.

Foreign Green.—Lemons and oranges are less plenty, and with a fair inquiry decidedly better prices have been maintained. West India green fruits continue active and values about steady. We quote in a jobbing way, \$4.45 for Palermo and Messina lemons; oranges, \$5.00 for Sorrento, \$5.50 for Messina, and \$5.50 for Palermo. Baracoa cocoanuts, \$35 per 1,000, Cartha gena \$50 per do. Bananas, \$2.25, and pineapples \$10.14 per 100.

Domestic Green.—Apples are without decided change. Strawberries are very plenty. Considerable lots of new cherries are on the market and sell at about quotations. We quote: Apples, russetta, \$1.45 50. Strawberries, common, 50c; do seedlings, 10c to 15c per quart.

Domestic Dried.—The general fruit market still runs in a quiet and uninteresting position, and prices are without essential change. Peanuts have met with a trifle better inquiry, the current low prices having attracted some speculative demand, but the transactions do not indicate any material improvement in values. Pecan nuts continue dull.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

	Duty paid—		Duty paid—
Hyson, Common to fair.....	55 @ 65	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	36 @ 41
do Superior to fine.....	70 @ 85	do do Sup. to fine.....	45 @ 50
do Ex. fine to finest.....	95 @ 115	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	55 @ 75
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	50 @ 60	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.....	50 @ 60
do do Super. to fine.....	70 @ 85	do do Sup. to fine.....	55 @ 75
do do Ex. fine to finest.....	90 @ 100	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	75 @ 85
Gunpowder Com. to fair.....	65 @ 85	do do Sup. to fine.....	55 @ 75
do do Ex. fine to finest.....	95 @ 115	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 105
Imperial, Com. to fair.....	58 @ 70	do do Sup. to fine.....	45 @ 55
do do Sup. to fine.....	75 @ 90	do do Sup. to fine.....	60 @ 75
do do Extra fine to finest.....	95 @ 110	do do Ex. fine to finest.....	80 @ 110

Tea.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 20 @ 21½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 18½ @ 20
Rio Good.....	gold. 19½ @ 21	Maracibo.....	gold. 19½ @ 21
do fair.....	gold. 18½ @ 19	Laguayra.....	gold. 19½ @ 21½
do ordinary.....	gold. 17½ @ 18	St. Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 18 @ 18½
Java, mate and bsgs.....	gold. 21½ @ 23	Jsmalca.....	gold. 18½ @ 19½
Java mate, brown.....	gold. 23 @ 24		

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	7½ @ 8½	Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20.....	11½ @ 12½
do fair to good refining.....	8½ @ 9	Havana, Box, white.....	11½ @ 12½
do prime.....	9 @ 9½	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8 @ 9
do fair to good grocery.....	9½ @ 10½	do do grocery grades.....	9½ @ 10½
do pr. to choice grocery.....	9½ @ 10½	Brazil, bags.....	7½ @ 8½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.....	9½ @ 10½	Manila, bags.....	7½ @ 8½
do Melado.....	4½ @ 6½	White Sugar, A.....	11½ @ 11½
do molasses.....	7½ @ 9½	do do B.....	10½ @ 11½
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8½ @ 9	do do extra C.....	10½ @ 10½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½ @ 9½	Yellow sugars.....	9½ @ 10½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10 @ 10½	Crushed and granulated.....	12½ @ 12½
do do do 16 to 18.....	10½ @ 11½	Powdered.....	12½ @ 12½

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	gal. 72 @ 80	Cuba Clayed.....	33 @ 35
Porto Rico.....	40 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal.....	19 @ 20
Cuba Muscovado.....	31 @ 33	English Islands.....	30 @ 35

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond 3½ @ 3½ 1/2	Carolina.....	8½ @ 9½
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Spices.

Casela, in cases.....	gold 27 @ 29	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 12 @ 13
Casela, in mats.....	do 27 @ 28	do Suma & Singapore.....	17 @ 19
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	10½ @ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 11½ @ 12
Mace.....	do 13 @ 15	do in bond.....	do 6½ @ 7
Nutmegs, casela.....	93 @ 95	Cloves.....	do 16½ @ 17½
do casela Penang.....	93 @ 95	do in bond.....	do 11½ @ 12

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, nw ½ frail.....	25 @ 30	Filberta, Sicily.....	11½ @ 12
do Layer, 1871, ½ box.....	25 @ 30	do do Barcelona.....	11½ @ 12
do do Valencia, ½ box.....	16½ @ 17	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	9½ @ 10½
do do Valencia, ½ box.....	11½ @ 12	Macroni, Italian.....	15 @ 16
do do Loose Muscatels.....	3 @ 3.30	Fire Crack, best No 1 ½ box.....	45 @ 50
Currants, new.....	7½ @ 8	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	38 @ 39½	Apples, State.....	10½ @ 11½
Prunes, French.....	11 @ 15	do sliced.....	14 @ 15
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	.... @ 12	do Western.....	13 @ 14
do do new.....	7 @ 7½	do do Southern, good.....	10 @ 11
Dates.....	13 @ 14	do do primes.....	12 @ 13
Figs, Smyrna.....	13 @ 14	do sliced, new.....	13 @ 14
Canton Ginger, case.....	9 @ 9.50	Peaches, pared.....	14 @ 20
Almonds, Langueed.....	18½ @ 19	do unp pared, gr & blve.....	3½ @ 7½
do do Tarragons.....	17½ @ 18	Blackberries.....	15½ @ 16
do do Ivica.....	.... @ 16	Cherries pitted.....	.... @ 16
do do Shell, Sicily.....	23 @ 24	Pecan Nuts.....	9½ @ 9½
do do paper shell.....	27½ @ 29	Hickory Nuts.....	bnsh. @ 9½
Sardines.....	½ hf. box. 31½ @ 32½	Chestnuts.....	.... @ 10
Sardines.....	½ or. box. 24 @ 24	Peanuts, Vs. g'd to fancy old.....	.... @ 10
Brazil Nuts, new.....	.... @ 10½	do do new.....	1.60 @ 2.20
African Peanuts.....	.... @ 10½	do do Will. g'd to best do. 1.....	2.25 @ 2.10

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	.... @ 8½	Sic. Licorice.....	15 @ 16
Bi-Carb. Soda (Eng.).....	.... @ 6½	Calahra, imitation.....	20 @ 22
Borax.....	33 @ 34	do genuine.....	35 @ 42
Sal Soda, Casla.....	.... @ 3½	Madder.....	11 @ 12
Sulphur.....	.... @ 3½	Indigo, Madras.....	1.00 @ 1.05
Saltpetre.....	70 @ 16	do Manila.....	80 @ 1.05
Copperas.....	1½ @ 1½	Cordage, Manila, ½ and ¾.....	18½ @ 19
Campbor. in bbls.....	.... @ 73	do do Large sizes.....	18 @ 19
Castile Soap.....	11½ @ 11½	Sisal.....	.... @ 2½
Green Soap.....	.... @ 2½		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., May 31, 1872

The market has shown very little animation at any time during the current week, and towards the close has been especially dull. Thursday being "Decoration Day," although not generally observed as a holiday, was taken advantage of by many who desired a slight relief from the monotony of trade, and business on that day was practically at a stand still. Few out of town buyers have been in the city, and the limited selections made for the interior trade have been mainly on mail orders. Local buyers are taking fair amounts to keep up their stocks, which are being lowered by the demands of consumers for goods for summer wear. The weather has not been warm enough to make a driving trade in the thinner descriptions of dry goods, hence the sale of these fabrics has rather hung fire for several days past.

Package buyers are very limited operators, excepting where purchases can be made with bills dated after July 1st, as it is not deemed advisable to load up with stocks at present, in view of the near approach of the period for the semi-annual stock taking.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The reduction in prices noticed in our last report has continued throughout the present week, the revision of rates having extended to nearly all lines of brown cottons to assimilate values with those previously established in the standard grades of sheetings.

In bleached cottons the market remains about stationary, and has undergone very little variation. The sale of a few leading makes in popular favor has been fairly animated considering the noticeable disinclination to operate on the part of buyers generally, and the current quotations are held with steadiness. Brown drills have been partially revised, a few of the leading makes being quotably $\frac{1}{4}$ c. lower than at the time of our last report. Colored cottons are not materially changed, but in the absence of trade quotations may be considered to a great extent nominal. American flax is held firmly at former prices, with an unwillingness, however, on the part of manufacturers to take hold, the views of buyers and sellers of this staple resembling those of most others at the present time. No improvement in trade or speculative activity need now be looked for until the conclusion of the month, after which it is anticipated that more life will begin to manifest itself, alike in reference to present stocks as well as to future transactions.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Agents have experienced rather less activity during the present week than for some time previous, owing in part to the limited offerings of goods adapted to the wants of the present buyers of heavy woollens. Heavy low grade cassimeres are wanted, and a fair range of prices is obtainable on nearly all the goods offered. With jobbers the business is confined to the distribution of limited amounts of light weight goods, for immediate retail wants. The general position of the woolen goods market is about as formerly indicated, no complete understanding in reference to a basis of values for the winter trade having been arrived at. The difference between buyers and sellers appears to be a question of 5 per cent. Almost all are agreed now that wool must remain at a very considerable figure, and most large buyers have given up the idea of making purchases under the figures of last season. In the worsted dress trade orders come in very slowly, but agents prefer that wool values should be thoroughly settled before making contracts or sales for the future. Hosiery is quiet in almost all grades.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The demand for most descriptions of imported fabrics is pretty light. There is a moderate call for thin dress fabrics, but the movement is not of sufficient magnitude to cause general animation in the market, and values are flat. Importers are clearing out their stocks of strictly spring and summer goods at a sacrifice, the sales being chiefly through the auction houses, where prices keep up as well as could be expected at this period of the year. The current imports are not heavy, and the bulk of the goods are going into bond.

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.		Continental C. 36		Lawrence J. 40	
Width. Price.		Dwight X. 27		do Y. 36	
Agawam F. 36	12	do Y. 32	12	Nashua fine O 36	13
Amoskeag A. 36	13	do Z. 36	13	do H. 36	14
do B. 36	12	Indian Head 4-4	15	do E. 40	16
do C. 36	11	do 4-3	20	do W. 48	21
Atlantic A. 36-13	14	Ind'n Orchard		Pepperell. 7-4	27
do D. 36-12	12	A. 40	14	do 8-4	30
do H. 36-13	11	do C. 37	13	do 9-4	32
Appleton A. 36	15	do B. 37	13	do 10-4	37
do N. 30	12	do W. 36	11	do 11-4	42
Agawam 36	13	Laconia O. 39	14	do 12-4	47
Bedford R. 30	10	do B. 37	13	Utica 36	18
Boott O. 40	12	do E. 36	13	do 10-4	55
do S. 40	13	Lawrence A. 36	13	do 11-4	60
do W. 48	17	do D. 36	14	do fine Non 40	20
Common with		do XX 36	15		
Q. 37	6	do LL 36	13		

BROWN DRILLS.		DELAINES AND WORSTED		Androskog's sat	
Width. Price.		FABRICS.		Hates.	
Appleton.	15	Pacific Plaid.	21	Berkley.	13
Amoskeag.	15	do Mixture.	21	Canoe River.	13
Hamilton.	15	Japanese Stripes.	21	Hallowell Imp.	14
do blue.	19	Printed Alpaca. 21-27	27	Ind. Orch. Imp.	14
Laconia.	15	Imperial Repps.	27	Laconia.	14
Lyman H.	15	Aniline.	28	Namkeag sat'n	17
Massachusetts O.	13	Poplin Lustres.	30	FABRIC CAMBRIC.	
Pepperell.	15	Arioures.	30	Lonsdale.	13-13
Stark A.	15	Alpaca Lustre.	23	B. S. & Sons.	12
BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.		Corded Alpaca.	25	Warren.	13
Amoskeag. 46	18	Uhlands.	23	High color ic higher.	
do 42	17	Crape.	25	BAGS.	
do A. 36	15	Harritz Cloth.	25	American.	35 00
Androskog.		Satin and Striped		Amoskeag.	36 00
gin L.	36	ed Satins.	37	Great Falls A.	37 00
Bartlett.	36	6-4 Alpaca.	27	Ludlow A.	37 00
do 33	13	6-4 Double face Pop-	32	Lewiston.	37 00
do 31	12	lin.	40	Ontario A.	40 00
Bates.	45	Steel Lustres.	26	Powhattan A.	37 00
do XX. 36	19	LAWNS, FENCIBLES, &c.		do B.	43 50
do BB. 36	16	Pacific Percal.	23	Stark A.	40 00
do B. 33	14	4-1 P. Cretonne.	15	do C 3 hash	55 00
Blackstone		Pacific 14.00 L's.	16	DOMESTIC COTTONS.	
AA.	35	do do Org'dies.	18	Amoskeag.	15
Boott B.	36	TICRINGS.		Hates.	14
do C. 33	14	Amoskeag ACA.	31	Caledonia.	13
do O. 30	12	do A.	25	Downright.	12
Ellerton W 84-4	15	do B.	22	Glasgow.	13
Fruit of the		do C.	20	Gloucester.	12
Loom.	36	do D.	18	Hartford.	12
Gr't Falls Q 36	17	Cordis AAA.	25	Lancaster.	14
do S 31	12	do ACE.	30	Manchester.	12
do A 32	14	do No. 2.	25	Namake.	14
do M 32	13	do No. 3.	22	Park Mills.	14
Lonsdale.	35	do No. 4.	19	Peabody.	12
do Cambric 36	23	do No. 5.	17	Quaker City.	12
N. Y. Mills 36	22	do No. 6.	16	Rehrew.	15
Pepperell. 6-4	27	do No. 7.	15	Union.	12
do 7-4	30	Easton A.	12	AMERICAN COTTON.	
do 8-4	32	do B.	11	Brown and Bleached.	
do 9-4	37	Lewiston A.	36	Stevens, N.N.	16-16
do 10-4	42	do B. 30	21	do N.	15-16
do 11-4	50	Hamilton.	22	do A.	13-14
Pocasset F 33	11	STRIPES.		do P.	14-15
Utica.	34	Albany.	7	do D.	12-13
do 6-4	36	Algodos.	12	do B.	11-12
do Nonp.	20	American.	12-13	Stark AA.	17
do 9-4	55	Amoskeag.	19-20	do bleached.	18
do 10-4	60	Arkwright.	19	SPOOL COTTON.	
do 35	18	Easton.	14	Brooks, per doz.	
do heavy 36	19	Haymaker.	11-11	200 yds.	70
Wamanta. 45	27	Hamilton.	18-19	J. & P. Coat's	70
do 40	25	Whitenton A.	17	Clark, John, Jr.	70
do 36	25	do BB.	14	& Co.	70
do XX 36	20-21	do C.	13	Clark's, Geo. A.	70
PRINTS.		CHECKS.		Williamatic, &	
American.	11	Caledonia. 70.	22	cord.	47
Amoskeag.	10-10	do 80.	24	do 6 cord.	70
Bedford.	9	do 12.	26	Samoset.	40
Cocheco.	12	do 8.	18	Green & Den-	
Garner & Co.	11	do 9.	18	iels.	42
Gloucester.	11	do 15.	27	Hadley.	65-67
do mourning.	11	Park, No. 60.	17	Holyoke.	35
Lodi.	11	do 70.	19	Sterling.	70
Manchester.	11	do 80.	21	CARPETS.	
Merrimac D. k.	12	do 90.	23	Velvet, J. Cross-	
do Shirting.	11	do 100.	25	ley & Son's	
Pacific.	11	DENIMS.		best.	2 60
Richmond's.	11-12	Albany.	13	do do A No 1.	2 45
Simpson 2d Moun.	11	Amoskeag.	26	Tap Brussels.	
do black & white.	11	Arlington.	13	Crosley & Son's.	1 45
Sprague's fancies.	11	Bedford.	12	Eng. Brussels. 2 20-2 30	
Hamilton.	11-12	Boston.	14	Hartford Carpet Co.	
GLAZED CAMBRIC.		Beaver Cr. AA	21	Extra 3 ply.	1 67
Amoskeag.	9	Chester D'k B 10	11	Imperial 3-ply.	1 60
Garner.	9	Everett.	22	Superfine.	1 35
Hartman.	8	Haymaker Bro	14	Med. super.	1 30
M.ville.	9	Hamilton.	20	Body Brus 5 ply.	2 10
Pepperell.	9	Manchester.	14	do 4 do 2 00	
Victory H.	9	Otis AXA.	22	do 3 do 1 90	
		do BB.	20	Hemp, plain, 36 in	32
		do CC.	17	do ex plain, 36 in	33
		CORSET JEANS.			
		Amoskeag.	14		

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 30, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 30, 1872.

	-1870-		-1871-		-1872-	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	570	\$204,220	771	\$297,341	472	\$168,413
do cotton.	825	210,648	1,074	300,346	1,258	369,025
do silk.	406	329,639	676	565,207	489	402,346
do flax.	912	172,931	718	156,744	851	204,994
Miscellaneous dry goods.	1,023	130,675	731	178,711	814	167,084
Total.	3,736	\$1,048,163	3,970	\$1,498,349	3,854	\$1,311,762

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

	-1870-		-1871-		-1872-	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	354	\$129,135	318	\$120,918	299	\$125,868
do cotton.	311	80,135	226	55,871	263	84,737
do silk.	49	56,087	87	95,098	97	97,015
do flax.	622	91,255	208	49,115	252	63,882
Miscellaneous dry goods.	3,784	37,182	2,259	26,548	3,673	39,990
Total.	3,025	\$393,704	3,093	\$356,880	4,475	\$412,612
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	3,736	1,048,163	3,970	1,498,349	3,854	1,311,762
Total thrown upon m'rkt.	3,759	\$1,441,957	7,063	\$1,855,229	8,350	\$1,724,374

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	-1870-		-1871-		-1872-	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.	330	\$125,723	520	\$217,616	709	\$292,153
do cotton.	221	60,825	397	124,400	640	218,737
do silk.	70	69,913	97	114,384	227	252,654
do flax.	362	74,636	591	91,689	1,149	260,497
Miscellaneous dry goods.	2,765	27,685	146	19,707	4,627	107,873
Total.	3,315	\$378,312	1,551	\$567,736	7,362	\$1,111,316
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	3,736	1,048,163	3,970	1,498,349	3,854	1,311,762
Total entered at the port.	7,051	\$1,426,475	5,521	\$2,066,085	11,216	\$2,423,132

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Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other
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BATAVIA.....	Saturday, June 8.
ALGERIA.....	Saturday, June 15.
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Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first-class, full-power, iron screw steamships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forreth.....	June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whinery.....	June 12 at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....	June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHIO, Capt. Price.....	June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price.....	July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman.....	July 10, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, \$80 gold.

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These rates include berths, board, and all necessities for the trip.

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One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

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323 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

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..... 2,033,675 18

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..... \$5,375,793 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.. \$8,143,240 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.. 2,405,987 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 1868, 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 certificates 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,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Colt,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Osleb Barsrow,
A. P. Pillot,
William E. Dodgs,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Daniel S. Miller,
Wm. Sturgis,
Henry K. Bogert,
Bennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
C. A. Hand,
James Low,
B. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Robt. B. Minton,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Channey,
George S. Stephenson,
William H. Webb,
Sheppard Gandy,
Francis Skiddy,
Charles P. Burdett,
Rob't. C. Fergusson,
William E. Bunker,
Samuel L. Mitchell,
James G. De Forest,
Robert L. Stuart,
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.

THE

Hope Fire Insurance Co.,

NO. 214 BROADWAY,
PARK BANK BUILDING.

Established 1856.

JACOB REESE,

LOUIS P. BAYARD, President.

Assistant Secretary.

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.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Assets, - - - - - \$1,464,693.64

OFFICE IN NEW YORK:

No. 63 William St., Corner of Cedar.

G. HENRY KOOP, Assistant Manager.

HUGO MENZEL, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

AUGUST BELMONT, W. WATTS SHERMAN,
A. A. LOW, ADRIAN ISELIN.

REMOVAL.

Pacific Mutual Insurance Company.

Have Removed from 176 Broadway,

TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,

No. 119 Broadway,

S. W. CORNER CEDAR STREET,

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

Insurance.

*The Liverpool & London
& Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, \$20,000,000
Assets in the
U. States, \$3,000,000
45 William St.*

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, Freights and cargoes, at current rates.

Losses payable in New York, London, or San Francisco, at the option of the Assured.

J. B. SCOTCHLER, Pres., JAB-B HOWES, Vice-Pres.

R. W. BOURNE, Sec. retary.

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.

Nos. 40 to 44 Pine Street, New York.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

201 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,00

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

DEALER IN

INSURANCE SCRIP,

AND

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock,

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

E. S. BAILEY,

65 WALL STREET,

Dealer in

Fire and Marine Insurance Stock and Scrip.

"SPECIALTY."

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

Miscellaneous.

Ross, Roberts & Co,

91 Front Street,

(Near Wall.)

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS I

Bagging, Rope, and

Iron Tie

Buy and sell Contracts for present and future deliveries of Cloth. Agents for following Bagging Mills

BUFFALO, COTTON PLANT, PALMETTO AND DIAMOND.

—Also—

Importers of Rio Coffee.

Gorham Mfg Company



Sterling Silver Ware.

NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS

At the Old Stand

No. 3 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

JOSEPH BACHMAN

PRICES CURRENT.

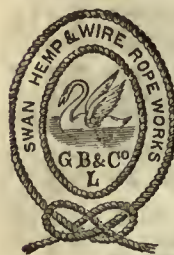
ASHES—					
Hot, 1st sort	100 lb	7 75	23	23	
BRESWAX—					
American yellow	100 lb	40	41		
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.					
BLOCKS—					
Common hard	100 lb	6 00	10 00		
Croton	100 lb	4 00	10 00		
Philadelphia front	100 lb	4 00	10 00		
BUTTER AND CHEESE—					
Butter—					
Sta. c. drkns.	20 lb	29	30		
State half drkns. fac.	20 lb	29	30		
do com. to good	20 lb	29	30		
Welsh tubs, fac.	20 lb	29	30		
do com. to good	20 lb	29	30		
Valerian tubs	20 lb	29	30		
do drkns.	20 lb	29	30		
Cheese—					
Factory, fine	14 lb	13			
do com. to good	12 lb	14			
do Ohio	8 lb	11			
do Western	9 lb	12			
Farms—Herkimer	11 lb	11			
do	7 lb	11			
CANDLES—					
Export	100 lb	83	43		
Spermaceti	100 lb	43	43		
36 candle (18 oz.)	20 lb	29	29		
Adamantine, 12, 14 & 16 oz.	11 lb	18	18		
CEMENT—					
Boston	100 lb	11	11		
COAL—					
Auction sale of Scranton, May 29:					
10,000 tons lump	3 50	3 50			
12,000 tons steamboat	3 50	3 50			
20,000 tons grate	3 50	3 50			
18,000 tons egg	3 50	3 50			
45,000 tons stove	3 50	3 50			
15,000 tons chestnut	3 50	3 50			
Newcastle gas	9 00				
Liverpool gas	12 00				
Liverpool house canal	17 00				
COCA—					
Caracas (gold in bond)	16 1/2	17 1/2			
Maracaibo do	10	10			
Guayaquil do	14	14			
COFFEE—See special report.					
COFFER—					
Sheathing, new (over 12 oz.)	43				
Boils	43				
Braziers (over 16 oz.)	43				
Sheathing, sec. old, m. lots	21				
American, old, m. lots	33				
Sheathing, yellow metal, new	34				
Boils, yellow metal	34				
Nails, yellow metal, sh. & sh.	30				
CORDAGE—					
Manila (large and small sizes) per lb	19	20			
Tarred Manila	18 1/2				
Sisal Rope	18 1/2				
Russia Bolt Rope	18 1/2				
COILS—					
1st regular, quart, 7 gro.	48	70			
Do, superline	90	130			
1st regular, pint	44	70			
Phila.	50	70			
COTTON—See special report.					
DRUGS AND DYES—					
Alcohol	1 75	1 80			
Aloes, Cape	11	11			
Aloes, Socotrine	45	50			
Alum	3 1/2	3 1/2			
Anatto, good, to b. k.	20	20			
Antimony, reg. of. gold	18	20			
Argols, crude	23	23			
Argols, refined	31	31			
Arsenic, powdered, g. l.	1 1/2				
Asafoetida	57				
Balsam capivi	75				
Balsam Tolu	75				
Balsam Peru	75				
Bark petyo	8 1/2				
Berries, Persian	35 1/2	33			
Bl carb. soda, N. castle	5 20	3 25			
Bl chro. potash, S. ch	19 1/2				
Bleaching powder	4 1/2				
Borax, refined	33 1/2	34			
Brimstone, cru. to b. k.	31 1/2	35 00			
Brimstone, Am. roll	2 1/2				
Brimstone, for sulphur	3 1/2				
Camphor, crude (10 bone)	20	21			
Camphor, refined	71	72			
Cantharides	2 00				
Carb. ammo. to b. k.	7 00	8 00			
Cardamoms, Malabar	7 00	8 00			
Castor oil, Amer. cases	17 1/2	18			
Cassia flowers	20	40			
Chlorate potash	47				
Castic acid	6 1/2	6 1/2			
Cold liver oil	1 1/2				
Coriander	8 1/2				
Cochineal, Hoodor	61	62			
Cochineal, Mexican	61	62			
Copperas, American	1 1/2				
Cream tartar, Fr. pr. g.	36	35 1/2			
Cebels, East India	17	18			
Celery	7				
Extrait logwood	2 1/2				
Fennel seed	2 1/2	1 1/2			
Flowers, benzoin	30	50			
Gambier	5				
Gamboge	80				
Ginseng, Western	70	73			
Ginseng, Southern	97 1/2	1 00			
Gum Arabic, picked	70	82			
Gum Arabic, sorts	19	22			
Gum benzoin	40	40			
Gum k. w. l. d. top. rap	11	15			
Gum gadda	10				
Gum damar	14 1/2	14 1/2			
Gum myrrh, East India	42	46			
Gum myrrh, Turkey	42	45			
Gum Senegal	18	20			
Gum tragacanth, sorts	25	35			
Gum tragacanth, white	35	83			
Glyd. potash, Amer.	9 00				
Iodine, resublimed	11 1/2	25			
Opacatibals, Brazil, g. l.	1 1/2	1 1/2			
Lac dye, good & fine	20	30 1/2			
Lac dye, good & fine	20	30 1/2			
Licorice paste, Calabria	35 1/2				
Licorice paste, Sicily	24	25			
Licorice paste, Sp. old, g. l.	24	25			
Licorice paste, Greek	91				
Madder, Dutch	12	12 1/2			
Madder, Fr. A. K. F.	10				
Manna, large flake	1 10				
Manna, small flake, gold	42 1/2				
Mustard seed, Cal.	8 1/2	18			

Mustard seed, Trieste	15	16			
Nutgls, blue Aleppo	30	21 1/2			
Oil anis	30	30			
Oil cassia	25				
Oil bergamot	4 50				
Oil lemon	4 25	5 00			
Oil peppermint, pure, in tin	3 85	5 00			
Oil vitriol (60 to 68 degs)	1 1/2	1 1/2			
Opium, Turk. in bond, g. l.	12 1/2	4 25			
Oxalic acid	27				
Phosphorus	40				
Prussiate potash, Am.	40				
Quicksilver	32 1/2				
Quinine	2 50				
Rhubarb, China	50	1 50			
Sago, pearled	8 1/2				
Sal ammoniac, ref. gold	1 1/2				
Sal soda, Newcastle	2 50				
Sassaaparilla, Hond. g. l.	15 1/2	18 1/2			
Sassaaparilla, Mex.	75	80			
Seneca root	10 1/2	11 1/2			
Senna, Alexandria	10 1/2	11 1/2			
Senna, East India	10 1/2	11 1/2			
Shell Lac	38	47			
Soda ash	2 70	3 00			
Sulphuric acid, wide	16	18 1/2			
Sulphate morphine, Am.	4 1/2				
Tartaric acid (crystal)	54	50			
Tapioca, E. I.	6 1/2	7			
Verdigris, dr. & ex. dr.	12	12 1/2			
Witrol, blue	12	12 1/2			
DYES—					
Ravens, Rus. light	30	40			
Ravens, heavy	16	00			
Scotch, O'ck, No. 1, yd	64				
Cotton No. 1	48				
DYE WOODS—					
Camwood	100	100			
Fustic, Cuba	28	28			
Fustic, Tampico	28	28			
Fustic, Jamaica	24	25			
Fustic, Havana	24	25			
Fustic, Maracaibo	24	25			
Logwood, Laguna	24	25			
Logwood, Honduras	24	25			
Logwood, Tahiti	24	25			
Logwood, St. Domin. cur.	21	22			
Logwood, Jamaica	21	22			
Lima wood, W. Coast, cur.	42	50			
Barwood	35	40			
Sapanwood	35	40			
FISH—					
Dry cod	5 75	6 00			
Pickled scale	5 1/2	6 00			
Pickled cod	5 1/2	6 00			
Mackerel, No. 1, shore new	12 00	13 50			
Mackerel, No. 1, h. l. l. t. x	11 50	12 00			
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay	11 50	12 00			
Mac'el, No. 2, Mass.	9 50	10 00			
Mac'el, No. 3, Mass.	8 50	9 00			
Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. med.	8 50	9 00			
Salmon, pickled, No. 1	20	20			
Salmon, pickled, No. 1	20	20			
Herring, scaled	22 1/2				
Herring, No. 1	17 1/2				
Herring	3 50	6 50			
FLAX—					
North River	13	18			
FRUITS—See special report.					
GROCERIES—See special report.					
GUNNY BAGS & CLOTH—See special report.					
MICRAL—					
Kentucky rifle	6 1/2	7 1/2			
Shipping	4 1/2	4 00			
Meal	6 00				
Ma. blasting	6 50				
Am. sporting	6 1/2	7 1/2			
Duck shooting	3 75				
HAY—					
North River, ship	100	1 60	1 10		
HEMP—					
American dressed	100	100	250	00	
American undressed	120	130	100		
Russia, clean	210	215	00		
Italian, current	260	270	00		
Sisal	12				
Tampico	10 1/2	10 1/2			
Jute	4 1/2	6 1/2			
HIDES—					
Dry—					
Buenos Ayres	28	28			
Noitevideo	27	27 1/2			
Hio Grande	26 1/2	27 1/2			
Orinoco	24 1/2	25 1/2			
California	24 1/2	25 1/2			
Matamoros	22	22			
Vera Cruz	23 1/2	24 1/2			
Tampico	22	22 1/2			
Porto Cabello	23	23			
Maracaibo	18	19			
Truxillo	23 1/2	24 1/2			
Rio Hache	18	17			
Curacao	14	15			
Port au Platt	13	19			
Bahia	18	17			
Texas	22 1/2	23 1/2			
Western	19				
Dry Salted—					
Maracaibo	15	18			
Maranhao	15	16			
Perambuco	15	16			
Matamoros	19	19			
Savannah	14	15			
Chili	14	15			
Sandwich Island	14	15			
Wet Salted—					
Buenos Ayres	14 1/2	15			
Hio Grande	12 1/2	14 1/2			
California	12	14 1/2			
New Orleans	11 1/2	12 1/2			
City of St. Louis	11 1/2	12 1/2			
Upper Leather Stock—					
B. A. & Rio Gr. kip	27 1/2	29			
Minas	21	21			
Sierra Leone	21	21 1/2			
Gambia and Bissan	22	23			
East India Stock—					
Calcutta, city elt.	18	20			
Calcutta, dead green	14 1/2	15 1/2			
Calcutta, buffalo	14 1/2	15			
Manilla & Bat. buff.	10	11			
HONEY—					
Calcutta (duty p'd)	18	21			
HOPS—					
Crop of 1871	30	60	75		
Crop of 1870	20	25	45		
Crop of 1869	10	12	25		
Crop of 1868	10	12	15		
California, crop of 1870	10				
California, crop of 1871	10				
HORN—					
Ox, Rio Grande	100	100	11 00		
Oz. American selected	100	100	11 00		

IRON—

Miscellaneous.

Wire Rope.



STEEL, CHARCOAL, and
B.B., of the very best quality,
suitable for Ships, Rigging,
Suspension Bridges, Cais, Der-
ricks, Inclined Planes, Mining
Hoisting Purposes, &c. A
Large Stock constantly on
hand, from which any desired
lengths are cut.

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Sole Agency in New York for sale of the Arrow,
Buckle and Anchor Ties, manufactured by J. J
McComb, Liverpool, England, for baling Cotton, Moss,
Wool, etc.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
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State of Texas Ten Per Cent Bonds.
State of Texas Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds.
Also

438,000

Acres Land in Texas, for sale by

Swenson, Perkins & Co.,
80 Wall Street, New York.

John C. Graham & Co.,
SELMA, ALABAMA,
BUYERS OF COTTON
For a Commission.

LEHMAN, NEWGASS & CO., LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,
New Orleans, La. Montgomery, Ala.

Lehman Brothers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
133 & 135 PEARL STREET,
New York.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND. L. P. A. MACLEHOSSE.

Robt. L. Maitland & Co.,
No. 43 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

COTTON FACTORS,
Tobacco and General Commission
Merchants,
Advances made on Consignments to
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

A. H. JEWELL, S. D. HARRISON, C. D. VAN WAGENEN.
Jewell, Harrison & Co.,
27 WATER STREET, NEW YORK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pure Lard Packed for West Indies,
South American and European
Markets.

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MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL.

Railroads.

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Philadelphia, New York.
14 North 5th Street, 42 Cliff Street.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
LONDON.

27 SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS.

Steel and Iron Rails,
C. S. Tyres and Axles,
Steel and Iron Wire,
Mining Ropes, Cables, &c.,
Galv'd Iron Wire, Ship's Rigging,
Galv'd Corrugated Sheet Iron,
Wrought Iron Screw Piles,
Ship's Forgings, &c.

EDWARD P. BIGELOW. JAMES JOHNSTON.

BIGELOW & JOHNSTON,

48 Pine Street, New York.

Iron and Steel Rails

OF APPROVED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
MANUFACTURE.

OLD RAILS, SCRAP AND PIG IRON.

Orders executed in Europe by cable for shipment to
any port in the United States, either at a fixed price in
American Gold or at a sterling price cost, freight and
insurance.
Bank Credits opened and Railway Securities nego-
tiated.

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Late Lt. Maj. Gen., U.S.A. Pres. St. L. & S.E. Ry

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No. 206 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

REPORT UPON, BUILD, MANAGE AND EQUIP

RAILWAYS.

Negotiate Loans and sell Securities of all kinds.

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Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.
and undertake
all business connected with Railway

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Contract for STEEL and IRON RAILS, LOCOMO-
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Locomotives, Stationary Steam En-
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Manchester, N. H. 42 Devonshire St., Boston.

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Railway

Banker and Negotiator,

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BOSTON.

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RAILROAD SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS.

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Railroads.

Gilead A. Smith & Co.,

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AND

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J. S. KENNEDY & Co.,

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Steel Tyres, boiler plates, &c

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The West Cumberland Hematite Iron Co., Workington
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**RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.**

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PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough-
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship
Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
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Geo. Burnham, Edw. H. Williams, Ed. Longstreth,
Wm. P. Converse & Co.,
54 Pine St., New York, Agent

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Weld,
Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street
Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,
Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

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CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
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who give special attention to orders for

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as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

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(Late EVANS & Co.)

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70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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KNESSON POOTH,

Vibbard, Foote & Co.,

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Steel Rails,

Iron Rails,

Old Rails,

AND

RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.