# THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

## Testimony of an Artist and of Government Officials and a Physician.

## Production of Documents and Diplomas.

## The Trial Suspended on Account of the Illness of the Recorder.

The throng that blocked the entrance to the court room yesterday morning was so great that people having business inside lost considerable time striving to force their way through. The crowd extended down the staircase from the second floor and away across the broad area on the ground floor under the dome. The eagerness to get in was far more intensified than ever, and hundreds showed a sufficiently deep interest in the trial to wait patiently all the blessed morning in the vain hope of finding the usher's heart relent and the doors thrown open to gratify their famished curiosity.

THE AUDIENCE OF FAIR ONES.

The attendance of ladies was almost twice as great as on the previous day. Their appearance in the festive colors of genial, flowering spring presented a bright relief to the sombre *ensemble* of the crowd of reporters in their immediate neighborhood.

THE DULNESS OF THE DAY.

The proceedings up to the time the recess was taken were exceedingly dull, being confined almost entirely to the reading of deeds, letters of recommendation, letters of administration, depositions, the drift of the immense collection being to prove the excellent character of the prisoner. Charley Spencer's sweet, melodious voice was brought into requisition in the reading of a pile of very voluminous depositions from a number of garrulous old gentlemen, at present or at some former period engaged as teachers or professors in Dartmouth and other colleges where the prisoner, over twenty years ago, studied various branches of learning. There was a unanimous agreement among the deponents that McFarland was a careful student, popular with his fellow students, gentlemanly in deportment, bright in intellect, and in many respects an ornament to the institutions to which he was attached.

ILLNESS OF THE RECORDER AND ADJOURNMENT.

During the tedious process of reading by counsel for defence Recorder Hackett, who had from the time he entered court in the morning exhibited unmistakable signs of illness, was addressed by counsel for the prisoner in terms of sympathy for his indisposition, and entreating his indulgence while a brief examination of a few more witnesses was continued. As the hand on the dial approached the hour of one o'clock, and while Dr. Flint was in the witness chair testifying to the examination he made of McFarland's condition while in the Tombs, counsel for the prisoner again arose and in a tone marked by much feeling begged his Honor to adjourn the court in justice to himself and to the case under trial. He said it was evident to every one present that his Honor was seriously indisposed, and that the threatening symptoms he had recently been visited with imperatively demanded that he should relinquish his official duties at least for that day. There was unanimous commiseration expressed for his Honor, and in a few moments afterward the court was adjourned till to-day.

### TWELFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**Testimony of Mr. Carpenter.**

Francis B. Carpenter examined—I am an artist by profession; knew McFarland and his wife, and also Richardson; knew of Mr. Richardson being at an entertainment at my house; to my knowledge Mrs. McFarland was never there with him; saw them once together at my studio in February, 1867; they called by invitation from myself to Mr. Richardson; he asked if he might bring one or more friends, and I said certainly; they stayed only a short time.

Cross-examined—There were other visitors there at the time; the picture on exhibition was one of President Lincoln and Cabinet.

Re-direct—It was a public exhibition of the picture at my studio; I think Miss Mollie was one of the party of visitors; the picture was sent to Washington the next week; the invitation to Mr. Richardson was a special one.

**Testimony of Mr. Oliver.**

Mr. Oliver examined—I am administration clerk for the county.

Counsel—Were there any letters of administration in the estate of Mr. Richardson taken out?

Court—Stop, Mr. Counsel the question is not competent.

Counsel—Your honor will give us the benefit of an exception.

Court—It shall be done.

Mr. Chauncy examined—Am attorney-at-law; have made researches into the matter of the estate of Mr. McFarland.

Witness read a deed of conveyance of real estate to Daniel McFarland to the amount of $20,000 and lots to a similar amount, dated April 26, 1859. Half a dozen deeds relating to property owned respectively by McFarland and Richardson were offered by the defence and excluded.

A diploma under the seal of the State of Wisconsin admitting McFarland to the bar was allowed to pass.

A batch of papers was offered by the defence, showing endorsements of the prisoner from Mayor Opdyke, David Dudley Field, Horace Greeley and others, which procured McFarland the position of Commissioner of Enrolment. The papers were excluded.

Mr. Robert Dazgett, examined—I am Deputy Collector in the Fourth district, Brooklyn; am familiar with the handwriting of Edwin M. Stanton, late Secretary of War. (Witness proves the handwriting. Letter from Stanton appointing McFarland Commissioner of Enrolment excluded by the Court.)

Diploma of the State of New York admitting McFarland to the bar admitted. Another letter of recommendation from Greeley excluded. One from Samuel Sinclair, in which he says he knew McFarland for many years and that he believed him honest, capable and trustworthy, was permitted to be read; also various other papers of an official character, appointing McFarland to different offices under the government.

**Testimony of Albert R. Mathews.**

Mr. Matthews—I was formerly proprietor of an extensive livery stable at No. 114 Clinton place in 1867-8. I have an entry of carriages sent in the month of February, 1867; I see an entry in February 21, 1867; the mark in the entry shows the order of carriages. Book produced. Entry—"February 21, A. D. Richardson, 1:50 P. M., New Haven Railway; 2:15 P. M., 8 West Washington place; 6 evening, Winter Garden, 8 West Washington place. Charges, $1 50 each. Paid by A. D. Richardson."

Cross-examined—I don't know by whom they were ordered.

WHEN THE SUN SETS.

Counsel for the defence—We propose to put in an almanac showing the 25th of November, 1869; shows that the sun set at twenty-one minutes past four o'clock. This is the *Tribune*, and of course must be correct.

The Court—That is so.

**Testimony of John W. Chadsey.**

Mr. John W. Chadsey—I live at 88 Spring street; I am an attorney-at-law; I have made searches in the offices of this county as to real estate standing in the name of Daniel McFarland; the first deed from Thomas T. Storm and his wife to Daniel McFarland; the deed is a house and lot, 189 Greenwich street; the consideration $20,000; the date is April 20, 1859; and another deed of same amount of lots and same date.

Cross-examined—The deeds do not recite any encumbrances except that on the Greenwich property, which was $10,000, and on property in East Fourteenth street of $17,500.

Mr. Gerry—I offer in evidence an agreement between Huise and Daniel McFarland, made June 29, 1860, as to property known as 106 Dean street, in Brooklyn.

The Court excluded it.

Mr. Gerry produced another certified copy of a deed, and it was also excluded; and a diploma as counsellor-at-law in the State of Wisconsin.

The Court—Those are excluded.

Counsel for the defence—This is very important, please your Honor. It shows that Mr. Sinclair had known the defendant many years, and asked for Mr. McFarland to be given a public appointment.

The Court—Excluded.

Mr. Gerry—I read a letter dated March, 1867, to Salmon P. Chase from Mr. Sinclair recommending him for a commissioner of bankruptcy.

Counsel for the defence—Mr. Sinclair would be with Mr. McFarland to-day but for peculiarities of feeling in this case. There would be no change of feeling by Mr. Sinclair towards McFarland were it not for more sacred relationship than that of friendship. We have contended all along that a man must cling to his wife and wife to her husband, and we intend to continue and support that view. When Mr. McFarland went to the *Tribune* office he went to see Mr. Sinclair as a special friend, and Mr. Sinclair recommends him for a high official position that he believed McFarland fit for. This was after the troubles arose and when Mrs. McFarland was seeking shelter in Washington place, and showing that Mr. Sinclair did not sympathize with her.

The Court—All this could be proved by the testimony of Mr. Sinclair.

Counsel for the defence—I am sure your Honor's experience will recall to you the reason—"Never go to the camp of your enemy for a friend;" he who does that is sure to suffer for it. We are certain that but for the relationship of Mr. Sinclair to his wife—for that is what we mean—Mr. Sinclair would be our friend to-day.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON'S ESTATE.

Counsel for the defence—We intend to show that Albert D. Richardson had estates in this county, and that consequent on his death there had been no claims of administration put in, either as executor or executrix, or administratrix.

The Court ruled out this testimony.

**Testimony of Mr. Daggett.**

Mr. Daggett said that he had been collector of revenue in the Fourth district and in the Twenty-second district; I was connected with the Department of State at Washington, in the office of the Hon. W. H. Seward. The letter produced bears the signature of Edwin M. Stanton.

Mr. Gerry produced a letter from Horace Greeley to Mr. Macrath recommending Mr. McFarland to a public appointment.

The Court—Excluded.

Mr. Gerry produced a letter from Mr. Samuel Sinclair dated 14th January, 1867.

The Court—Excluded.

LETTERS AND DEEDS.

Mr. Gerry produced certified copies of letters from Mr. George Opdyke, Mayor of the city of New York, dated March 10, 1862 and also from David Dudley Field, James W. White, Justice of Supreme Court, New York; and Horace Greeley, who said that he was a worthy, faithful man, by which McFarland obtained a commissionership of enrolment.

The Court excluded all these documents, and said it would be easy to place Mr. Greeley on the stand.

**Testimony Taken by Commission.**

Mr. Gerry then called upon Mr. Vanderpoel to produce a certain return of interrogatories taken by commission.

The first of these were the interrogatories propounded to and answered by Professor E. B. Quimby, of Dartmouth College, and were followed by the testimony taken by commission of divers Professors—P. Hubbard, Peter C. Boem, W. Russell and Governor Farrell, of Wisconsin.

**Testimony of Dr. Austin Flint.**

Austin Flint examined—I am attending and consulting physician to several of the medical institutions in this city—to the Blackwell's Island Hospital, and the Foundling Hospital, on Ward's Island.

Q. Your specialty is in reference to diseases of the heart and lungs? A. I give more attention to those diseases than to any other.

Q. Have you not devoted your attention specifically to the subject of insanity? A. No.

Q. How long have you practiced as a physician? A. Thirty-five years.

Q. You are a member of most of the medical societies of this city? A. Yes.

Q. You are often called into consultation by the practicing physicians here? A. Yes.

Q. You have seen Mr. McFarland, the prisoner at the bar, before to-day? A. Yes; I visited him at the Tombs.

Q. During the present month? A. Yes, the first Sunday of the present month.

Q. Did you make any examination of his physique? A. I did.

Q. How did you come to make that examination—for what purpose? A. I first visited him to examine his chest with reference to diseases of the lungs and heart.

Q. Did you make a thorough examination? A. I did.

Q. Did you discover any organic disease of the heart? A. No.

Q. Any functional disease of the heart? A. No; the action of the heart was rapid, above the usual and normal pulsation.

Q. What are the causes of functional disorders of the heart? A. They are various; an impoverishment of the blood will cause it; a disturbance of the digestive organs; long mental anxiety; there are many other causes.

Q. These three are the most important? A. Yes; we distinguish this from organic disease of the heart.

Q. The signs of organic disease are well defined and specific in character, are they not? A. Yes.

Q. Did you not discover disease of the heart? A. I noticed an increase and frequency in the pulse.

Q. What was that caused by? A. I did not form any opinion on that.

Q. It was not due to any organic derangement or disease existing at that time? A. No.

Cross-examined—Q. This functional derangement, was it abnormal, or might it have been normal? A. I do not recollect the frequency of the pulsation; I recollect that it was considerably above the average; I think the pulse was over a hundred; I should say it was abnormal.

Q. The frequency of the pulsation varies? A. Yes.

Q. Within what range? A. It varies from forty to ninety, perhaps; it is more frequently below than above the average.

Q. What is the average? A. Seventy-two; the variation above the average is not necessarily abnormal—not within certain limits.

Q. Did you make a very particular examination, except as to the heart and lungs? A. No.

Q. You do not recollect what you found the pulse to be? A. I recollect distinctly that it was above one hundred.

Q. You found the prisoner in his cell? A. No, he came to a little room connected with the clerk's room, I think.

Q. He was under no particular excitement at that time? A. No.

Q. You noticed nothing at that time calculated to increase the frequency of the pulse? A. No.

Q. No reference was made to any subject calculated to cause excitement? A. No reference whatever.

Q. The pulse greatly varies with exciting causes? A. Yes.

Q. Persons allowing themselves to become excessively angry—that increases the pulse very much above the natural pulse? A. Yes.

By Mr. Gerry—Who was with you when you visited him at the Tombs? A. Dr. Hammond.

THE ILLNESS OF RECORDER HACKETT—MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Senior counsel, at this stage of the proceedings, rose, and addressing the Court said:—As a strong personal friend of your Honor, it appearing to me and to my associates that you are not able to proceed further to-day with this trial, I respectfully beg that your Honor will adjourn the court for to-day, it is but too obvious to any person looking at you that you are not in a condition to continue the case now, and as the prosecuting officer for the people, the District Attorney, concurs with me, I beg to make a sincere, a strong and feeling request that for this day, at all events, you adjourn the court over. I was pained to see by a report in some of the papers and before this trial commenced, that you were seized in your office with threatening symptoms, and it might be that those symptoms would return on you if you persist in discharging your duties at present. I admire the fortitude you have exhibited in persevering in hearing this case in despite of increasing indisposition, and I must say that it reflects credit on the fidelity with which some officials are ready and willing to serve their trust; but, as an individual, and as a strong personal friend, and as a member of the bar, I not only respectfully request, but urge, your Honor to stop the proceedings on this trial for to-day. It is painful for us to look at your efforts to sit and discharge your duties. Your appearance has been noticed and remarked upon by persons to whom no communication was made in connection with your indisposition, and therefore, in justice to yourself, and as there is nothing in the behest of the occasion to require this sacrifice, I respectfully ask for an adjournment of the case.

Judge Garvin—I entirely concur, your Honor, in the remarks of counsel, and join him in his request for an adjournment. There is no doubt but that the case must be adjourned till to-morrow morning. By adjourning now it may be that your Honor will be able to go on with the case to-morrow, and therefore, in justice not only to yourself, but to the public, I trust you will grant an adjournment.

The Court then adjourned till this (Thursday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

## NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

### Reception of the Annual Report—Election of Officers and Committees.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters held their annual meeting yesterday morning at room No. 4, 156 Broadway, J. S. M. McLean in the chair.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. E. W. Crowell, made the report covering the operations of the year, from which it appears that there has been but little to encourage the Executive Committee in their efforts to maintain the efficiency of the National Board. There has been a steady decline in rates of premium throughout the country. In many of the prominent cities they have been declared advisory, which is simply saying there are no tariff rates at all.

The causes for this demoralization have arisen in a great measure from the infidelity of members, largely superinduced by unscrupulous and unreliable agents. Instances are patent where companies have retained agents who were notorious in their disloyalty and have thus jeopardized the profits of their whole business by adding to the demoralization created by others of the same sort. One of these companies has during the last year fallen a victim of low rates and others were rapidly following in the same footsteps. The great benefits of the National Board have been felt, first, in establishing adequate rates of premium, and second, in the prevention of a ruinous competition. For the ten years ending with 1868, companies could write on $214 04 for every dollar of loss, while in 1869 figures show they wrote on $225 35 for each dollar of loss, being an improvement over the average named of $11 31, and over 1868 of $16 95. The public should favor the National Board in its efforts to systematize and organize the business of fire underwriting, so that entire security can be afforded to all who seek its protection. They may not understand the important fact that there is a mutuality of interest to be regarded in the consideration of fire insurance between companies and patrons for the apparent reason that the value of an insurance policy, like a government bond, depends upon that which it represents.

The Board voted to keep up the organization, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—H. A. Oakley, President; L. J. Hendee, Vice President; James M. Rankin, Secretary; J. S. Parish, Treasurer.

The Executive Committee, composed of fifty members, was also elected. The Board then adjourned.

The Executive Committee met immediately after adjournment and organized by electing E. W. Crowell chairman and C. E. Whiting secretary, after which it adjourned *sine die*.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, April 20—6 P. M.

There was more activity in Wall street to-day, but the volume of business was still far below the average. The money market was easy at four to six per cent, according to the character of collaterals and standing of borrowers. Commercial paper was quoted seven to seven and a half per cent for strictly prime double name acceptances.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

There was good competition for the gold offered at the Sub-Treasury. The bids were for a total of about three and a half millions, at prices ranging from 113.51 to 112.25. The awards were made in the lots following:—$100,0000, 113.50; $50,000, 113.43; $35,000, 113.50; $35,000, 113.51; $50,000, 113.45; $50,000, 113.43; $10,000, 113.47; $10,000, 113.45; $10,000, 113.44; $10,000, 113.42; $100,000, 113.42; $50,000, 113.42; $100,000, 113.45; $15,000, 113.44; $10,500, 113.41; $17,500, 113.41; $347,000, 113.41.

THE GOLD MARKET STEADY.

The gold market was steady, the extreme range of the price being 113¾ a 113⅝. The "bears" were jubilant over the reported dismissal of the proceedings to reopen the decision in the case of the Legal Tender act, and were assisted by the foreign houses, who look for an improvement in American securities, based upon this virtual confirmation of the original decision. On the other hand, the speculators for a rise were encouraged by the numerous bids at the Sub-Treasury and by the deferred action of Congress upon the Funding bill. Private despatches from Washington say that in view of the present large currency balance and of the reduced gold balance in the Treasury after the 1st prox. Secretary Boutwell may remit his gold sales for May; but as the amount of the usual monthly sale is trifling in contrast to the total balance which he will still have on hand the report is probably set afloat for speculative purposes. The key to the gold market just now is the condition of the finances of the Bank of England. Should the reserve of that institution show a further decline to-morrow and the directors advance the rate of discount other influences would be temporarily disregarded. The chief fluctuations to-day were as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 A. M. | 113¼ | 2 P. M. | 113⅜ |
| 11 A. M. | 113⅜ | 3 P. M. | 113⅜ |
| 11:30 A. M. | 113½ | 4 P. M. | 113⅜ |
| 12 M. | 113⅜ | 5:15 P. M. | 113⅜ |
| 1 P. M. | 113⅜ | 5:30 P. M. | 113¼ a 113⅜ |
| 1:32 P. M. | 113¼ | | |

Holders of gold had their balances carried at 3, 2, 1½ and 1 per cent, and exceptionally at 4 per cent and free of interest. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $40,500,000; gold balances, $1,245,642; currency balances, $1,420,087.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND WEAK.

The stock market opened firm in sympathy with fair activity in Lake Shore, which rose to 89¼ on purchases made against extensive sales of "puts" by the ex-director of the Erie road. Here it was reported from Albany that the Central Fare bill had been recommitted, which was interpreted as fatal to its chances of success, and the Vanderbilt securities broke to 92¼ for the stock and 89 for the scrip, carrying down the general list a quarter to three-quarters per cent. Rock Island and Ohio and Mississippi were strong on increased earnings—$16,000 for the former and $10,000 for the latter road—during last week. Wabash was firm and sold at 50½. In the miscellaneous shares Canton sold at 70¾ and Western Union and Pacific Mail were weak. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the board:—Canton, 70½ a 71; Cumberland, 30 a 32½; Western Union, 32¼ a 32½; Quicksilver, 8 a 10; Mariposa, 6¾ a 7¼; do., preferred, 14 a 16; do., certificates, 42¾ a 46; Pacific Mail, 36¾ a 37; Boston Water Power, 16¾ bid; Adams Express, 60¾ a 61½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾ a 19¾; American Express, 37½ a 38¼; United States Express, 42¾ a 43; New York Central, consolidated, 92¾ a 92⅞; do., scrip, 89⅝ a 89¾; Harlem, 141¼ a 142¾; do., preferred, 150; Erie, 24⅞ a 25¼; Reading, 99¼ a 99¾; Michigan Central, 121¼ a 121½; Lake Shore, 88¾ a 89; Illinois Central, 139½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 98¾ a 99; Chicago and Northwestern, 73¼ bid; do., preferred, 84¾ a 84¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 78; Rock Island, 116 a 116¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 59¼ a 59½; do., preferred, 73¾ a 73½; Toledo and Wabash, 50 a 50¼; do., preferred, 76 a 78; Fort Wayne, 92¼ a 93; Alton and Terre Haute, 36 a 39; do., preferred, 64¼ a 66; Ohio and Mississippi, 29⅞ a 30; Delaware and Lackawanna, 103¾ a 104; New Jersey Central, 104⅞ a 105; Chicago and Alton, 111¼ a 112; do., preferred, 112¼ bid; Morris and Essex, 92¼ a 93; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 108; do., preferred, 107 a 107½; Iron Mountain, 43¾ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 106½ a 107; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17¾ a 17¾.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations in the leading speculative shares were as follows:—

| | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated | 92⅞ | 92¼ |
| New York Central & Hudson scrip | 90¼ | 89 |
| Harlem | 142½ | 141¼ |
| Erie | 24⅞ | 24⅞ |
| Reading | 99¾ | 98⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 89½ | 88½ |
| Wabash | 50½ | 49¾ |
| Northwestern | 73¾ | 73¼ |
| Northwestern preferred | 85 | 84¼ |
| Rock Island | 116½ | 116 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 59½ | 59¼ |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred | 73½ | 73¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 30¼ | 29⅞ |
| New Jersey Central | 105⅛ | 104¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 32¾ | 32¼ |
| Canton | 70⅞ | 69¼ |
| Mariposa preferred | 14¾ | 13¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 37½ | 36⅞ |

GOVERNMENTS STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The government market was active upon purchases by the foreign bankers, who are supposed to be buying against a reinvestment of the coupons of the 62's held in Europe, the May instalments of which are now *en route* for this country. The steadiness of the gold market assisted the firmness of prices, which closed finally on the street as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111¾ a 112; do., 1881, registered, 114¼ a 114½; do. do., coupon, 114¾ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 107½ a 107¾; do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅞ a 113; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111¼ a 111½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., coupon, January and July, 109⅞ a 110; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110¾ a 110½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 110¾ a 110½; do. ten-forties, registered, 106 a 106¼; do. do., coupon, 106½ a 106¾.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STEADY.

The new Tennessees were the only feature in the Southern State bonds, and were active in late street dealings, the price advancing to 56. The general list was steady and closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 59½ a 59¾; do., new, 55⅞ a 56; do. five per cent, 47 a 50; Virginia, ex coupon, 69¾ a 70; do., new, 69 a 69¼; do., registered stock, 57¼ a 57½; do., registered, 1866, 66 a 67; do., registered, 1867, 61 a 62; Georgia sixes, 85 a 87; do. sevens, 93 a 94; do. sevens, interest payable Georgia, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46¼ a 46¾; do., new, 22¼ a 23; Missouri sixes, 92¼ a 92½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 76; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 86; do. levee sixes, 76 a 77; do. do. eights, 92 a 92½; Alabama eights, 99 a 99½; do. fives, 74 a 77; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 91; do., new, 82 a 82½; do., registered stock, 80 a 83; City Memphis sixes, 51 a 52; do. Atlanta eights, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 89 a 90; do. New Orleans consols, 74 a 76; do. do. issued to railroads, 72 a 74; Mobile Ohio sterling, 76 a 77; do., eights, 71 a 72; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 78 a 80; do., second do., 71 a 72; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 87 a 88; do., second do., 78 a 80; do., stock, 44 a 45; Greenville and Columbus Railroad, guaranteed, 70 a 72; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by State of Georgia, 80 a 82; Arkansas sevens, 75¼.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 19, and since the beginning of the year:—

| | 1863. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week | $4,111,405 | $3,689,819 | $3,306,325 |
| Prev. reported | 40,208,027 | 44,599,494 | 47,708,553 |
| Since Jan. 1 | $54,319,432 | $48,289,314 | $51,014,878 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DULL.

The foreign exchange market was dull, but rates were steady in the absence of commercial bills. The following were the leading quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 109 a 109¼; short sight, 109⅝ a 109⅞; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.15.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

**Wednesday, April 20—10:15 A. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $40000 US 5-20, r, '64 | 107½ | 500 shs Atl Mail SS Co. | 24 |
| 2500 US 5-20, c, '64 c | 112¾ | 100 Mariposa prf b c | 14 |
| 10000 US 5-20, r, '64 | 107¼ | 25 Pac M SS Co | 23⅞ |
| 7500 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 109⅞ | 200 do b c | 37⅛ |
| 1000 US 5-20, r, '67 | 109⅞ | 200 Wells-Fargo Ex | 19⅞ |
| 5000 do c | 109⅞ | 100 do b c | 19⅞ |
| 500 US 5-20, c, '67 c | 109⅞ | 10 U S Express Co b c | 43⅛ |
| 5000 do c | 110 | 200 Am Mer U Ex | 28 |
| 50 00 do s10 | 110 | 500 N YC&H R RR b c | 93¼ |
| 25000 Tenn 6's, n s60 | 54⅛ | 500 do | 93¼ |
| 5000 do | 54⅛ | 10000 NYC&HR RRc bc | 90 |
| 20000 do | 54⅛ | 2000 do | 90¼ |
| 5000 Va 6's, new | 69 | 500 Reading RR | 99⅛ |
| 5000 N Car 6's, new | 23¼ | 50 do | 99⅛ |
| 10000 Missouri 6's | 92⅞ | 400 do b c | 99⅛ |
| 1000 do | 92⅞ | 400 L S & M S RR | 88¾ |
| 4000 do | 92⅞ | 15 do | 89 |
| 27000 do b c | 92¼ | 400 do b call | 88¾ |
| 5000 S C 6's | 90 | 100 Mich Cen RR | 121 |
| 5000 Ala 8's, bonds | 99⅛ | 100 Illinois Cen RR b c | 140 |
| 4000 N Y 7's, b l, cou | 109¾ | 200 Cleve & Pitts RR | 99¼ |
| 4000 La 6's, l b s10 | 76⅛ | 100 Chic & N W RR | 73¾ |
| 4000 Brooklyn 6's, w i | 94⅛ | 500 do | 73¾ |
| 1000 Erie 2d mtg, '79 | 95 | 100 do | 73¾ |
| 4000 Erie 4th mtg | 84⅛ | 500 do b c | 73¾ |
| 2000 Chic, Bur & Q 8's | 113 | 500 do | 73⅞ |
| 6000 Mich Cen 8's, n bs | 117 | 400 do | 73⅞ |
| 2500 Cen P RR g bds | 91⅛ | 100 Chi & NW RR pf | 84⅞ |
| 2000 Alt & T H 1st | 94⅛ | 200 do bt call | 84⅞ |
| 7000 Alt & T H 2d m pf | 83⅛ | 6 N J Central RR | 104⅞ |
| 2000 Chic & NW con b | 88⅛ | 30 C, C, C & I RR | 77 |
| 1000 Del, Lack & W, 2d m | 97⅛ | 50 do s3 | 76⅞ |
| 5000 T & Wab 2d m | 84⅛ | 500 Mil & St Paul RR | 59⅛ |
| 6000 C & R I & P R 7's | 98⅛ | 100 Mil & St P pref | 72⅞ |
| 500 Pit, Ft W & C 1st | 105 | 100 Tol, Wab & W RR | 50 |
| 16000 M & S P 7 3-10 con | 92 | 400 do b l c | 50⅛ |
| 5000 Stl & I M 1st m bs | 88 | 100 do b c b10 | 50⅛ |
| 4000 C, C & Ind C 1st | 89¾ | 100 do | 50⅛ |
| 8000 C, Cl I C 2d m | 61⅛ | 50 Tol, Wab & W pf | 76 |
| 3000 West U Tel 7's, bds | 93 | 100 Chic & Alton RR | 112 |
| 1000 Mor & Es con bds | 88¼ | 42 Del, Lack & W | 1 33¼ |
| 8000 Gt East inc bds | 50 | 70 Morris & Es RR | 93 |
| 50 shs Bk of Commerce | 125 | 10 NY&N H RR scrip | 134 |
| 20 Continental Bank | 96⅞ | 100 H & St Jo RR | 107⅞ |
| 7 Tenth Nat Bank | 125 | 200 do s3 | 107⅞ |
| 5 Am Exch'ge Bk | 114⅛ | 355 H & St Jo RR pf | 107 |
| 100 West U Tel | 32⅛ | 100 do | 107⅛ |
| 100 do | 32⅛ | 120 Chi, Bur & Q RR | 148⅛ |
| 100 Del & H C Co | 121⅛ | 200 Bost, Har & Erie RR | 4⅛ |
| 50 do b c | 121 | 200 Col, C & I C RR | 17⅛ |

**12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2000 US 6's, '81, cou | 114⅛ | $10000 US 5-20, c, '67 b3 | 110¼ |
| 5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 109⅞ | 40000 do s15 | 110⅛ |
| 1500 do | 109⅞ | 35000 do | 110⅛ |
| 50000 do b3 | 109⅞ | 2000 US 5's, 10-40, r | 108⅞ |
| 5 00 US 6's, cur'cy | 111⅛ | 16000 US 5-20, c, '62 | 112⅛ |
| 25000 do s3 | 111⅛ | | |

**One o'Clock P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $250000 Tenn 6's, n | 55 | 300 shs L S & M S RR | 89 |
| 20000 do s30 | 55 | 400 do b c | 88⅞ |
| 10000 do s60 | 54⅞ | 50 Illinois Central | 140⅛ |
| 20000 do | 54⅞ | 100 Chi & NW s10 | 73 |
| 10000 do s60 | 54⅞ | 200 do b c | 73⅛ |
| 10000 Va 6's, ex cou | 70 | 100 do | 73⅛ |
| 13000 South Car 6's | 90 | 200 Chic & N W pref | 84⅞ |
| 5000 Mo 6's | 92¼ | 50 do | 84⅞ |
| 10000 North Mo 1st m b | 87 | 400 N J Central RR | 105 |
| 60 shs West U Tel | 32⅛ | 300 do | 104⅞ |
| 200 do | 32⅛ | 200 do | 104¾ |
| 200 do bet call | 32⅛ | 200 do | 104⅞ |
| 200 Mariposa pref | 14 | 200 Chic & Rock I RR | 116⅛ |
| 200 U S Express Co | 43 | 200 do | 116⅛ |
| 20 Wells-Fargo Ex | 19¼ | 10 do | 116⅛ |
| 100 N Y C & H R R R | 92⅞ | 500 Tol, Wab & W | 50⅛ |
| 1400 do bet c | 92⅞ | 27 do | 50 |
| 200 do | 92⅞ | 100 Pitts, F W & C gtd | 92⅞ |
| 100 do s10 | 92⅞ | 10 do | 93 |
| 10000 N Y C & H R c | 89⅞ | 100 Del, Lack & W | 103⅛ |
| 15000 do b call | 89⅞ | 100 Dub & S C RR | 107 |
| 30000 do b10 | 89⅞ | 10 Chic & Alt scrip | 106⅛ |
| 70000 do | 89⅞ | 100 O & Miss RR pf b10 | 79 |
| 20000 do | 89⅞ | 200 Bost, Hart & Erie s3 | 4⅛ |
| 200 L S & M S RR | 88⅞ | | |

STREET QUOTATIONS.

**Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Un Tel | 32¼ a 32⅜ | Chic & NW | 73¼ a 73½ |
| Pacific Mail | 36¾ a 36⅞ | Chic & N W pref | 84¼ a 84½ |
| N Y Central con | 92½ a 92⅝ | Rock Island | 115½ a 116¼ |
| N Y Cen scrip | 89¼ a 89¾ | St Paul | 59¼ a 59½ |
| Harlem | 141½ a 142 | St Paul pf | 73½ a 73¾ |
| Erie | 24¾ a 25 | Tol & Wabash | 50 a 50¼ |
| Reading | 98¾ a 99 | Ohio & Miss | 29⅞ a 30 |
| Lake Shore | 88¼ a 88⅞ | N J Central | 104¾ a 105 |

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, April 20—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The demand was fair for spinning and good for export, and the offerings being only moderate, the market was stronger, closing strong at the quotations appended. The sales were 3,236 bales, including 2,203 for export, 509 for spinning, 124 on speculation, and 1,000 in transit. To arrive there were sold 467 bales, which are included in the sales above. For future delivery the market was more active, and prices advanced ¼c. The sales were 200 bales, basis low middling, for July, at 22¾c.; 100 do., for April, at 22⅛c.; 500 do., for May, at 22c.; 1,100 do., for June, at 22c. a 22⅛c., and 100 do., for July, at 22⅞c. We quote:—

| | Uplands and Florida. | Mobile and Memphis. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 19 |
| Good ordinary | 20¼ | 20¾ | 21 | 21½ |
| Low middling | 22¼ | 22½ | 22¾ | 23 |
| Middling | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 24 |
| Good middling | 24¾ | 25 | 25¼ | 25½ |

COFFEE.—Rio was in demand, but sales were restricted by the smallness of the stock and the firmness of holders. Laguayra was in demand, and 2,200 bags, ex Thomas Dallett, were sold on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but sold for full figures.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 5,291 bbls. flour, 900 bags of corn meal, 105,757 bushels wheat, 10,986 do. corn, 18,152 do. oats and 1,400 do. barley. The flour market was quiet but steady at yesterday's prices. Low grades were in moderate request and scarcely so firm. The sales were 8,500 bbls. Southern flour was firmer, with a fair demand, and small receipts. The sales were 600 bbls. Rye flour was firm, with sales of 150 bbls. Corn meal was higher. Sales 500 bbls. Western at $5 25. We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 State | $4 20 a $4 40 |
| Superfine State | 4 35 a 4 60 |
| Extra State | 4 60 a 5 00 |
| Choice do | 5 00 a 6 00 |
| Superfine Western | 4 30 a 4 60 |
| Extra do | 4 50 a 5 00 |
| Extra Minnesota | 5 00 a 6 00 |
| Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands | 5 00 a 5 50 |
| Round hoop Ohio, trade brands | 5 50 a 6 50 |
| St. Louis low extra | 5 00 a 6 00 |
| St. Louis straight extra | 6 00 a 6 50 |
| St. Louis choice double extra | 7 00 a 7 50 |
| St. Louis choice family | 7 00 a 9 00 |
| Southern choice and family | 6 00 a 9 25 |
| Southern superfine | 4 60 a 8 00 |
| Rye flour | 4 20 a 5 40 |
| Corn meal, city | 4 75 a — |
| Corn meal, Jersey | 4 60 a 4 75 |
| Corn meal, Brandywine | 5 50 a 5 75 |

—Wheat was firm and fairly active. The sales were about 100,000 bushels, at $1 08 a $1 10 for No. 2 Chicago, in store and delivered; $1 11 for do. Milwaukee, delivered; $1 14 for No. 1 do., in store; $1 22½ a $1 24½ for amber winter, in store; $1 40 for white Michigan and $1 75 for fancy Genesee. Rye was quiet but firm; 600 bushels Western were sold at $1 06. Corn was quiet but firm at yesterday's advance; the sales were about 20,000 bushels at $1 15 a $1 16 for new mixed Western afloat, $1 16 for old do. in store, and $1 16 for new Western yellow in store. Both barley and barley malt were dull but unchanged. Oats were firmer, closing at 62c. for Western in store; the sales were 60,000 bushels at 62c. a 70c. for Western and State, in store and delivered. Peas were dull and nominal at yesterday's prices.

FREIGHTS.—The market was more active and rates were firmer in some cases. The chartering business was a trifle more active. Petroleum vessels continued in fair demand, at about previous rates, while there was more inquiry for grain vessels, rates for which were unchanged. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 12,500 bushels wheat at 3⅝d. a 4d., closing at the latter rate; 1,250 bales cotton at ⅝d., 1,400 bags coffee at 15s., 40 tons logwood at 15s., 5 tons beeswax; to London, 500 bbls. flour at 1s. 9d., and per steamer, 20,000 bushels wheat at 6d.; to Glasgow, per steamer, fully 15,000 bbls. flour, to be sh