# THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

## The Misrepresentations of the Western Union Monopoly—Comparison of Tariffs in Europe and America.

LONDON, April 16, 1870.

Persons familiar with the history of the telegraph business in Europe and America were surprised to find in the London journals a few weeks ago a brief cable announcement to the effect that Mr. William Orton, the President of the Western Union (United States) Telegraph Company, had asserted before a committee of Congress that the tariff on telegraphic messages was higher in Europe, under the government system, than in the United States, under private management. The statement attributed to Mr. Orton was so absurdly erroneous that the report was discredited until the American mail brought over a confirmation of its correctness. The attempt to mislead Congress by so gross a misrepresentation could only have been prompted by a determination to resist by every means, legitimate or illegitimate, the effort to destroy a dangerous monopoly, and to extend to the people of the United States the benefits of a government postal telegraph. Of course it is impossible to attribute Mr. Orton's singular statement to ignorance of the subject to which it referred; and hence when Congress learns that it has no foundation whatever in fact—that it is, indeed, the most extravagant perversion of truth—it will better understand the desperate straits to which the advocates of monopoly are driven to find arguments with which to bolster up the case of private interests against the public good.

The uniform object of all governments in the management of the telegraph has been to reduce the cost of telegraphing to the public to the lowest self-supporting rate and to bring the facilities for using the wires as near as possible to every man's door. In every European State the government telegraph is now self-supporting, and in many it has already become a direct source of revenue, and yet there is not a single instance on record where the tariff has not been materially reduced under the government system. A few comparisons will show that, so far from the statement of Mr. Orton being true, the tariffs all over Europe are from one-fifth to one-tenth of the tariffs charged in America. I have by me only the charges of the Western Union from New York to a few prominent places, many of which are reached by opposition lines and are hence below the average tariff of that company. The tariff I quote from was issued last November.

In France the uniform charge for a message of twenty words, which, however, includes the address, is twenty cents, American money. A message from Calais to Nice, a distance of 780 miles, therefore, costs twenty cents. A message by the Western Union from New York to Cincinnati, about the same distance, costs, for ten words only, $1 50.

A message from Havre to Marseilles, 570 miles, containing twenty words, costs twenty cents, while a message from New York to Buffalo, 500 miles, containing only ten words, costs ninety cents.

In Belgium the tariff from Ostend to Verviers, 150 miles, on a message of twenty words, is ten cents, American money. The tariff on the Western Union line from New York to Albany, 150 miles, is, for ten words only, fifty-five cents, and for twenty words ninety-five cents, or nearly ten times as much.

In Switzerland a message of twenty words from Lake Constance to Lausanne, 200 miles, costs ten cents. A message of ten words from New York to Washington costs seventy-five cents, and of twenty words $1 25, or twelve and a half times as much.

In Prussia a message from the limits of the Prussian territory between Belgium and France to the borders of the Baltic, containing twenty words, costs thirty-seven and a half cents American. A message from New York to Chicago, on the Western Union, costs $2 for ten words and $3 30 for twenty words.

From Calais or Dunkirk to Madrid, 1,700 miles, a twenty word message costs eighty cents. From New York to Key West, less than 1 500 miles (I write without any exact guide as to distances), a message of ten words over the Western Union costs $7 50, and a message of twenty words costs $12 20. This is more than a hundred and fifty times as much as in Europe, but to Key West the Western Union has no opposition.

In Great Britain a message from London to Inverness, under the government system, costs twenty-four cents American money. The distance is 600 miles and the twenty words is exclusive of address. A message of twenty words sent over the Western Union from New York to Cleveland costs two dollars.

A message of twenty words from Paris to Moscow, 2,000 miles, costs $2 10. A message from New York to Galveston, Texas, costs, for ten words, four dollars, and for twenty words, $6 70.

These instances are sufficient to expose the untruthfulness of Mr. Orton's statement before the Congressional Committee, and to open the eyes of Congress to the extortion to which the people of the United States are subjected through the unfortunate existence of a private telegraphic monopoly. The representatives at Washington may rest assured that they are grossly deceived by the Western Union agents, both in relation to the cost of telegraphing in Europe and to the working of the government system. The tariffs are already so low as to render the telegraph a more popular and valuable means of communication than the post office, and the use of the wires is steadily and largely increasing all over Europe. As a specimen of the means resorted to for the purpose of prejudicing the American mind against the much-needed reform, I may state that private letters have been sent by the Western Union people to gentlemen connected with the press associations here, begging them to send over to New York all the information they can get to discredit the government system in Great Britain, and in one case, at least, remuneration has been offered for such "services." I can produce evidence of the fact should it be needed.

I subjoin a few European tariffs in a tabular form, and the Union charges to a few prominent points on messages of twenty words, by way of contrast.

The tariff from Marseilles, for twenty word messages, with distances, to six leading cities is as follows:—

| | Miles. | Tariff. |
|---|---|---|
| Marseilles to Stockholm | 1,750 | $1 60 |
| Marseilles to St. Petersburg | 2,200 | 2 10 |
| Marseilles to Moscow | 2,400 | 2 10 |
| Marseilles to London | 950 | 80 |
| Marseilles to Brussels | 800 | 60 |
| Marseilles to Amsterdam | 950 | 80 |

The following are the tariffs to a few prominent places from Paris for twenty words:—

| | Miles. | Tariff. |
|---|---|---|
| Paris to Madrid | 1,050 | 80 |
| Paris to Lisbon | 1,250 | 1 00 |
| Paris to Berne | 523 | 60 |
| Paris to Naples | 1,100 | 80 |
| Paris to Vienna | 1,000 | 1 20 |

The tariff of the Western Union for messages of twenty words to a few cities was, in November, as follows:—

| | Miles. | Tariff. |
|---|---|---|
| New York to Albany | 150 | 95 |
| New York to Buffalo | 650 | 1 50 |
| New York to Cleveland | — | 2 00 |
| New York to Cincinnati | — | 2 50 |
| New York to Chicago | — | 3 30 |
| New York to St. Louis | — | 3 70 |
| New York to Boston | — | 1 20 |
| New York to Portland, Me | — | 1 50 |
| New York to Richmond, Va | — | 1 75 |
| New York to New Orleans | — | 5 45 |
| New York to Pensacola | — | 6 75 |
| New York to Galveston | — | 6 70 |
| New York to Denver City | — | 8 30 |
| New York to Key West | — | 12 20 |
| New York to Portland, Oregon | — | 12 25 |

I do not know that the Western Union has made any change in the tariffs since November last.

These are only a few facts. I hope to supplement with statements which must convince Congress of the importance of passing a government telegraph law, and which will prove the hopelessness of any reasonable tariffs or any fair treatment for the American people at the hands of the Western Union monopoly.

### SEAMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the city and port of New York states that there were held during the year, at the floating Church of Our Saviour, 257 services, with an average attendance of ninety-five on Sundays and forty-five on week days. There were eighty-two communicants, twenty-two baptisms, twenty-three marriages, and there are connected with the church 150 Sunday school teachers and scholars; the total attendance at the reading room was 1,850. There were distributed 650 Bibles, prayer and other books and 8,000 pages of tracts. Services on Sunday, at the chapel of the Holy Comforter, 110; on other days, 51; average attendance, 53; communicants, 33. At the new Sailors' Home 853 men were received, 870 shipped or returned to friends, 176 destitute assisted. The money deposited by seamen amounted to $14,360; placed in savings banks, $2,950; sent to friends, $10,814. The Treasurer reports $10,382 76 receipts for the year and $9,700 10 payments. The balance on hand is $682 66.

### ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William H. Harris, Ordnance Department, is assigned to duty at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts. First Lieutenant Patrick H. Flood has been dropped from the rolls of the Second Infantry and will repair to his home and wait orders. Brevet Colonel John R. Lewis, major, unassigned, having been incapacitated by reason of the loss of his left arm at the shoulder joint while in command of the Fifth Vermont Infantry, at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, the President directs his retirement with the full rank of colonel of infantry. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. A. Dodge, captain United States Army, unassigned, having been incapacitated for active duty by reason of loss of a leg at the battle of Gettysburg, has been placed on the retired list of officers who received injury in the line of duty.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, April 29—6 P. M.

The markets for gold, stocks and governments have been again very active, with immense transactions, but with more irregularity in the course of prices.

### STOCKS STRONG AND BUOYANT.

The stock market was lower at the opening and barely steady at the range of quotations made at the close of the previous day's business, but prices improved at the boards, and after several intermediate fluctuations, more or less wide, closed strong and buoyant at the highest figures yet recorded in the present remarkable bull campaign. The features more prominent in this further advance have been Lake Shore, which sold at 98¾, Reading, which touched 103¾, Northwestern, which rose to 80 for the common and 90¾ for the preferred, and Rock Island, which closed at 123¾. The other railways were less active, but were higher and firm, St. Paul preferred selling at 79. In the miscellaneous shares Pacific Mail was excited in early dealings and dropped to 41¾, but rallied to 43¾. Mariposa preferred was active and rose to 16¾. The preferred shares of the Quicksilver Company were called to-day and were quoted at an average of about 16¾. The express stocks were strong, particularly for American, which touched 38¾. The business of the day was well distributed over the entire list. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 70¾ bid; Cumberland, 31¼ a 32¼; Western Union, 33¾ a 33¾; Quicksilver, 9¼ a 10¼; do. preferred, 15¾ a 17; Mariposa, 7 a 10; do. preferred, 15 a 16; do. first preferred, 50; do. certificates, 45¾ a 46¼; Pacific Mail, 43¼ a 43¾; Boston Water Power, 16¾ bid; Adams Express, 63¼ a 63¾; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾ bid; American Express, 38¼ a 39; United States Express, 44¾ a 46; New York Central consolidated, 96¾ a 96⅞; do. scrip, 93¾ a 93⅞; Harlem, 148¼ a 149¼; Erie, 23¾ bid; do. preferred, 46 bid; Reading, 102¾ a 102⅞; Michigan Central 124¾ a 125¾; Lake Shore, 97¼ a 97⅜; Illinois Central, 141¼ a 142; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106¾ a 106¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 78¾ a 78¾; do. preferred, 89¾ a 89⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 79¼ a 80; Rock Island, 122¾ a 123; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 65 a 65¼; do. preferred, 79¼ a 79¾; Toledo and Wabash, 54¼ a 54½; do. preferred, 76 a 80; Fort Wayne, 94¾ a 94¾; Alton and Terre Haute, 35¾ a 36; do. preferred, 64; Ohio and Mississippi, 35¼ a 35¼; Delaware and Lackawanna, 109 a 110; New Jersey Central, 108 a 108¼; Chicago and Alton, 114¾ a 115; do. preferred, 114¾ a 115¾; Morris and Essex, 92 a 93; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110¼ a 113; do. preferred, 110 a 111¼; Iron Mountain, 44¾; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107¼ a 108¼; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 20 a 20¼. The highest and lowest prices of the leading shares were as follows:—

| | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated | 97¼ | 96⅞ |
| New York Central & Hudson scrip | 94 | 93¾ |
| Harlem | 149¼ | 146¼ |
| Erie | 24 | 23¾ |
| Reading | 103¾ | 101¾ |
| Lake Shore | 98¾ | 96 |
| Wabash | 55 | 54 |
| Pittsburg | 107 | 106¼ |
| Northwestern | 80 | 77¾ |
| Northwestern preferred | 90⅞ | 88¼ |
| Rock Island | 123¼ | 122 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 65¼ | 64¾ |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred | 79 | 78 |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 35¼ | 34¾ |
| New Jersey Central | 108¼ | 107 |
| Boston, Hartford and Erie | 5¾ | 5 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 33¾ | 33¼ |
| Mariposa preferred | 16¾ | 15 |
| Pacific Mail | 43¾ | 41¾ |

### GOLD UNSETTLED.

The gold market was strong at the opening, in answer to a further advance in the rates of exchange; but upon the discovery that the street transactions in sterling were an eighth to a quarter per cent below the nominal market there were free sales, under which the price of gold fell off from 115⅝ to 114¾. The transactions were again heavy and the decline brought in buyers again, under which there was a rally to 115¼, the advance being stimulated by the renewed report from Washington that the Banking Committee would introduce no measure likely to produce contraction. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $400,000 on account of the May interest, making a total of $7,000,000 so far. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 A. M. | 115⅛ | 2 P. M. | 114⅞ |
| 10:04 A. M. | 115⅜ | 2:46 P. M. | 114¾ |
| 11 A. M. | 115¼ | 3 P. M. | 114¾ |
| 12 M. | 115⅜ | 3:34 P. M. | 115¼ |
| 12:48 P. M. | 115 | 4 P. M. | 115⅛ |
| 1 P. M. | 115¼ | 5:30 P. M. | 115 a 115⅛ |

The rates in the gold loan market were irregular, ranging as high as 6 per cent and down to 1½ per cent for carrying, with exceptional transactions at flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $97,154,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,702,850 |
| Currency balances | 2,005,336 |

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADVANCED.

The leading bankers advanced the rate for sixty day sterling bills to 109¾, but a great many bills bought at lower figures by dealers in this class of speculative investment came upon the market, so that street transactions "out of second hands" occurred at 109¾ a 109¾. The nominal quotations were as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¾ a 109⅛; good to prime bankers', 109¼ a 109⅜; short sight, 109¾ a 110¼; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; short sight, 5.15⅝ a 5.14¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 41; Frankfort, 40¼ a 40¾; Bremen, 78¼ a 78¾; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

### MONEY MORE ACTIVE.

The demand for money was more active to-day, and in some instances borrowers on stock collaterals paid six per cent, but the bulk of business on miscellaneous securities was at five per cent, and on government collaterals at four to five per cent. Commercial paper was without new features.

### GOVERNMENTS IRREGULAR.

The government market declined three-eighths to a half per cent on sales to realize the recent advance and on sales against an expected return of bonds from Europe, the decline in gold rendering the market heavy at the noon and afternoon boards. The lower prices brought in fresh buyers from the banks and moneyed corporations who had been waiting for a reaction, and under these purchases the market closed up strong again. The dealings in governments at the board, on the street and and over the counter must have reached several millions. The latest prices were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112 a 112¼; do., 1881, registered, 116¼ a 116¾; do. do., coupon, 116¾ a 117; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¼ a 110¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114¼ a 114½; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 113 a 113⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113¼ a 113¾; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113¼ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 107¼ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108¼ a 108¾.

### SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds still remain neglected in the general buoyancy and activity of the time. The new Tennessees were lower and weak, the Alabamas higher and firm, and the general market steady. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 69¾ a 69⅞; do., new, 56½ a 56¾; do., five per cent, 47 a 50; Virginia, ex coupon, 69¾ a 69¾; do., new, 69½ a 70; do., registered stock, 56¾ a 56¾; do., registered, 1866, 66 a 68; do. do., 1867, 61½ a 62; Georgia sixes, 88 a 90; do. sevens, 94¼ a 95; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 47 a 47¼; do., new, 23¾ a 24; Missouri sixes, 92¾ a 93; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75½ a 76; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 87; do. levee sixes, 74½ a 77; do. do. eights, 91½ a 92; Alabama eights, 104 a 106; do. fives, 75 a 80; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 90 a 92; do., new, 81½ a 82; do., registered stock, 80 a 83; City of Memphis sixes, 51 a 52; do. Atlanta eights, 82 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 89 a 90; do. New Orleans consols, 76 a 78; do. do., railroad issues, 73 a 75; Mobile Ohio sterling, 77 a 80; do. eights, 71 a 73; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 78 a 80; do. second mortgage, 61 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first mortgage, 88 a 90; do. second mortgage, 78 a 80; do. stock, 44 a 46; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 70 a 72; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 81 a 82; Arkansas sevens, 75 a 75½.

### THE SUB TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday | $88,142,531 |
| Gold receipts | 620,941 |
| Gold payments | 45,419 |
| Gold balance | 85,259,509 |
| Currency receipts | 207,686 |
| Currency payments | 258,208 |
| Currency balance | 1,727,483 |
| General balance | 88,077,675 |
| Customs | 451,000 |

### SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 29—10:15 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $500 US 6's, '81, c | 116½ | 60 shs Adams Ex | 63¾ |
| 20000 do | 117 | 10000 N Y C & H R RR c | 96⅞ |
| 6,000 US 5-20, c, '64 | 115¼ | 20000 do b c | 96⅞ |
| 15000 do | 115⅜ | 50000 do | 96⅞ |
| 1000 US 5-20, c, '64 | 114⅞ | 600 Harlem RR | 146⅞ |
| 17500 do | 114¾ | 100 do b10 | 147 |
| 2000 US 5-20, c, '65 c | 114⅞ | 400 do | 146¾ |
| 10,000 US 5-20, r, '65, n | 112⅞ | 400 do | 147 |
| 20,000 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 113 | 2400 do | 147⅛ |
| 50000 do b3 | 112¼ | 800 do | 147⅛ |
| 500 do | 112⅞ | 200 do b c | 147⅜ |
| 1500 US 5-20, r, '67 | 113 | 1000 Reading RR | 102½ |
| 200000 US 5-20, c, '67 b3 | 113⅛ | 100 do b c | 102 |
| 49000 do s3 | 113⅜ | 200 L S & M S RR | 96⅛ |
| 15000 do c | 113⅛ | 1200 do | 96⅛ |
| 2000 do b3 | 113⅜ | 100 do b3 | 96⅛ |
| 7,000 do | 113⅜ | 400 do b c | 96⅛ |
| 500,00 US 5's, 10-40, c | 108½ | 1000 do | 96⅛ |
| 500 do | 108⅛ | 500 do | 96⅛ |
| 1000 Tenn 6's, ex c | 60 | 241 Illinois Central | 141 |
| 2000 Tenn 6's, n | 59¾ | 200 Cleve & Pitts RR | 106⅛ |
| 11000 do | 57¾ | 200 do | 106⅛ |
| 18000 do | 57 | 1000 do | 106⅛ |
| 1000 do r | 56¾ | 200 do b30 | 106⅛ |
| 5000 N Car 6's, new | 25⅝ | 600 do | 106⅛ |
| 10000 do s10 | 25½ | 200 do s60 | 106⅛ |
| 4000 Missouri 6's | 92½ | 200 Chic & N W RR | 78⅜ |
| 5000 La 6's | 75¾ | 100 do c | 78¾ |
| 1600 La 8's, b | 81½ | 200 do s3 | 78¾ |
| 5000 N Y 7's, b1, reg | 110 | 700 Chi & NW RR pf | 88⅜ |
| 1000 Alabama 8's, bds | 103¾ | 1000 do s60 | 88 |
| 10000 Erie 3d m | 88¾ | 300 do bl cal | 88⅜ |
| 10000 N Y Cent 7's, '83 | 103 | 38 C, C, Cin & In RR | 79¾ |
| 10000 Cen P RR g bds | 93 | 200 N J Central RR | 107⅞ |
| 2000 Chic & N W s f bs | 97 | 300 do | 107¾ |
| 10000 Gt West 2d m b8 | 81⅛ | 300 Chic & Rk I RR | 122 |
| 1000 Chic & Alt 1st | 109⅞ | 200 do | 122¼ |
| 30000 Ohio & Miss con bs | 85⅜ | 50 do | 121⅞ |
| 2000 do | 87 | 200 Mil & St Paul RR | 64⅛ |
| 25000 Ohio & Miss 1st m | 97¾ | 100 do b60 | 64⅛ |
| 40000 St L & I M 1st m bs | 88⅜ | 100 do | 64⅛ |
| 20000 Col, C & I C 1st m | 82⅜ | 400 do | 64⅛ |
| 5000 do | 82⅜ | 100 do | 64⅛ |
| 1000 Tol, Peo & W 1st m | 84 | 100 Mil & St Paul pf | 79⅛ |
| 3500 Lake Shore div bs | 91 | 500 do | 78⅞ |
| 10000 Mar Tr 10's, c b c | 46 | 300 do b10 | 78⅞ |
| 16 shs Merchants' Bk | 125⅛ | 400 Tol, Wab & W RR | 54⅛ |
| 10 Cen Nat Bk | 110⅞ | 20 do | 54⅛ |
| 10 Tenth Nat Bank | 106⅜ | 42 Ft W & C RR gtd | 96¼ |
| 10 Del & H C Co | 124⅞ | 200 Alt & Ter H RR | 35 |
| 100 Canton Co | 71⅛ | 100 Alt & Ter H pref | 64 |
| 100 do | 71⅜ | 100 Ohio & Miss RR | 25⅛ |
| 500 West U Tel | 33⅞ | 100 do | 25⅛ |
| 200 do | 33¾ | 100 St L & I M RR | 44⅞ |
| 100 Atlantic Mail | 25 | 200 Del, Lack & W | 109 |
| 100 Quicksilver Min Co | 9 | 200 do | 109⅛ |
| 200 Quick Min pref b c | 16¾ | 300 do | 109⅛ |
| 1,50 Mar M Co | 8 | 100 do | 109⅛ |
| 200 Mariposa pref | 15¾ | 20 do | 109⅛ |
| 300 Pac M SS Co | 42¾ | 200 Morris & Es RR | 93 |
| 5 do | 42⅞ | 400 do | 92⅞ |
| 200 Comb Coal pf b c | 32 | 100 N Y & N H RR | 148 |
| 100 do | 32¼ | 500 Bost, Hart & Erie | 5¼ |
| 100 Wells-Fargo Ex | 19¾ | 10 N H & Hartford RR | 175 |
| 100 do | 19 | 100 Mar & Cin 1st pf | 19 |
| 100 Am Mer U Ex | 38¾ | 100 Han & St Jos | 110⅛ |
| 10 do | 38⅞ | 100 do | 112 |
| 200 N Y C & H RRR | 98 | 100 H & St Jo RR pf | 110⅛ |
| 500 do b c | 98⅛ | 200 do | 110⅛ |
| 100 do | 98¼ | 200 C, C & I C RR | 19⅞ |
| 1500 do | 98⅜ | 300 do | 19⅞ |

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10000 US 6's, '81, coup | 116¼ | $1 0000 US 5-20, c, '67 | 113 |
| 2000 do | 116⅛ | 10000 do b5 | 113 |
| 4000 US 5-20, c, '62 | 115¼ | 20000 do | 112¾ |
| 30000 US 5-20, c, '65 | 114⅛ | 10000 do s3 | 112⅞ |
| 10000 do b5 | 113⅞ | 10000 do | 112⅞ |
| 5000 US 5-20, c, '66 b2 | 114 | 20,00 do b3 | 112⅞ |
| 10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 112¼ | 125000 do | 112⅞ |
| 10000 US 5-20, r, '67 | 112⅞ | 8500 US 5's, 10-40, r | 108⅞ |

### One o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5000 Tenn 6's, ex coup | 60¼ | 100 shs Cleve & Pitts | 106¾ |
| 5000 do | 60⅛ | 200 do | 106¾ |
| 10000 Tenn 6's, n | 56⅞ | 100 Chic & NW RR b3 | 79⅞ |
| 10000 do | 56⅞ | 200 do | 79⅞ |
| 1000 Mo 6's | 92⅞ | 200 do b c | 79⅞ |
| 5000 N C 6's, n | 23⅞ | 200 do | 79⅞ |
| 20000 Cen Pacific g bs | 93 | 350 Chic & N W pref | 89⅞ |
| 22000 C, C & I C 1st m | 83¾ | 1100 do | 89⅞ |
| 15000 do | 82¾ | 400 Mil & St P RR | 65 |
| 10000 M Tr 10's, c1s b c | 46 | 200 do b60 | 65⅛ |
| 200 shs Quick M Co | 9½ | 1000 N J Central RR | 108⅞ |
| 200 Quick M Co pf b c | 15⅞ | 200 do | 108⅞ |
| 25 Pac Mail SS Co | 42⅞ | 400 do | 108⅞ |
| 200 do | 42⅞ | 200 do bet cal | 108¾ |
| 10 do | 43¾ | 200 Chic & Rk I RR | 122 |
| 100 Mar pref | 16 | 100 do | 122⅞ |
| 200 Boston W P b c | 17 | 100 Mil & St Paul pf b c | 78⅞ |
| 10000 N Y C & H Rc | 93⅞ | 6 C, C, C & I RR | 79⅞ |
| 100 N Y C & H RR b c | 98¾ | 100 Tol, Wab & W | 54⅛ |
| 1000 do | 97 | 20 Pitts, F W & C gtd | 94 |
| 100 do | 98⅞ | 120 do | 94¾ |
| 100 Erie preferred b c | 48 | 100 Alt & Ter H pref | 64 |
| 100 Harlem RR b c | 148¾ | 200 Del, Lack & W | 109⅛ |
| 3000 Reading RR | 102¾ | 17 N Y & N H RR | 149 |
| 200 do | 102⅞ | 1000 Ohio & Miss RR | 35⅛ |
| 500 do b15 | 102⅞ | 200 O & Miss RR pf | 74 |
| 500 L S & M S RR | 97⅞ | 200 St L & I M | 44⅛ |
| 50 do | 97⅞ | 200 Col, C & I C RR | 20 |
| 300 Illinois Cen RR | 141⅞ | 50 do | 19¾ |

### STREET QUOTATIONS.

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Un Tel | 33¼ a 33¾ | Chic & N W pref | 90¼ a 90¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 43 a 43¾ | Rock Island | 123¼ a 123¾ |
| N Y Central con | 97 a 97⅛ | St Paul | 65 a 65⅛ |
| N Y Cen scrip | 93⅞ a 94 | St Paul pf | 78⅞ a 79⅛ |
| Erie | 23¾ a 24 | Tol & Wabash | 54⅛ a 54¾ |
| Reading | 102¾ a 103¼ | Terre Haute | 35⅛ a 36 |
| Lake Shore | 98¼ a 98⅜ | Ohio & Miss | 35⅛ a 35¾ |
| Cleve & Pitts | 106¾ a 107 | N J Central | 107⅞ a 108 |
| Chic & NW | 79¾ a 80 | Bos, Hart & Erie | 5 a 5¼ |

# COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, April 29—6 P. M.

COTTON.—There was a fair demand for both spinning and export, and some inquiry for investment, and the offerings being only moderate the market ruled very firm at the quotations appended. The sales were 2,197 bales, of which 1,180 were taken by exporters, 742 by spinners and 275 by speculators. Included in the sales are 300 bales, to arrive. For future delivery the market was more active, the sales being as follows:—830 bales for May, 22c. a 22⅛c.; 650 do. for June at 22c. a 22⅛c., and 400 do. for do. at 22⅜c. a 22⅝c. We append the closing quotations:—

| | Uplands and Florida. | Mobile and Memphis. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 18¼ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Good ordinary | 20⅝ | 20¾ | 21 | 21¼ |
| Low middling | 22⅜ | 22½ | 22¾ | 23 |
| Middling | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 24 | 24 |
| Good middling | 24⅝ | 24¾ | 25 | 25¼ |

COFFEE.—Rio was in small supply, and the demand being fair, the market was very firm at our quotations. The sales were 487 bags, to arrive per R. Schmidt, on private terms; also in Baltimore 5,000 bags ex Gray Eagle at 19¾c. gold, in bond. Maracaibo was in good demand. Sales 1,350 bags ex Laura Pride and (removed) a cargo of about 3,000 bags on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, but unchanged. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 15c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime do., 18c. a 18½c.; cargoes for bids, 15c. a 16c.; Java, 26c. a 32c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 20c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c., all gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,661 bbls. flour, 499 do. corn meal, 1,300 bags do., 31,498 bushels wheat, 11,160 do. corn, 16,600 do. oats and 3,150 do. barley. The flour market ruled firmer under a good export demand, and lines of extra, which were scarce and wanted, were 5c. a 10c. dearer. Other grades were unchanged. The sales were about 9,000 bbls., of which about 3,000 were for export, at $4 90 a $5 15 for extra Western and State. Southern flour was firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was still scarce and firm. Sales 200 bbls. Corn meal was slow of sale, but held for full prices. We quote:—

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|---|---|
| No. 2 State | $4 40 a $4 65 |
| Superfine State | 4 65 a 4 85 |
| Extra State | 5 00 a 5 25 |
| Choice do. | 5 25 a 5 50 |
| Superfine Western | 4 65 a 4 85 |
| Extra do | 4 90 a 5 25 |
| Extra Minnesota | 5 25 a 6 50 |
| Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands | 5 00 a 5 50 |
| Round hoop Ohio, trade brands | 5 50 a 7 00 |
| St. Louis low extra | 5 25 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 50 a 9 50 |
| Southern choice and family | 6 00 a 9 25 |
| Southern superfine | 4 60 a 5 60 |
| Rye flour | $4 25 a 5 50 |
| Corn meal, city | 4 75 a — |
| Corn meal, Jersey | 4 75 a — |
| Corn meal, Brandywine | 5 75 a 5 85 |

—Wheat was in fair demand and 1c. a 2c. lower, but business was restricted by the extreme views of holders. No. 2 spring was about $1 17 a $1 18, the latter price for choice Milwaukee, of which there was none sold; for choice No. 1 $1 24 was bid, but subsequently withdrawn. The sales (in good part last evening) were about 100,000 bushels at $1 08 a $1 09 for No. 3 spring, $1 16 for No. 2 do., in store, $1 17 a $1 18 for No. 2 Chicago, delivered, $1 22 for fair No. 1, delivered, $1 20 for amber Western and Southern, in store, and $1 68 for a small lot white California. Corn was quiet, but firm at $1 15 for old mixed, in store. The sales were about 25,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 13 for new mixed, $1 16 for yellow. Oats were quiet, but steady. The sales were about 15,000 bushels at 66c. a 70c. for State on track and on pier, 62c. a 65c. for Western afloat and 68½c. a 69½c. for white Ohio. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 05 a $1 10 for State and Western. Barley was dull, but unchanged. Sales 5,400 bushels Canada West at 90c. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very quiet, the offerings of all articles being very light, but full rates were demanded. The chartering business was less active, the demand for all kinds tonnage being limited. The engagements were:—Freight to Liverpool, 250 bales cotton at ⅛d., and per steamer 700 bales cotton at ⅛d., 300 boxes bacon, and (late last evening) 37,500 bushels wheat at 5d., which was the asking rate to-day. The charters were:—A bark with 2,600 barrels petroleum to the United Kingdom or Continent, excluding Dutch ports, at 4s. 6d. A bark, from Philadelphia to Bremen, with 2,000 crude do., at 4s. 3d. A brig to Gibraltar, for orders, with 10,000 cases petroleum, at 30c.; if to a direct port, at 28c. A bark, with 5,000 quarters grain to Cork, for orders, at 6s.; if to a direct port, 5s. 9d. A bark, 653 tons, from a port in the Baltic to New York, general cargo, and (rumored) a ship (now in Baltimore), from Philadelphia to Antwerp, Havre or Hamburg, with 900 bbls. petroleum, at 4s. 4½d.—35 lay days.

FISH.—There was a moderate demand for dry cod at full prices, the market closing steady. The sales were 1,000 quintals George's at $7 75. The market for mackerel was quiet, but the arrivals being small prices were steady at about former quotations. There were sold about 500 bbls., at $26 50 a $27 for No. 1 Bay; $14 50 a $15 for No. 2 do., and $7 a $7 50 for No. 3 do. Shore mackerel were scarce; 100 bbls. large 3's were sold at $13; No. 1 were quoted at $29 50 a $30. Smoked herring were dull and we heard of no sales; prices were nominal at 40c.; 35c. for No. 1 and scaled. In other descriptions the business was light, but at steady prices.

GUNNIES.—Cloth was quiet but firm; 50 bales were sold at 29c. Bags were quiet at 18c. a 19c., currency, duty paid, and 11½c. a 12c., gold, in bond.

HEMP.—Manila was in demand, and sales were made of 1,000 bales, ex Olivia Davis, and 1,400 do., ex Tagpos, both at 14½c., gold. Other kinds were quiet, but firm at former quotations. Sales 500 bales Doss mixed jute at 6½c., gold.

HAY.—There prevailed a moderate demand at prices not differing materially from those current yesterday. We quote:—Shipping, 50c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 85c. a 90c.

HOPS.—There was a moderately active demand for new, which were sparingly offered and very firmly held. The sales were about 100 bales at prices within the range of 10c. a 20c. for common to prime. Old hops were in limited demand, but quite steady in value.

HIDES.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were quite steady. Sales 3,100 Buenos Ayres at 23½c., gold. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 23½c. a 24½c., gold; do., 20 to 23 lbs., 23½c., do.; Montevideo, 21 to 21 lbs., 22½c. a 23c., do.; Corrientes, 21 to 23 lbs., 23c. a 23½c., do.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 22c. a 22½c., do.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 21c. do.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 21½c. a 22c., do.; Central American, trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 19c. a 19½c., do.; do., not trimmed, 18 to 21 lbs., 18½c. a 19c., do.; Matamoros and Mexican, 23 to 24 lbs., 19c. do.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 19½c. a 20c., do.; Tampico, 20 to 21 lbs., 19c. a 19½c. do.

LEATHER.—Hemlock—There was an active demand for prime middle and good damaged Buenos Ayres, choice middle of common hide and poor damaged, which were in small supply, and very firm at our quotations. For the other qualities the market was dull and lower. The receipts are increasing, but the stock is only moderate, and mainly composed of undesirable stock. Union crop and rough were dull at our quotations. We quote:—

| | Hemlock. B. A. & R. Gde. | Hemlock. California. | Hemlock. Orinoco, &c. | Union Crop. City Slaughter. | Union Crop. Foreign Hide. |
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| Light | 25c. | a 29c. | 27c. a 30c. | 28½c. a 27½c. | 34c. a 36c. |
| Middle | 29c. | a 30c. | 28c. a 29 | 27½c. a 28½c. | 34c. a 36c. |
| Heavy | 28½c. | a 29c. | 27½c. a 28c. | 26c. a 27½c. | 33c. a 35c. |
| Good dam'ged | 24½c. | a 25½c. | 25c. a 35c. | —c. a —c. | |

Poor damaged, all kinds, California 20c. a 22½c.; rough, light, do., 30c. a 33c.; middle and heav