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## ©he $\mathbb{C h r a n i c l e}$.

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## RUMORED TREASURY MOVEMENTS.

The large receipts of the Treasury from internal taxes and from customs duties have given rise to a number of surmises as to what course Mr. McCulloch may be expected to pursue with respect to making some movement towards resumption of specie payments. But if we consider the currency difficulties which have to be surmounted, without regarding others of a not less formidable nature, we shall find that the return to a specie basis is a work which defies the power of most of the remedies which have been proposed.
What is the impediment to our resumption of specie payments? To this question the reply is that the redundancy of the currency is the chief impediment. Take this stupendous obstacle away and all others will be of small moment. Contract the volume of the currensy to its normal limits, and whatever else is needful will be done with comparative ease. The greatest, the most necessary, the first step towards
specie payments, is contraction of the currency. Although there is no proposition in financial science which is better established than this, we find the public press teeming with all kinds of visionary projects for restoring the currency without contraction. Such schemes, however ingenious or plausible, rest on a rotten foundation, and are utterly unworthy of notice. Still, the causes in which they originate may fairly claim attention, and one of the chief of these causes is the mischief induced by contraction when it is done unskilfully, or at the wrong time. The first occasion on which this mischief was very prominently brought into view in our recent financial history was in the summer of 1863 , when Mr. Chase, persuaded by per. sons who urged him to give a check to speculation, suddenly locked up in the Treasury a large amount of greenbacks, hastily gathered, by various expedients, in the City of New York. Had the absorbing of this money been slow, or had an adequate previous notice been given, the equilibrium would have been less violently disturbed. As, however, this previous notice would have defeated the object in view, the movement was made suddenly, and fell like a thunderiolt from a clear sky. A panic was produced which will be long and sadly remembered in financial circles. A few speculators were made rich by it; but thousands were impoverished, and it was estimated at the time that the loss by depreciation of property was 106 millions of dollars. Ever since this period we have had in the popular mind such a dread of con traction of the circulation, that there has been a readiness to listen to any proposals for returning to specie payments without this indispensable condition. All these schemes, however, as we have said, are absurd, and attempt an impossibility. Never in the history of nations has any depreciated currency been restored to par except by contracting its volume. As well might a boat attempt to go from Lake Erie to the sea without descending the whole depth of the Falls of Niagara.

This, then, is the difficulty. Contraction of the currency is necessary. But to contract violently is impossible. Co make the leap at once would engulph the whole country in bankruptcy. We must, therefore, take the next best means. As we cannot descend to the level we want at one plunge, we must be content to do it by gradual degrees. As a vessel may safely go down by a series of locks to any required depth, in its transit from the lakes to the sea, so may our financial barque, if well piloted through the successive slow movements which are needful, gradually reach the desired haven of resumption. There is then a right way and a wrong way to contract the currency. The wrong way is to
make the plunge suddenly, and its end is inevitable failure. The right way is to diminish the volume of our circulating money by slow degrees. This is the way decided on by Congress, in prohibiting a greater reduction than four millions a month. And, if persevered in, this safe course will bring us to specie payments in less time, and with less danger of revulsion and panic, than any other.
If the testimony of history were not so full and complete, that necessity of contraction is necessary to resumption, we might infer it from the fact that depreciation is produced by redundancy. Neither French Assignats, the Continental currency, nor our own greenhacks, depreciated noticeably in value till they were issued in excess. Now, depreciation being caused by redundancy, a recovery from the morbid state is to be realized only by removing the cause-that is, by correcting the redundancy. Of our paper money, a sufficient amount must be withdrawn to make the aggregate what it would be on a coin basis. This normal amount is not fixed and rigidly stationary. Like the current of the Mississippi, it varies responsively to various causes at different parts of the year. But it varies within bounds which are ascertainable and self-regulating. How much currency we should want were the paper dollar equal to ten dimes in coin, cannot be discovered by referring to the period before the war and the suspension of specie payments. At that period, two hundred millions were enough. During the last five years we have vastly expanded our financial operations, our mercantile enterprises, and our productive industry. There is more need, therefore, and more use for the circulating medium. The amount which is now required has been estimated at three hundred millions, and it probably could not safely exceed four hundred millions without being reduced in purchasing power below the level of coin.

In England the average amount of current money is under 250 millions of dollars; in France under 300 millions. But the habits of various countries differ so widely as to the methods of doing business and of economising currency, that no certain conclusion can be reached, save by experience. From what has been said, however, three or four conclusions are sufficiently clear. First, a large amount of our 800 millions of active paper money must be withdrawn before we can get down to the level of specie payments. Secondly, if high prices necessitate the use of a large volume of currency, and redundant currency therefore puts prices up, the converse is true, and a permanently contracted currency will produce permanently lower prices for real estate, merchandise, and all other comrodities. Thirdly, the contraction being gra. dual, and extending itself over a series of years, the shrinkage in prices will be almost insensible, or may, at any rate, be adjusted with such quietude as to do but little-harm. Fourthly, the debtor classes of our population, who will suffer by contraction, are those which are most sensitively exposed to pecuniary injury, and which suffer most severely. under it. Hence the necessity for caution as to every successive step we advance in the path of contraction.
In view of these facts there is the most anxious watchfulness over any of Mr. McCulloch's movements which seem to look towards interference with the currency. His power to call in greenbacks is limited by Congress to 48 millions a year. He may withdraw less than this sum, but he is not permitted to withdraw more. But there are other parts of the currency over which Congress has left him unlimited power. The compound interest legal tenders he can withdraw as fast as he can buy them at par, first cost. If the price were not two per cent above par he would have the ability to act on the currency by bringing these notes, which are largely held by the banks as reserve instead of other legal tenders. Being so held as reserve they perform one of the functions of currency, and
thus do the duty of a certain amount of greenbacks, which are released for active use in the current of circulating money. Some reports have been abroad that Mr. McC intends shortly to repeat the plan which he carried out last Fall, when 50 millions of Five-twenties were sold at 102, the payment being taken in compound notes at par, with accrued interest added.

Another rumor, which obtains rather more credence, is that the Clearing-House certificates, which are held by the banks at four per cent. interest, are about to be paid off. Some persons urge that the payment shall be made at once, others that it shall consist of instalments. In any case, however, it would throw 45 millions of currency into the banks, which would be tempted to lower their reserve, and either to lend their surplus funds in discounting rashly, or to invest more freely in Government securities. This lowering of the reserve would be obviously a weakening of the position of the banks. At present they hold considerably more of legal tenders than the twenty-five per cent. reserve required by law. Some of the reasons why we have had so swift a recuperative movement after the monetary spasms which have visited us, is to be found in this extraordinary strength in the reserve funds which constitute the buttresses and bulwarks of our financial edifice. Two of the most powerful inducements which have led and enabled the banks to strengthen themselves with so ample a reserve, are found in the compound interest notes and the Clearing.House certificates. There are, consequently, grave doubts whether it is safe and wise at the present moment for the Secretary of the Treasury to disturb the currency by any of these proposed methods. Contraction is a good policy, a necessary policy, but to be of use it must be timely, and at this active period of the year, a small perturbation of the circulating medium as we found in the effects of the last Fall loan of fifty millions, are apt to give a check to business. A reduction of the currency which would have been very salutary in the month of Jane, may work no small mischief five or six months later.

## redenition of national bank notes.

The three conditions essential for rendering our National currency fit for general and local circulation throughout the country, as contemplated by the wisest friends of the system, are first, that the notes be secured by Government bonds deposited at Washington; secondly, that these notes be redeemable at the counter of the issuing bank; and thirdly, that they be redeemable at the financial metropolis, New York. By the first, the notes are made sure of ultimate payment, and by the two latter they are fitted for local circulation by local redemption and for universal circulation throughout the country by metropolitan redemption. Such is the general idea of a bank-note circulation which shall be as perfect as, in the present state of financial science, it can be made. We find that the Chicago Convention of Western bankers, on Thursday, decided that they would prefer to dispense with metropolitan redemption beca use of its expensive ness to them. They would rather enjoy the full profits of a circulation throughout all parts of the country, while making no provision at all for central redemption. The following was the resclution on this subject, which is reported to have been fully adopted:

Resolved, Unanimously, as the sense of this convention, representing the National Banks of the Northwest, that the proposed amendment to section thirty-two of the National Bank Act, as reported by the Hon. Mr. Hooper, of Massackusetts, which requires all the National Banks of the country to redeem their notes in Pbiladelphia, New York or Boston, meets our earnest and decided disapprobation. We believe the effect of such ammendment, if substituted for the provision in the law as it now exists concerning redemptions, will be to seriously embarrass and impede the commercial and financial interests of the entire West and Northwest, by the forced concentration in the eastern cities of a very
large portion of the means of the banks which the commercial necessities, especially of the West, required to be used at home. We can see no good reason for ignoring the great commercial centres of the West and Northwest in the manner proposed, and believe that the time has come when it is alike our interest and our duty to demand a recognition of the financial and commercial importance of our section of the country. We therefore earnestly remonstrate against the passage of the proposed amendment, and respectfully ask our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to prevent any material alterations of the existing laws concerning redemptions.
There is no doubt that it would be a great saving to the banks of the West if they could get their notes into general circulation in the rest of the country, without the expense of redemption in the great metropolitan centre. The advantage of this is seen at once when we reflect that the Western banks weuld thus get a loan without interest from the distant banks which hold their notes, and would be able to keep afloat a very large amount of currency in various localities where it might be a costly process to send it home. For every one would prefer paying out these notes, instead of transmitting them across the country, at a great expense for express and insurance, to the far off source from which they were first emitted. Nothing is more evident than that if this non-redeeming plan were permitted to be established an unfair advantage would be given to the notes of such obscure banks as are established in remote places, solely for the sake of " getting circulation," and of enabling the speculative firms in Wall street and elsewhere who own many of these institutions to make an illicit profit out of the National Banking law.

It is for the interest of the whole country that all currency, whether consisting of bank notes or greenbacks, should be at par from Maine to Minnesota and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. This can only be attained by making the bank notes redeemable in lawful money at New York, or what is the equivalent-at one of the three great cities; for everybody knows that a bank note which is at par in New York is at par everywhere else in the Union.

The plea that redemption at New York necessitates the keeping of funds there, and that these funds the banks want at home, is equally irrelevant and singular, for it amounts to no more than this: that these banks want the rest of the country to lend them fifty or seventy-five millions of dollars without interest, while they-the recipients of this very handsome sum-shall be exempt from depositing the requisite fraction of the amount borrowed in such a way as would keep their notes from falling to a discount. . If the Northwestern banks will not make the necessary provision for the redemption of their notes at the metropolitan centre these notes can only pass freely at par in their own locality. Elsewhere the people may refuse to take them, and they will become uncurrent money.

But this, say some of the bank officers, is impossible. National bank notes cannot become uncurrent because they bear the red seal of the Government, are secured by a pledge of national securities, and will be paid by the Treasury in case of the failure of the issuers, while they are, moreover, receivable for federal taxes, and payable to any national bank for debts due thereto. The answer to all this is, that any private individual may refuse a National Bank note, and that nothing is available as money which we cannot be certain will be taken freely by other persons in payment of what we owe. If the Northwestern banks are wise they will take the benefit derived from the circulation of notes having a national popularity, and they will not run the risk of refusing to provide for that redemption which can alone render their privileges permanent and conducive to the public good.

## trade of great biltain and the united states.

COTTON, BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, ETC.
Notwithstanding the Bank rate of discount was at 10 per cent. during the month of July, the English Board of Trade
returns for that month, which we have just received, present many favorable features. As regards that country, the results show most conclusively the importance of the trade between us and Great Britain, although it must be borne in mind that transactions would not have been on the extensive scale reported had no fears been entertained in England that higher rates of import duty might be imposed in this country. Future business has, therefore, been anticipated, and for that reason, in part, is so extensive a trade exhibited during the months of May, June and July.

The declared value of the imports of British and Irish produce and manufactures during the seven months ending July 31 was $£ 107,815,664$, against $£ 88,242,048$ last year, and $£ 92,441,950$ in 1864 . There is, therefore, an increase during the present year, as compared with 1865 , of $£ 19,600$,000 , and of $£ 15,400,000$ as compared with the corresponding period in 1864 . For each of the seven months in each of the last three years the figures stand thus :

| 1864.$£ 10,413,586$$12,668,121$$13,55,674$$13,255,6,099$$14,156.640$$13,98,5,5$$14,394,364$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Total........................
1865.
$£ 10,489,339$
$\qquad$
$13,770,154$
$12,071,111$
13,194,758
$13,27.012$
$14,113,410$
£ $88,242,048$
1866. $14,354,748$
$15,116,063$ $17,520,354$
$15,366,414$ $15,366,41$
$15,870,131$ $14,670,131$
14,630 $\begin{array}{r}14,630,120 \\ 14,957,834 \\ \hline\end{array}$

The computed real value of the principal articles imported into the United Kingdom, during the six months ending June 30 , was rather more than $£ 30,000,000$ sterling greater than in the corresponding period in 1865 , and $£ 16,600,000$ in excess of 1864 . This great increase is chiefly to be accounted for $\mathrm{by}^{*}$ the augmented importation of cotton from this country. The figures for each munth are subjoined :

| In January.. | $\begin{gathered} 1864 . \\ £ 7,520,356 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1865 . \\ £ 6,398,922 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1866 . \\ & £ 9,847,564 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Febrnary | 13,214,541 | 12,391,252 | 16,610,159 |
| March. | 16,396,928 | 13,005,394 | 19,891,204 |
| April. | 17,587,565 | 13,078,755 | 22,455,968 |
| May. | 22,392,601 | 14,595,334 | 23,234,762 |
| June. | 21,498,185 | 15,40̃,688 | 23,243,701 |
| Total . | £98,610,1ヶ6 | £ $75,340,872$ | £115,273,358 |

As regards the United States, the value of the outward trade in British and Irish produce and manufactures from Great Britain, for the month of June and for the six months ending June 30, was as under :


The imports of cotton into the United Kingdom in July were $600,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. less than in the previous month. There was a diminution of 354,000 cwts. in the receipts from this country ; and of nearly 220,000 cwts. in the importation from the East Indies. The aggregate supply received was $1,075,244$ cwts., of which 404,113 cwts. were from this country, and 509,942 cwts. from the East. Indies. In the corresponding month last year the receipts from the United States, including the supplies received from the Bahamas, Bermudas, and Mexico, which were mostly United States cotton, were only 45,000 cwts., and in 1864 , only 54,400 bales. Annexed are the figures for the seven months:
imports of cotton into great britalin in seven montis ending july 31.


| 1864. | 1865. | 1866. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £98,824 | £82,963 | £3,635,202 |
| 186,858 | 155,833 | 6,931 |
| 157,086 | 249,509 | 3,145 |
| 218,070 | 268,767 | 450,166 |
| 138,558 | 155,826 | 82,504 |
| 796,853 | 904,319 | 690,267 |
| 1,889,997 | 1,411,296 | 2,888,141 |
| 183,328 | 256,928 | 13,469 |
| 155,050 | 208,621 | 164,134 |

The subjoined statement shows the computed real value of
the imporis of cotton into the United Kingdom during the six morths ending June 30 :
From Uniced Statés
Uniced Statés
Beinamas and Bermuäas.
Mexico Mrazic.... Mexico..
Brazil... Egrkey..... British
ther countries.
Total.

|  |
| :---: |
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The exports of cotton from the U comparatively small scale, considering the greater abundance of supplies in the Liverpool market, and the more favorable terms on which exporters could be supplied. The unsettled state of Germany during the past six months of the year has been a serious drawback to this as well as to other branches of trade. In July the export was confined to 333,440 cwts., against 218,105 cwts. in July last year. Our latest advices from Liverpool, however, report an increasing demand, and future returns will probably show more satisfactory results. In the seven months ending July 31, the exports of cotton from Great Britain were as under:


## breadituffs.

The crop of wheat in England appears to be rather below an average, and, as the weather during the progress of harvest work in the southern and midland counties was very changeable, the crop, so far as it had been harvested at the date of our latest advices, had not been secured in fine or even good condition, and was not ready, therefore, for immediate consumption. Beyond damping the produce, the prevailing rains do not seem to have done any great injury to the crops, and, as farmers had forwarded considerable supplies of produce to market, the wheat trade had been in a very inactive state, and prices had given way about 3s. per qr. During the few days preceding the departure of the mail steamer from Liverpool, on Sept. 1, there was more firmness in the trade, arising from the circumstance, partly of the rumors of a short orop in France, changeable weather in Great Britain, and accounts received from this country of heavy rains in the Western States, and of the upward movement of prices here. The statements respecting the short crop in France appear to be greatly exaggerated, for wheat and flour continue to be exported in considerable quantities from French ports to Great Britain. . The crop of maize in Roumania has almost entirely failed, and the export has been prohibited from that province. The annexed statement shows the imports of wheat, flour and Indian corn into the United Kingdnm during the seven months ending July 31, in each of the last three years:

| wheat. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Rusela, .......................cwts. | ${ }_{1,603,580}^{1884}$ | $\xrightarrow{1865.510,494}$ | 3, 3 3,988,969 |
| Praseia | 2,746,198 | 2,729,900 | 2,454,:02 |
| Denmar | 469,425 | 297,112 | 244,952 |
| 8chleawig, Holstein, \& Lauenburg | 181,896 | 159,211 | 117,530 |
| Mecklenburg | 858,254 | ${ }_{312} 12.333$ | 455,222 |
| Hanse Tow | 881,761 | 267,9311 | 489,720 |
|  | 437,394 | 6787 ,791 | 3,162,206 |
| Tarkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia.. | 273,238 | 407,469 | 300,973 |
| Eqypt. ${ }^{\text {Einited }}$ | 5,062.224 | 405,30\% | 32, 1160 |
| Britieh North Am | 405.375 | 101,594 | 8,789 |
| Other Countries................. | 262583 | 670,607 | 2,238,2i4 |
| Total. | 12,504,2\%4 | 9,540,749 | 13,784,435 |
| Flour. |  |  |  |
| m Hense Towns | $\begin{gathered} 1864 . \\ 244,433 \end{gathered}$ | 1865. 140,041 | ${ }_{160,477}^{186 .}$ |
| Pranc | 1,391,363 | 1,409, 217 | 2,974,12.2 |
| Onited sitates | 1,214,343 | 150,188 | 168,949 |
| Britieh North Ameri | 211.828 | 70,464 | 6,166 |
| Other Countiles................... | 68,715 | 83,899 | 143,103 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,090,682 \\ & 1,408,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,853,809 \\ & 2,645,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,452.822 \\ & 7,653,850 \end{aligned}$ |

BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.
These exports have been very large, the greatest increase
being, as regards the United States, Canada and Brazil. Cotton goods and Woollen goods have been shipped in enormous quantities to all quarters of the globe. The following table shows the value of the exports to the United States in the seven months ending July 31 :
A
B
C
C

Alka
Beer
Coal
Cor

| 1864. | 1865. | 1866. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £251,218 | £228,807 | £544,915 |
| 33,268 | 21,308 | 39,715 |
| 69,667 | 56,284 | 51,970 |
| 1,428,382 | 831,905 | 2,292,229 |
| 147,124 | 64,054 | 210,701 |
| 269,609 | 207,121 | 448,750 |
| 675,153 | 400,069 | 830,718 |
| 84.637 | '76,944 | 168,706 |
| 62,229 | 46,440 | 62,046 |
| 205,092 | 115,455 | 397,096 |
| 1,780,499 | 1,395,362 | 2,466,273 |
| 141,057 | 78,769 | 145,247 |
| 199,759 | 56,097 | 173.701 |
| 620,625 | 93,530 | 321,584 |
| 716,532 | 179,099 | 486,281 |
| 12,138 | 2,465 | 10,265 |
| 198,414 | 35,411 | 187,839 |
| 204,994 | 84,950 | 137,578 |
| 369,406 | 164,905 | 388.956 |
| 12,982 | 20,119 | 29,089 |
| 180,334 | 25,407 | 65,642 |
| 556,205 | 464,583 | 874,989 |
| 45,942 | 1,744 | 141,268 |
| 21,938 | $16,094$ | 74,261 |
| 65,703 | 35,422 | 92,000 |
| 16,722 | 1,293 | 6,155 |
| 27,538 | 15,176 | 24,699 |
| 72.377 | 65,203 | 75,778 |
| 31,788 | 17,014 | 42,941 |
| 9,678 | 1,119 | 8,174 |
| 37,242 | 3,152 | 300 |
| 667,647 | 238,221 | 651,404 |
| 259,989 | 117,102 | 451,897 |
| 58,306 | 18,016 | 27,936 |
| 1,767,384 | 1,283,61\% | 2.838,995 |

PROVISIONS.
The imports in July were much below last year, notwithstanding that prices continued to rule high at the whole of the British markets. The prices of butter, cheese and bacon were at a high point at the date of our latest advices from Great Britain. The imports in the seven months ending July 31, were of the following magnitude:


## LIVE STOCK.

The imports of live stock have fallen off from last year, arising chiefly from the circumstance that the import of stock with Great Britain from Rotterdam and Amsterdam is still prohibited. In England, the cattle disease has almost died out, but the stringent regulations relating to the cattle traffic are still in operation. Scotland has been declared free of disease. The price of butcher's meat is still very high in Great Britain, and the tendency of the quotations is in an upward direction. The annexed figures embrace a period of seven months :

| IMPOR | 1864 | AIN. <br> 1875 | 1886 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oxen, bulls and cows | 64,186 | 92,116 | 86, 177 |
| Calves. | 23,896 | 27,475 | 10,957 |
| Sheep and lambs. | 189,334 | 322,074 | 472,545 |
| Swine and hogs. | 26,609 | 49,422 | 83,899 |
|  |  |  |  |

During the month of July, and the seven months ending July 30, the following number of American vessels entered and cleared at ports in the United Kingdom :


The annexed statement shows the number of vessels, of all nationalities, entered and cleared at ports in the United Kingdom from and to the United States, in the above periods:


## fitexature.

Statistical Information Relating to Certain Branches of Industry in Massachusetts for the year ending May 1, 1865. Prepared from official returns by Oliver Warner, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Boston: Wright \& Potter, State Printers. 1 vol., 8vo., pp. 805.
This imposing volume, relating to the general industry of Massachusetts, has just appeared, and a copy has been sent to this office by the Hon. Oliver Warner, Secretary of that Commonwealth. under whose charge the information it contains has been collected and arranged. Like all Massachusetts State documents, its surjectmatter is given in sufficient detail and in well-arranged form, attesting the importance the State authorities attach to the proper representation of their home-interests and businesses before the world.

The information contained in the volume was collected under an Act of the Legislature, approved April 24, 1865. This Act requires statistical details relating to no less than two hundred and seventeen different industries, which are specifically named in it, and the extent of enquiry into each (according to its importance) prescribed. This minuteness is remarkable in legislation, and, in coance tion with the result, shows how great care has been taken from frst to last to furnish full and reliable statistics in relation to the industrial resources and wealth of the State.

The present report is the fourth of a series of such statistical publications referring to the manufactures and other productive interests of the commonwealth. The first was made up in 1838, and showed the value produced in that year to have been $\$ 86,000,000$. The second issue referred to 1845 , in which year the value is stated at $\$ 124,000,000$. In 1855, according to the third report, the produc tion in that year is set down at $\$ 295,000,000$. The returns for 1865 (contained in the volume now referred to) show for that year the aggregate products of industry have attained the enormous value of $\$ 517,000,000$. Thus, we find that in less than thirty years the productive valuation has increased from 86 to 517 , being six times as large in 1865 as it was in 1838. The increase from 1845 to 1855 was equivalent to 138 per cent., and from 1855 to 1865 equal to 75 per cent. The results of comparisons such as these cannot fail to strike the most casual observer. They indicate the ceaseless pro gress of the State in the development of its industries, and its march to wealth and influence in the nation. The results of the decade closing with 1865 are the more remarkable, since they were achieved within a period, during the latter part of which the country had been subjected to the strain of an exhausting war, when, of necessity, a large proportion of the classes usually employed in industrial pursuits changed from being producers to become consumers.

We will now exhibit a few of the results of the enquiries made in 1865. These may be stated thus-
 Valne of products (more than $\$ 1,500,000 \mathrm{a}$ day)....................... $517,440,613$
-facts well illustrating the indomitable perseverance of a people whose natural productions have been said to be only "ice and granite," and whose industry, united with intelligence, has not failed to win substantial triumphs over the disauvantages of soil and climate.

The following statement shows the distribution of manufacturing values by counties :

| Barnstable . . . \$6.090,022 | Franklin..... $87.938,522$ | Norfolk..... . $\$ 36,771,397 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berkshire. .... 24,951,498 | Hampden . . . . 28,016,816 | Plymouth.... 17,682,246 |
| Bristol.......... 55,033,314 | Hamp-hire.... 13.143,957 | Suffolk. ....... 86, 849,174 |
| Dake's........ 545,310 | Middlesex..... 88,102,442 | Worcester .... 76,2i1,724 |
| Essex......... 81,107,926 | Nantacket . . . 281,265 | 6,21, |

The predominence of Suffolk, by far the smallest county of the State, comes from the large amount of clothing manufactured ( $\$ 15,186.183$ ), the value of coastwise freights $(\$ 9,242,643)$, \&c.

A comparison of some of the leading products, as exhibited in the abstracts of 1855 and 1865 , is here presented, which shows largely increased results with the single exception of the whole fisheries. The reduced number of hands employed in cotton and
the boot and shoe interest, which is quite marked, will very probably be accounted for by the introduction of labor-saving machinery.

cows.
Hay.....
In the manufacture of cotton, the following is the order of the counties: Bristol, $\$ 11,836.681$; Fissex, $\$ 11,707241$; Middlesex, $\$ 8,909,439$; Worcester, $\$ 8,878,295$; Hampden, $\$ 7,354.880$; Berkshire, $\$ 2,964,200$, and Hampshire, $\$ 1,303,205$. Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes manufacture no cotton goods, and the others return under a million dollars each. It will be seen, therefore, that in this respect Bristol takes the lead.
In the manufacture of calicoes and delaines Fissex returns the largest amount, $\$ 9,329,439$; uext Bristol, with $\$ 7,020,000$; Middlesex, $\$ 5556,322$; W orcester, $\$ 1,853.692$, and so on.
Worcester is the great woolen county, with a value of $\$ 12.917$, 388 against $\$ 7,859,826$ in Middlesex, $\$ 3,042,913$ in Hampden, $\$ 2683,625$ in Norfolk, $\$ 11,450,818$ in Essex, and $\$ 6,726,025$ in Berkshire. Worcester appears to be the leading county for the manufacture of shoddy, returning $\$ 270,991$ out of $\$ 653,799$ in the entịe State. Berkshire and Plymouth are the two great pig iron annties, the former manufacturing $\$ 776,520$, the latter $\$ 748,275$. Suirth is ahead of all other counties in the manufacture of locomotives, steam engines and boilers, the value being $\$ 3,414,000$. Bris. tol comes next, with $\$ 1,103,550$.
In the manufacture of glass Barnstable is far ahead, with \$640, 000. Suffolk is the first in the manufacture of hoop skirts, the value being $\$ 257.768$, with Norfolk next, $\$ 112,500$; the total value throughout the State was $\$ 547,107$. Fssex is the leading boot and shoe county, manufacturing $\$ 18,101.197$; Worcester is next, with $\$ 10,161.910$; Middlesex follows with $\$ 8,778,463$; Norfolk, $\$ 7.816$,072 ; Plymouth, $\$ 6,422,660$. In the mackerel and cod fishery Barnstable stands undisputably the first, with. a value of $\$ 2,224,403$ against $\$ 1,684,052$ in Essex.
In the whale fishery Bristol leads with $\$ 6,057,469$. Middlesex and Norfolk are the great brewery counties. Middlesex produces the largest value of fruit, and Worcester of hay. The latter county is also the foremost in horses, oxen, cows. \&c. In beef, pork, mutton, veal and swine Middlesex stands highest; also in milk. In fact, Worcester and Middlesex are two of the greatest agricaltural as well as manufacturing counties of the State.

A few details respecting the more prominent industries will be appropriate:

Cot! !n-Mills 214 ; spindles $1,913,756$; hands 23,678 , vis. : 8,892 males and 14,786 females; capital $\$ 33,293986$; cotton consumed $46.686,250$ lbs.; gross value of stock used $\$ 49.683,919$; cloth manufactured $167,665.364$ yards. valued at $\$ 46,554.041$; yarn (not manufactured into cloth) $3.558,875$ lbs., valued at $\$ 3,794.758$; cotton thread 283,053 lbs, valued at $\$ 449.039$; batting 952,327 lbs., valued at $\$ 222910$; pelisse wadding 73950 bales, valued at $\$ 20.300$; cotton flannels 3.210 .570 yards, valued at $\$ 1,562,258$; quilts and counterpanes 42.247 , valued at $\$ 180,887$; value of all other cotton manufactures $\$ 1,652,683$. Total value of manufactured cottons $\$ 54,436881$.

Calicoes and Delaines.-Establishments 12; hands 4,208, viz.: 2,506 males and $1,7,2$ females ; capital $\$ 4222000$; and as follows: Calicoes printed 53,489 434 yards; delaines printed 28,617,679 yards, and goods bleached and colored but not printed 7.3j5,900 yards. The value of the calicoes printed was $\$ 10,528,619$ before and $\$ 13,951,691$ aiter printing. showing an increase from the operation of $\$ 3,426.072$, or about 33 per cent. The statistics of delaincs and of bleached and colored goods are defective.
Woolen Goods.-Mills, 218 ; sets of machinery, 1,157; hands, 18433 , viz.: 9.583 males, and 8,850 females ; capital, $\$ 14,735830$; scoured wool consumed, 28,790 078 lbs. ; gross value of stock used, $\$ 35,374,296$. Products, viz. : broadcloth, 3.457,702 yards (\$7.000,650 ) ; cassimeres, $15.412,242$ yards ( $\$ 22,3+6,013$ ) ; satinets, 6471 , 642 yards ( $\$ 4,080,719$ ) ; Kentucky jeans, 628,680 yards ( $\$ 754,-$ 686 ) ; flanuel or blanketing. 20,037,875 yards ( $\$ 10,096,135$ ) ; shawls, 577,556 ( $\$ 1,212.054$ ); table and piano forte covers, 99,833 ( $\$ 208,035)$ ) ; wool yarn, $1,420,879$ lbs. ( $\$ 1.037 .828$ ) ; and all other woolen goods, $\$ 1,694.753$. Total value, $\$ 48,430671$.

Clothing--Establishments, 601; hands, 24,722, viz. : 2.150 males, and 22,578 females ; capital, $\$ 4,630,440$; stock used, $\$ 11$, 092,434 ; product, $\$ 17,743,894$.
Boots and Shoes.-Hands, 55,160, viz. : 42,626 males, and 12,534 females; value of stock used, $\$ 35,040,544$; prodacts-pairs 0
boots, $7,249,921$, and shoes, $24,620,600$; value of products, $\$ 52$,915,243.

With these selections, we close, recommending all persons interested in such matters to procure the volume and study its wonderful developments. It is one of those publications that will have a lasting value in American statistical literature.

## 作atest Alonetarn and Commercial English Neves.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONBON, AND ON LONDON, A'T LATEST DATES.

| EXCHANGE AT LONDONAUG. 31. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On- | TIME | Rate. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LATEST } \\ & \text { DATE. } \end{aligned}$ | time. | Rate. |
| Amsterdam | short | 11.1612@11.171/2 | Aug. 31. | 3 days. | $11.821_{2} @$ |
| Antwerp. | 3 months. | -5.55 @ 25.60 |  | - | 95.25 a |
| Paris | " | $13.10{ }^{5} .42013 .10 \%$ | do | " | 13.68 .30 25.3 |
| Paris | short. | 25.25 a, 25.35 | do | 3 mo's. | $25.21 \%$ |
| Vienna | 3 months. | $13.30 @ 13.40$ |  |  |  |
| Berlin | " | 6.28@ 6.28\% |  |  |  |
| St. Petersbirg | " | $281410281 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Cadiz........ | " | 4, | Aug. 27. | 3 mos . | 531/2 |
| Milan. | - | 27.30 @ 27.50 |  | - |  |
| Genoa |  | 27.30 (u27.50 |  |  |  |
| Naples. |  | $27.30 \times 2 \times 30$ |  |  |  |
| New Yor |  | - | $\text { Aug. }{ }_{9}^{30 .}$ | 60 days. do |  |
| Jamaica <br> Havena. | - | - | Aug. 6. | 90 days. |  |
| Rio de Janeiro | - | - | Ang. 8. | 60 days. | 221) $10221 / 2$ |
| Buenós Ayres. |  |  | July 25. | do | 4914049\% |
| Valparaiso.... | - |  | July 17. | do | $44 x_{2}(045$ |
| Pernambuco |  |  | July 16. | do | $24{ }^{1} \times 243 \%$ |
| Singapore.. | 60 day's | $4 s .5 d$. | Aug. 3. | 6 mos. | . $515 d .1048 .6 d$. |
| Hong Kong... |  | ${ }^{48}$. $5 d$. | July 30. | do | 6@\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
| Ceylon.. . | " | 2p.c. disc. | July 2 c . | do | 6. 1 p. c. disc. <br> 18. 11 \% $d$. |
| Bombay ....... |  | $181034{ }^{1810}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | Aug. Aug. 18. | do | 18. $113 / 4$ |
| Calcutta | " | $1810 d$ @ - | Aug. 20. | do | 18.113 |
| Sydney | 30 days. | $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{disc}$. | July 26. | 30 days. | 1 @1 p. c. disc. |

For latest news by Atlantic Telegraph see end of this letter [From our own Correspondent.]

London, Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
The decline in the rate of discount has been more rapid than was expected, the Directors of the Bank of England baving made a further reduction of 1 per cent. this week, and were in a position, on Thursday last, to have conceded as much as 2 per cent. The minimum rate at the bank is now 6 per cent., with the almost certain prospect that a fur ther reduction will take place on Thursday next. In the open market, the fall has been very considerable, and the best bills are inquired for with increased eagerness, being taken as low as $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The rates out-of-doors vary, in fact, from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent. The best paper, irrespective of the length of time to run, being taken at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent. The supply of money in the discount market is daily increasing, and is evea now in excess of the wants of commercial and other classes of borrowers. But, notwithstanding the rapid fall in the rate of discount, the decline being fully 4 per cent. at bank, and, in the open market, of greater extent, trade does not show at present many symptoms of revival. That such an event should take place immediately, could hardly have been anticipated, and it now seems probable we shall have to await the close of the present month ere we witness any material extension of business transactions. Merchants have not yet recovered from the recent severe shock they have sustained. Prices, during the prevalence of a 10 per cent. rate of discount, did not experience the heavy fall which might have been predicted; and it is due to this fact, probably, that so few commercial failures were recorded. Now that prices have, in some instances, risen, and that accommodation is obtainable on much easier terms, the position of the merchant has materially improved ; and it may therefore be expected that, after a few weeks have elapsed and thoroughly assuring advices have been received from the Cape of Good Hope, Australia, India, and China, the state of business will resume its normal activity.
Many of the Banks Directors' supporters of the ten per cent. policy, are now of opinion that the rate of discount will descend to too low a point, and that a spirit of speculation will thereby be engendered. Such, indeed, seems to be a very probable occurrence, so far as the rate of discount is concerned. Since the continuance of a high rate for money for a period of three months could have had no other effect than compel merchants to contract their operations in every possible quarter, and to draw all possible balances home to meet the numerous engagements falling due. The decline in the extent of trade has produced a falling off in the demand for accommodation, while, at the same time, the supply of capital at home has considerably increased, owing to the circumstance that with the renewed confidence which prevails, the small capitalists are more willing, and, indeed, more anxious lenders. Large supplies of bullion also are on passage from India and Australia, so that, probably, the supply seeling investment will dontinue to augment. But, with the ncrease of supply, there will be, so far as the wants of the commercial
body are concerned, a decline in the demand for accommodation during the next few weeks; hence, a further fall in the value of money is inevitable.

Returns have been published this week, relating to the imports and exports of gold and silver during the seven mouths ending July 31, current year. The statement is an elaborate one, aud is of great importance now that money is an almost all-absorbing topic of conversation. The features of the return are the large export of gold to France; the considerable supplies received from that quarter; the large imports from Australia and the United States; the diminution in our exports of silver to Holland, the f.lling off in the importation from Mexico, and the increase in our shipments of the same metal to India, via Egypt. In other respects the statement does not present many striking results. Annexed is a portion of the statement, so far as the principal countries are concerned, to which, for comparison, we have added the figures for the previous years:


* To Egypt.

The imports of gold into the United Kingdam during the weets ending August 29 are officially stated at $£ 1,170,251$; the import of silver in the same period was $£ 286,462$. The export of gold was $£ 112,386$, and of silver $£ 124,199$.
There has been an improved demand for silver, and the quotation has advanced $\frac{1}{4} d$. per ounce within the last few days. Mexican dollars are quoted at 4 s. 11d. per ounce. The prices current for bullion are subjoined:

| Bar Gold $\qquad$ per oz. standard. <br> do <br> Refinable $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \mathrm{~s} \text { s. } \\ 70 \mathrm{c} \\ \hline 101 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| American Gold Coin.............................p. |  |
| South American Doubloons $\ldots$ do.................... ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do }}$ | .a |
|  | 778. |
| Russian Half Imperials.................................. |  |
| Fine or Cak |  |
| Bar Silver...........................per oz. s | 5s. ${ }_{\text {siz }} 0$ \%d. |
| do with gold above 5 grs. per lb .. do |  |
| Mexican Dollars..................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 48. 11d. |
| panish Pillar Dollars................................................ do |  |

The demand for accommodation during the week has been very moderate, both at the Bank of England and in the open market. In the early part of the week the rates out-of.doors tended strongly downwards, arising from the circumstance that in consequence of large sums of bullion having been paid into the Bank of England, and the greatly improved position of the resources of the establishment, a reduction in the rates was looked upon as certain. Hence but few bills were sent in for discount. Since the reduction there has undoubtedly been an increased demand for accommodation, but as the supply in the discount market is being daily augmented, there is not the slightest pressure observable in any quarter, and there are numerous anxious lenders at rates much below those charged by the Bank of England. The quotations in the open market now vary from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent. Subjoined are the present rates for the best paper :
 30 to 60 days' bills ........ 5 @- $6 \& 4$ months' bank bills.. 43/ @ 5 方
The Joint Stock Banks have reduced their allowance of interest for deposits to $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ per cent. The discount houses allow $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for money deposited at call, and $4 \frac{8}{4}$ per cent. if with seven or fourteen days' notice of withdrawal. The discount house now declines to take money at call.
The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France has been increased to $£ 29,890,000$, and the Bank rate has been reduced to 8 per cent. In the open market at Paris money is obtainable as low as $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,
but 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is the more general quotation. In other parts of the Continent the tendency is downwards. Annexed are the rates current at the leading cities :


Large supplies of bullion will be received by the next Australian steamer, due about the 25 th of this month. Telegraph advices state that the amount is $£ 914,000$. In the consol market during the week there has been no animation; but a most satisfactory tone has prevailed, and prices have, for the most part, been steadily on the advance. This improved state of things is necessarily caused by the more satisfactory position of the country in general, and by the favorable state of the money market. The highest prices each day during the week are subjoined:

| Week ending Sept. 1 |
| :---: |

The market for American securities has been very active, and an important rise has taken place in the quotations. The most unfavorable feature in the market is the prevailing flatness in Erie Railway shares, but in other respects prices have exf erienced a rapid improvement. The Debentures of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company have been in very active request, and business has been done as high as 62 to 65. United States Five twenty bonds have been extensively dealt in, and a large business has been done in Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bouds. Illinois Centrals have not been so actively inquired for as other securities: nevertheless, the quotations have improved. The Germans are the principal foreign buyers; but, at the same time, there is a gcod demand on Dutch account; and purchases are also made for Austrian, and occasionally French capitalists. To day United States Five twenties left off at 73 to $73 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text {; Atlantic and Great }}$ Western consolidated mortgage bonds, 46 to 48 ; do. debentures, 61 to 63 ; Erie Railway shares, 46 to 47, and Illinois Centrals, 79 to 80. The highest and lowest prices of American securities on the days enumerated are subjoined :

| For week ending September 1. | Mon. | es. | Wed. | Thur | Fri. | Sat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States 5-20's, 6 per cent, 1882 | 727 | 72\% | ${ }^{2} 23 / 4$ | 2 | $731 / 2$ | 近 |
| do dor do do 1881 | 72 50 | \% 50 | 5 | 50 | 50 |  |
| Virginia 5 per cent do 6 per cent | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{70}^{661 / 2}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 20 | ${ }^{67}$ |
| -Penennsylvania section, 1st | 7012 48 | 70 |  | ${ }_{47}$ |  |  |
| do cons'ted mort. | 48 |  | 451/2 | ${ }_{46}^{47}$ | 46 | 46\% |
| Erie shares, 100 dollars, all par cent. | ${ }_{70}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{71 / 4}$ | 7 | ${ }_{8}^{72}$ | ${ }_{82}$ | ${ }_{82} 1 \times$ |
| Ulinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875 | 82 67 | 82 67 |  |  | $\stackrel{82}{67}$ | 67 |
|  | 73\% | 7974 | 7818 | 797/2 | 80 | 801/3 |
| do and Cincinati 7 per cen | 69 | 69 | 69 | ${ }_{69}^{69}$ |  |  |
| New York Central, 100 dollar sh | $623 /$ | $623 / 2$ | 623/2 | 621/2 | 622 | ${ }^{623}$ |
| Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2 d mort. | 100 | ${ }^{100}$ | $\stackrel{100}{81}$ | 101 | 101 |  |
| Pennsylvania R.R. 2 d mort., 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 32 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 32 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | 341/2 | 34 | ${ }_{33}$ | 331/2 |
| Philadelphia and Erie, 1 st |  |  | 73 | 73 | ${ }^{7}$ | 73 |
| Penn. Railroad | 73 | 73\% |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ith option to be } \\ & \text { Philadelphia... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 941/2 |  | 941/2 | ${ }_{78}^{94}$ | ${ }_{78}^{94}$ | ${ }_{78}^{95}$ |
| do 5 per cent .. | 76 |  | $77 \%$ | 18 | 78 | 78 |



The latest intelligence at hand from Frankfort states that United States Five-twenty bonds were in active request at advancing prices. The latest quotation is $75 \frac{5}{8}$. From Amsterdam, the last price received is 75 3-16; from Berlin 76 ; and from Hamburg $68 \frac{1}{2}$.

The progress of harvest work during the week has been slow, and as the weather has continued changeable, the produce has been stacked in but middling condition. The wheat, however, is of fine quality, and those farmers whose resources allow them to hold their produce until it is fitter for grinding, will be able to offer a fine sample for sale. At present, however, the bulk of the produce forwarded to market is in poor condition, and can only be employed by mixing small quantities with dry old English, or dry foreign wheat. Most millers estimate that only one quarter of new can be mixed with sixteen quarters of old wheat. In France, the crop of wheat is certainly much below last year, and prices have risen materially at the whole of the French markets. In pome quarters it is estimated that France will require, during the ap.
proaching twelve months, about $10,000,000$ quarters of wheat; but as produce continues to be exported from French ports, the reports of the great deficiency of the crop are probably very much exaggerated. The crop, undoubtedly, is much below last year, bat even in that event, it it does not follow that France will be compelled to export any great quantity of foreign produce. The exports will probably be reduced to a minimum, and we shail, therefore, be deprived of the large importations from that country, to which we have been accustomed for the last three years. In that case, a better market than has prevailed for some years will be found here for the surplus of the large crop which seems to have been raised in the United States.

## English Market ineports-Per Cable.

The market reports received by the Atiantic Cable, since our last issue, are summed up in the subjoined statements:
London Money Mariet.-The following are the official quotations for Consols and American Securities at the close of each day's business:
 Consols for money...
U. S . 68 ( $5-20$ years)
Ulinois Central Iiliouis Central stares.
Erie Railway shares. Erie Railway shares.
Liverpool Markets.-Cotton has been steady throughout the week,
without change of quotation. Average sales about 10,000 bales a day. Average price 13 d . per lb .

Breadstuffs have beeu active and higher, the weather having taken an unfavorable turn for the standing crops. On Friday, the 7th, Wheat advanced 4d. per cental, and Corn (Western mixed) 6d. per quarter. On Tuesday Flour rose 1s. 2d. per barrel, and Wheat 3@4d. per cental. Corn was quoted at 27 s . 9 d . per quarter. The market continues firm at the advance.
Provisions generally have been quiet, without change of price. Pork is dull.' American Tallow continues firm.

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Imports and Exports for the Werk.-The imports are increased again this week, both in general merchandise and dry goods, being in the aggregate $\$ 5,890,871$, against $\$ 5,757,168$ last week, and $\$ 4,264,464$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 3,042,586$ this week against $\$ 3,895,593$ last week, and $\$ 2,728,713$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week reached 8,146 bales, against 8,353 bales last week. Included in the exports were-15,085 pounds beeswax, 11,650 bbls wheat flour, 3,373 do corn meal, 28,246 bushels wheat, 1,990 do oats, 7,241 do barley, 1,465 do peas, 288,875 do corn, 880 pkgs candles, 3,425 tons coal, 598 bales hay, 6 do hops, 397 bbls spirits turpentine, 6,852 do rosin, 25 do tar, 12 do pitch, 112 galls whale oil, 4,690 do sperm oil, 515 do linseed oil, 801,304 do petroleum, 917 bbls purk, 277 ao beef, 6 tcs beef, 17,787 pounds cutmeats, 8,413 do butter, 1,711,901 do cheese, 148,102 do lard, 33,585 pounds tallow, 1.485 hhds tobacco, 239 other pkgs crude tobacco, 60,340 pounds manufactured tobacco, 6,279 whalebone.
The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Aug. 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 1 :

| Foreign im Dry goods. General merchandise..... | $\begin{gathered} \text { PORTS AT NF } \\ 1863 . \\ \$ 1,677,00 \\ 2,169,046 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { HE WEEE. } \\ 1865 . \\ \$ 2,83,411 \\ 1,875,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1866 . \\ \$ 3,136,719 \\ 2,754,152 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vionsly rep |  | $\$ 3,404,252$ $160,876,537$ | \$4,708,969 117,151,474 | $\$ 5,890,871$ $214,332,005$ |
| Since January 1.......... $\$ 125,789,130$ \$144,280,789 \$121,860,443 \$220,222,876 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

In our report of the dry-go strade 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 foreigu ports, for the week ending Sept. 4 :

| For the week... Previously repor |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1866 . \\ 33,042,586 \\ 134,125,806 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1863 . \\ \$ 3,112,397 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1864, \\ \$ 5,286,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1865 . \\ \$ 2,323,660 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 121,685,327 | 146,097,656 | 105,847,660 |  |
| Jan | 124,797,724 | \$151,384,064 |  | 37,168,392 |

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.
The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week and since July 1 , is shown in the following very interesting table we have prepared:

|  | This | Since 1, 1866 | To | This | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jnly } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain... | 1,965,198 | \$17, 771,054 | Ciba. | \$117,768 | \$1,720,423 |
|  | 105;872 | 1,759,136 | Hayti ....... |  | 11356 |
| Holland \& Belg. | 46,943 | ${ }_{1} 6.648,075$ | Other W. | ${ }_{1}^{134,950}$ | 1,300,231 |
| ${ }_{\text {Hermany }}^{\text {Ofer }}$ | 323,267 | 1,640,666 | Nexico......... | 6,530 | 558,433 |
| Other N.Europe |  | 470,043 | Venezuela. |  | 177,489 |
| Other S. | 110,763 | 1,887,730 | Br. Guiana. | ${ }^{37.454}$ | 240,823 |
| East Indies. |  | 6,750 | Brazil. ........ |  | 788,885 |
| China. | 42,445 | ${ }_{551,333}^{632,50}$ | Other | 11,862 | 184,945 |
| Br.n A Colonies | 24,791 | 1,234,523 |  |  |  |

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending Sept. 8, 1866
Sept. 5-S.S. Persia, Liverpool- $\quad$ Sept. 8-S.S. City of N.Y. Livp' Sept. 8-s.s. America, Bremen-

American gold.....
Total for the week


> Sept. 8-s

American silver... American gold.... $\quad 16,730$ German silver American silver...

| 1,000 |
| ---: |
| 40,000 |
| $\$ 157,062$ |
| $53,186,360$ |
| $853,343,422$ |

on the market. High prices are demanded, but it remains to be seen what opening rates will be. As far as we have yet examined, the make and color of the leaf are not at all good; but the liquors are pale, sweet, and delicate. One chop has been reshipped. The stock of 1,000 halfchests of old Tea still remains on offer, and about 3,000 half-chests of Pingsuey.
exports of tea from shangiai and yantze ports from june 1 to jelit $5,1866^{-}$
 To United States, $1866-7 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Fubchau, July 5.-Congou.-In face of the unfavorable advices from Europe, prices are generally higher than at the date of the last report, the increasing scarcity of the finer grades having induced higher rates for these descriptions, and an active demand for the Colonies having fent up the rates for common and medium kinds about tls. 1 per picul. The teas of the second crop are coming forward slowly, the teamen appearing ubwilling to invest their money, large sums being still due to them against first crop teas. Souchong-The stock having accumulated to abont 22.000 chests, the teamen became ansious to realise, and a few days delay would probably bave established a reasonable scale of prices. Thie dread of losing some of the finest chops to ot er continental buyers, however, induced the settlement of 5 chops at tle. 43 to 48 per picul, the equivalent say of 2 s .8 d . to 2 s . 11 d . per lb . Oolongs-The stock is considerable, but the teamen continue firm in their demands. Flowery Peboe-A few fine district teas have come forward, but of these none have yet found tuyers. Scented Teas-The bad weather having destroyed the ecenting flowers to some extent, prices have advanced for mecium and fine, but it is probable that these rates will not be maintained.
Canton, July 10.-Congous.-Since date of last circular nine chope have arrived in the market, making total arrivals to date ten chops. The majority of these teas are of medium quality, and, as yet, no buyers have been found at the high figures which are being asked by the teamen. Cantn Corıgous.-Settlements to a fair extent are reported, probably for shipment to Australia. Prices again show a decline on former quotations. Pouchongs have been inquired for, and 2,000 half chests have changed bands. Scented teas.-Scented capers are in some request at tls. 21 to 31 per picul. Scented Orange Pekoes have also had a fair attention, and for both descriptions prices are somewhat cheaper that before. Canton green teas.- Some 2,200 boxes have been takea, probably for the Australian market. Country green teas.-There are none of these yet on offer. The following are the priuciple settlements of the fortnight, with present estimated stocks :-Congou, no sales. Stock 10 chops. Canton Congous, 800 half chests, and 1,000 boxes, at tls 21 to 29 ; Souchongs, no sales ; Pouchong, 2,000 half chests, tls. 29 ; Oolong, no sales; Scented Orange Pekoes, 6,500 buxes, ths. 29 to $36 \frac{1}{2}$; Scented Capers 11,000 boxes, tls. 21 to 31 ; Canton green teas, gunpowder, 2,200 boxes, 1 ll . 25 to $27 \frac{1}{2}$ per picul. Country green teas, no sales. No stocks.
Yoroнama, June 27.-About 200 bales go forward to Europe on Japanese account. The settlements for the season 1865-66 are 11,592 bales, against 16,531 bales the previous season. There s.re about 5,000 bales in Yedo, and 1,000 bales on our own market, remaining in stock. About 750 piculs of tea had been settled since the last report, principally Abosisting of the new season's crop. The prices for medium to fine consistiog or them $\$ 31$ to $\$ 33$. Export from Jan. 1, 1866, 196,500 lbs.; kinds ranging from $\$ 31$ to $\$ 33$. Export fr
$1865,3,233,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Stock, 2,500 piculs.
$865,3,233,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Stock, 2,500 piculs.
Telegraphic advices from China, dated Hong Kong, July 30, state that the total export of tea from all ports to Great Britain had reached $43,125,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Business Prospects in Baltimore.-The Baltimore Sun says: "The present prospect in Baltimore is good for a brisk fall trade. Our merchants generally have laid in an abundant stock of goods, and business has already opened lively. At present there are a large number of strangers in the city from the South, particularly from the neighboring States of Virginia and North Carolina, in, sections of which tolerably fiir crops have been made, through the assistance, in part, of the benevolent enterprise of the Agriculture Aid Society of Baltimore. The general trade of the city is therefore active, and the volume of business has been large during the week in nearly all branches of mercantile pursuls."
The Mabing of Sterl.-Mr. J. G. Abbott, United States Consul at Shefiield, England, sends to the Secretary of the Treasury an account of a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of the Arts and Sciences, the subject considered being the Bessemer process for converting iron into steel. Mr. Bessemer said that the iron of the United States was peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of steel by his proState Mr Abbott says, in conclusion, "Valuable as is the invention of Mrí. Bessemer, I cannot recommend it to American mañfacturers, unless they make use in the process of the very best pigiron, and that which is comparatively free from sulphur, phosphorus, and other impurities."
Cotton Culture in Virginia.-The Richmond, Va., Dispatch says: "We had the pleasure of seeing on Saturday a specimen from the first picking. of the cotton crop of Judge Meredith, planted on his plantation on the Panunky River. The sample is beautifully white, of long staple, and will compare favorably with the best grades in the Southern States. We learn that Judge Mereideth, Mr. Edward Ruffin, Mr. Geo. W. Bassett. r., and Dr. Thos. Carter, on the Pamunky River ; Mr. Robert Douthat Mr Wm. Burvell, on James River, and other gentlemen in Douthat, Mr. Wm. Bur pirion of Eastern Virginia, are cultivating cotton quite extensively, this portion of Eastern Virginia, are cultivating cotton quite extensively,
with a very fair prospect of success. Should the Fall be a late one, they with a very fair prospect of success. Should the Fall
are sanguine that it will prove a remunerative crop."
The Connecticut Tobacoo Crop.-The Tobacco in this region, says the Hartford Times, proves to be an excellent one, though from six to ten days later than usual. The time for cutting the earliest portions is
usually about the 6 th of September; this year, it has been a few days later, and now, the 13th, the farmers are gathering the crop rapidly. So far, they have been favored by mild weather. There has been no frost to hurt the leaf, and fully one-half the crop is already gathered. By next Saturday night, most of it will be under cover. There are some very late pieces that need another week of mild weather; and, if the frost should not appear till the 21 st instant, the largest crop ever gathered in the Connecticut Valley will be strung up, and its value in Hartford County alone will be three-fourths of a million of dollars-we wheat flour they want, a silk dress for the wife, a pair of steers, and have something to invest for good marketable stocks.

## $\mathfrak{C b e}$ Batkers' $\mathfrak{G a j e t t e}$.

## LOST BONDS.

Wegive in our Bulcerin from day to day lists of bonds, \&e., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published throngh the week in the Bulletin will be collected and pablished in the Chronicles. Below will found those published the last week in the Bulletin.

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## BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Reguar and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday. Bank Shares ..............
Railroad shares, viz.:
Railroad shares, viz.:
Central of New Jersey....
Chicago \& Alton. .......


The volume of transactions in shares at the two Boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown by the following statement:

|  | $\sim_{\text {Last }}^{\text {Reg. }}$ | Prev's | Lapt | Prev's | Last | Prev's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | week. | week. | week. | week. | week. | week. |
| Saturday | 20,202 | 14,979 | 16,150 | 17,100 | 36,352 | 32,079 |
| Monday. | 21,275 | 19,2+1 | 19,600 | 21,000 | 40,875 | 43,941 |
| Tuesday | 16,641 | 17,292 | 20,500 | 19,850 | 37,141 | 37,142 |
| Wednesda | 26,644 | 18,398 | 35,264 | 25,700 | 61,908 | 44,098 |
| Thureday | 26,301 | 21,221 | 29,200 | 48,300 | 55,501 | 69,5:21 |
| Friday ... | 22,340 | 16,077 | 30,200 | 29,40) | 52,540 | 45.477 |
| Total of week | 133,403 | 107,208 | 150,914 | 165.050 | 234,317 | 272,258 |

The transactions in shares weokly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

| Week endin | Regular | Open | Both | ding | Regular | Open | Both |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Friday. | Board. | Board. | Boards | Friday. | Board. | Buard. | Boarās |
| January | 181,350 | 243,900 | 425,250 | May | 205,609 | 360,940 | 566,549 |
| anuary | 339,109 | 328,400 | 667,509 | May 25. | .228,080 | 454,331 | 682,461 |
| January | 243,815 | 272,300 | 516,115 | June 1 (5 day | 228,873 | $3 \mathrm{~s} 0,306$ | 6119,179 |
| January | 247,743 | 301,400 | 543,143 | June | 204,081 | 278,850 | 482,930 |
| Feb | 201,107 | 239,700 | 440,807 | 15. | 126,591 | 268,910 | 395,501 |
| Februar | 209,140 | 227,800 | 436.940 | June 22 | 150,864 | 238,680 | 389,544 |
| February16 | 234,285 | 228,700 | 462,985 | June 29 | 119,437 | 165,500 | 284,937 |
| Februury23 | 187 | 183,200 | 371,113 | July 6 (4 da | 113.413 | 110,300 | 223,713 |
| March | 217,961 | 221,500 | 439,461 | July 13 | 202,529 | 227,640 | 436,169 |
| March | 206,849 | 211,300 | 418,149 | July 90 | 167,471 | 260,300 | 427,771 |
| March | 206,312 | 213,450 | 419,76 | July 27 | 121,265 | 185,552 | 306.817 |
| March 23 | 261,106 | 335,910 | 597,016 | August | 225,075 | 204,156 | 429,234 |
| arch 30 | 12, 518 | 208,200 | 330,7 | August | 165,587 | 134.603 | 300,189 |
| April | .170,934 | 247,400 | 418,334 | August 17 | 161,581 | 110,316. | 271,897 |
| April 13 | 250,118 | 214,650 | 484,768 | August 24 | 171,227 | 126,910 | 298,137 |
| April 20 | 176,956 | 208,650 | 385,606 | Aug. 31 (5 d | 110,844 | 112,465 | 223309 |
| April 27 | 242,738 | 226,230 | 468,968 | Sept. 7. | 107,208 | 165,050 | 272,258 |
| May | 35,949 | 182,500 | 818,449 | Sept. 14 | 33,403 | 150,914 | 284,317 |
| May | ,187 | 190,450 | 329,5 |  |  |  |  |

The Government, State, \&c., bonds sold at the two Boards, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

| U.S. 6's, 1881. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sat. } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | Mon | Tues. \$6,000 | Wed. $\$ 14,090$ | Thar. <br> $\$ 100,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fri } \\ \$ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | Week \$171,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S i's(5-20's). | 53,500 | 124,500 | 141,500 | 185,-00 | 26,500 | 368,000 | 899,500 |
| U.S 6 's (old) |  | 35.000 | 16,000 | 5,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 99,000 |
| U.S 5's (10-40s) | 13,500 | 11,000 |  | 108,500 | 114.000 | 27,500 | 274,500 |
| U.S 5's (old).. | 1,000 |  |  | 10,510 | 11.000 |  | 12,000 |
| U. S 7-30 notes | 15,900 | 429,950 | 79,000 | 13,500 | 109,000 | 83,550 | 730,900 |
| State bonds, viz.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana 6's.. | 4,000 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Missouri 6's... |  |  | 4,000 | 3,000 | 16,000 | 7,000 | 30,000 |
| N. Y. State 6's. |  | 3,500 |  | 15,000 | 25,000 |  | 43.500 |
| N. Y. State 'T's. |  | 6,060 |  |  | 10,000 | 2,000 | 18,000 |
| N. Carolina 6's | 20,000 |  | 74,000 | 10,000 | 20,500 | 12,500 | 137,000 |
| Tennessee 6.s. | 20,000 |  | 135,0,0 | 5,000 | 13.000 |  | 5,000 25,000 |
| Virginia 6's... | 500 |  | 30,000 | 20,000 | 13,000 | 5,000 | 53,500 |

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds, sold on each day :
U. S. Bonds. $\quad$ Sat. $\$ 118,000$ Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Week.
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrrrr}\text { State \&City bonds } & 44,500 & 599,590 & 24,0000 & 13,500 & 109,000 & 8,5,550 & 730,900 \\ \text { Railroad Bonds.. } & 7,000 & 24,500 & 71,000 & 21,000 & 87,000 & 26,000 & 546,000 \\ & & 30,0,0 & 26,000 & 179,500\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Railroad Bonds.. } & 7,000 & 24,500 & 71,000 & 21,0 \cup 0 & 30,0 \leqslant 0 & 26,000 & 179,500\end{array}$
Total of week. ... $\$ 185,400 \$ 684,450 \$ 557,500 \$ 432,500 \$ 495,500 \$ 557,050 \$ 2,912,400$
The totals of each class of securities sold in the first six months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

| January......... | $\sim$-Governments- |  | State, \&c. Bonds. $\$ 952,900$ | Railroad Bonds. $\$ 3,035,500$ | Total amount. \$12,155,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | onds. | Notes. |  |  |  |
|  | \$4,S27,200 | \$3.340,100 |  |  |  |
| Febra | 3,446,500 | 2,591,900 | 1,691.500 | 1,692,100 | 9,822,000 |
| March | 3,931,300 | 3,006,700 | 2,903,600 | 781.240 | 10,622,840 |
| April | 5,795,310 | 3,739,6.50 | 1,679,500 | 838,700 | 12,056,150 |
| May | 8.002.700 | 2,258,250 | 1,236,600 | 781,900 | 12,279,450 |
| June | 7,453, 500 | 2,485,250 | 1,6:4,000 | 5i5,\%00 | 12,078,750 |
| July | 10,476,250 | 2,198, 250 | 1,633,000 | 455,500 | 14,765,500 |
| Augus | 10,987,850 | 2,577,000 | 1,986,990 | 993,000 | 16,544,750 |
| and for the weeks ending on Friday- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ang. 3 | \$2,085,400 | \$661,650 | \$383,400 | \$164,00 | \$2,394,450 |
| Aug. 10. | 2.589.450 | 605,350 | 408,500 | 175,000 | 3, 78,300 |
| Ang. 17 | 2,7ヶt,500 | 670,850 | 466.010 | 169,000 | 4,092,350 |
| Aug. 21 | 1,248:300 | 655,410 | 467,500 | 282.500 | 2,653,700 |
| Aug- 31 | 3,2ti9,200 | 373.400 | 383,500 | 243.500 | 4,274,600 |
| Sept. | 2,354,200 | 1,002,25 | 514,500 | 197.700 | 4.069,105 |
| Sept. 14 | 1,456,000 | 730,900 | 546,000 | 179,500 | 2,912,400 |

Fridat, P. M., Sept. 14.
The Money Market. - The course of monetary affairs has varied but little. At the opening of the week there was a slight tendency toward harder rates; but the week closes with extreme ease. At the close of last month about fifteen millions of that portion of the temporary loan on which interest ceased on the 26th of August remained uncailed for in the Treasury; and this has since been largely reduced, adding to the available supply of loanable funds. It is understood, upon the best authority, that the Secretary of the Treasury propeses to redeem the unpaid balance of the temporary loan; amounting to $\$ 4,538,000$, at an early day. As, however, this is represented entirely by Ciearing House certificates, which serve as part of the legal tender reserve of the banks, and will have to be substituted by either compound notes or plain legal tenders, also to be held by the banks as their reserve, it is not presumable that the liquidation of this portion of the debt will have any important bearing upon the money market.
There has been less movement of currency Westward during the week; and exchanges with Chicago are about evenly balanced.
The demand for money for stock purposes has been only limited, and the rate on call loans has ruled at four per cent. for heavy amounts, and five per cent. for smaller sums to second-class houses. The requirements for discount continue very limited. The large supply of currency, to a certain extent obviates the necessity for notes, and a material proportion of the current business is transacted on cash terms. The supply of paper is far below the demand, and the rate of discount for prime names ranges at $5 @ 6$ per cent., according to time.
The following are the current rates for loans of various classes :
Call loan
Per cent.
4 @ 5
Loans on bonds \& mort.:
months.............
Securitics.-Government Securities have been depressed during the week by lower quotations for Five twenties at London, and by a prevailing supposition that the European market will be temporarily over supplied by the large amounts of Bonds lately sent from this side. Under this idea, Five-twenties of 1862 have, during the week, touched $110 \frac{8}{4}$; to-day, however, Bonds were reported at $72 \frac{1}{4}$ in London, which had the effect of abating the apprehension and of causing an advance to $111 \frac{8}{8}$. The late high quotations have brought out a considerable amount of Bonds from private holders, which has also been an element of weakness. The opinion prevails very generally among the larger dealers in Bonds that Five-twenties will realise much higher prices in Europe than heretofore ; and bence the brokers show no hesitation in taking
what the public may offer at a moderate concession of price. Ad vices from European agents of banking firms here report a steadily augmenting demand for our Bonds, and express the expectation that, in the event of the rate of interest ruling low at London, fur ther supplies will be required.
The second and third issues of Five-twenties have been comparatively neglected. The expectation of shipments of bonds of 1864 to Europe has subsided, and the price now corresponds with that of the issue of 1865 , each closing to-day at $108 \frac{3}{8}$. The price of 1865 's is at present too low, as compared with the first series of Seventhirties to admit of any important amount of conversion transactions.
Ten-forties have ranged, during the week, at $98 @ 98 \frac{1}{8}$, and close at the latter figure. Seven thirties have been neglected, the prevailing desire being to realise, from a supposition that the current comparatively high prices cannot be maintained.
The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared witi preceding weeks:

|  | Aug. 3. | Ang. 1 | Aug. 24 | Ang. 31 | Sept, 7 | Sept 14. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11058 | 111\% | 111/4 | 1123/6 | 111/4 | J113/8 |
| S. $5-20$ 's, 1862 coupons. | 109\%/8 | 1103/8 | 108\% | 112 | 1113 | 11183 |

Railroad and Misceler $105 \% 18106$ exbibited little spirit during the week. The prevailing tendency of speculation has been toward lower prices: one party attempting to depress the market from a belief that stocks are too high, and another and more influential class taking a like course from a de sire to get stocks, preparatory to a vigorous movement for a genera advance in prices. Un to the close of business yesterday the railroad list was general'y lower ; but to-day buying has been brisker, and prices are ${ }^{8} @ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above yesterday's closing quotations.

The chief activity has been in Erie. Very large purchases have been made, preparatory to the election of directors next month, the major portion having passed into the hands of the agents of the weil known speculative director. The price has ranged between 71 and 72肴, and closes at 72 7 .

New York Central has been stronger, under reports of import ant changes in the management of the road; the price closes 3 ? boye the figures of last Friday.

The continued ease of money has a tendency to encourage large preparations for a Fall speculation in stocks. There is some diversity of opinion among the larger operators, whether the drift of epeculation should favor higher prices or lower ; but the predomipating feeling is very decidedly in favor of an advance movement.
From the comparative quotations given below, it will be seen that prices are generally higher than at the date of our last report.

The following are the closing quotations of to day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

| Cumberland | July 22. Aug. |  |  | ang. 24 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4\%12 | ${ }_{51}^{47 \%}$ |  | 4) | \% 6 | 发 |
| Quicksilver. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton Co. | 523 | 52 L |  | $\because 8$ | \% | $\dddot{280}$ | 80\% |
| Maripusa prei...al | 104\% | 106 | $1.47 / 8$ | 104 | 1033 | 103\% | 106\% |
| Erie..... | 68\% | 69\% | 69\% | 78 | 734 | 71 | 12323 |
| Hudson River... | 121 | 121 |  | 115 | 118\% |  | 115\% |
| Reading | 112 | 128 | 185\% | 10\% |  | 84 | 83\%/6 |
| Mich. Southern | 11024 | 101 | $111 \%$ | 114 | 112. |  | 111 |
| icv. and Pitteb. | 87 |  |  | \%ix | 86\% | 863. |  |
| Clev. and Toledo. | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | $115 \%$ | 1143 |  |
| Northwestern. | 910 | ${ }^{36}$ | ${ }_{67} 35$ | 36 |  |  |  |
| Rock Itala | 10 | $106 \%$ | 107 | 1094 | 108 | 109 | 109 |
| Rocr |  | 105 | 104\% | 104\% | 1042 | $104 \times$ |  |
| llinois central .. | 122\% | 122\% | 122\% | 123\% | 123/3 |  | 122 |

The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, brought, on Monday, $\$ 1,679,030$ in treasure.
The Gold Market.-The course of gold has been steadily downward, the ertremes of quotations having been $147 \frac{1}{2}$ on Saturday last and 144\% to day. The continued imports of specie have the effect of weakening the premium, but bave not drawn out any important "short" interest, the demand for customs being large enough to absorb all the seceipts. The supply of gold for loans has been freer; the rate on borrowed gold bas been "flat" to 1-16th per cent. per day during the week. The price closes weak at 145.
The following have been the lowest and highest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

 $\qquad$


The transactions at the Custom House and the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, for last week, were as follows :

 | nstom Hosse |
| :---: |
| Receipts. |
| $\$ 519.58$. |
| 688,997 |
| 6896 |
|  |




Deduct payments during the week.... ............................... $\begin{array}{r}\$ 101,384.26123 \\ 16,820,26615\end{array}$
Balance on Saturday evening. $\qquad$ \$84.563,995 08 Iucrease during the week................................................ $\$ 3,005,000$. In-
The total amount of Gold Certiticates issued $\$ 3,000$ cluded in the receipts of customs were $\$ 356,000$ in gold, and $\$ 2$, 766,265 in Gold Certicicates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub. Treasury since July 7:

|  | C |  |  |  |  | ges in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending | House. | Payments. | Receipts. |  |  |  |
| uly 7. | \$2,471,626 | \$18,039,083 | \$25,259,144 | \$88,065, 802 | inc |  |
| y | -2,486,296 | 10,184,139 | 16,366,534 |  | inc | ${ }^{6} 6$ |
| " 21 | 2,480,149 | 16,472,438 | 13,79 |  | dec |  |
| 23 | 2,926,884 | 19,682,106 |  | 85,904, | dec |  |
| Aug. 4 | 2,794,658 | 2,015,194 | 18,578,526 |  | inc | 3,971,810 |
|  | 2,676,331. | 5,825,232 |  | 86,416,644 | inc | 2,377,219 |
| " 18 | 2,461,876 | 11, | 23,900,447 | 96,007,229 | inc | 7,190,504 |
| 25 |  |  | 34,094,678 | 82,294,512 | dec | 13,712,686 |
| Sept. 1 | 3,199,168 | 16,820,26 | 19,009,718 | 84,563,995 | inc | 2,269,452 |

Foreigi Exchange.... During the week, large amounts of commercial bills and of bills drawn against shipments of Five-twenties have been bought up on speculation. The withdrawal of this portion of Exchange from the market has had the effect of materially strengthening the market, bankers' sterling sixty-days' bills having sold yesterday at $107 \frac{1}{4}$ and 107 g . The sudden rise, however, has checked transactions, and to day rates have been lower than yesterday, though about 1 per cent. above those of Friday last.
The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :


New York City Banks.-The fullowing statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York tor the week ending with the commencement of business on Sept. 8, 1866 :

|  | 1,116,672 | 20,642 | 307,771 | 1,320,892 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | 1,191,5\%8 | 6,146 | 77,000 | 1,232.818 |  |
| Grocers | 1,571,930 | 17,13) | 12,194 | 1,213,710 | 236,293 |
| North | 1,044,041 | 1,777 | 28:3,500 | 1 672,972 | 267795 360.014 |
| Mannf. \& Merch'ts | 1,419,283 | 9,012 | 2, 1,100 | 11, 122,227 | 3,554,761 |
| Fourth National... | 18,059,646 | 31,370 | $1,620,0,0$ | 15,514,028 | 4,8:31,338 |
| Central. | $110,303,315$ |  | 270,000 | 3,043,104 | 341,692 |
| Second Nationa | 7,266,233 | 77,014 | 945,805 | 8,432,032 | 2.710 .127 |
| First National | 3,096, 114 | 24,363 41,025 | 417,619 797641 | 4,194,792 | 1,200,159 |
| Third Natio | 3,614,760 | 5,500 | 263,533 | 849730 | 294,059 |
| N. Y Exxchang | 113,407 | 9,667 | 13.037 | 253,944 | 64,000 |
| Dry Doc | 1,200,820 | 7,143 | 41,566 | 1.405,116 | - $\cdots$ |

Totals.......... $\$ 268,941,668$
learings for the week ending Sept. 1,1866 .
Clarings for the week ending Sept. 8,1866
Balances fir the week ending
Sept. 1,1866
225,107,99
$\overline{30,194,251}$

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:
 Loans.......
Specie....... Inc.
. Inc.
Inc.
The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous


Philadelpila Banks.-The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous week :


The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods :

| Date. | Legal Tenders. | Loans. | Specie. | Circulation. | Deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joly 7 | \$20,546,695 | \$48,892,594 | \$856,981 | \$9,431,664 | \$37, 007,567 |
| July 14 | 20,311,6688 | 49,493,405 | 852,773 | 9,427,363 | 37,575,560 |
| Ju:y 21 | 21,312,504 | 49,009,316 | 886,096 | $9,482,473$ | 37.270,884 |
| July | 20,992, ${ }^{2} 76$ | 49,6-2,529 | 825,978 | 9,516,724 | 37,244,034 |
| Ang. | $20,060.536$ | 49, 164,321 | 835,158 | 9,543,472 | 36,639,226 |
| Aus. | 19,863,685 | 48,530,454 | $811,231)$ | 9,566,783 | $\begin{array}{r}36,912,311 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Ang. 25 | 20,412,323 | 48,591,763 | 807,071 | 9,575,534 | 30,025288 |
| Sep. 1 | 24,040,254 | 50,095,890 | 806,815 | 9,608,410 | 41,604,903 |
| Sep. 8. | 24,134,918 | 50,3zu,068 | 826,345 |  |  |

Boston Banks.-The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks are given below. A comparison with last week shows a decrease in loans of $\$ 509,099$; an increase in specie of $\$ 19,341$; a decrease in legal tender notes of $\$ 490.521$; a decrease in the amount due from other banks of $\$ 323,871$; an increase in the amount due to other banks of $\$ 290,610$; a decrease in deposits of $\$ 707$, 063 ; an increase in National circulation of $\$ 5 \overline{\$} 4,950$, and an increase in State circulation of $\$ 11,302$. The following are the footings as compared with those of the two previous statements :
Capital.

| Loans... |  | 264, 863 | 323,083 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specie. | 21,580,730 | 22,071,251 | 21,488,693 |
| Legal tender not | 12,583,647 | 12,847,518 | 11,734,5, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| Due from | 16,343,306 | 16.053,696 | 15,709,456 |
| Deposit | 39,149,497 | 39,856,550 | 34, ${ }^{24} 82817$ |
| Circulation (Natio | 24, 295 , 875 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,240,925 \\ 344,773 \end{array}$ | 24,262, 363,405 |

Circulation (National)
Circulation
Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last two months :


* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

National Banks.-The First National Bank of Fort Dodge, Iowa, wat authorized to commence business on the 8th of September, with a capital of $\$ 50,000$.
The Acting ©omptroller of the Currency, during the last week, issued to National Banks $\$ 1,264,025$ in National Currency. The total sum issued to date is $\$ 291,179,045$.
The Bonds held by Treasurer Spinner in trust for National Banks on the 8th of September amounted as follows: As security for circulating notes, $\$ 331,910,700$; as security for public deposits, $\$ 38$,565,000 . Total, $\$ 370,475,700$.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation :
Date. B'ks. Capital. Circulation. Date. B'ks. Capital. Circulation. May 5. 1,650 …..... \$271,2i3, 165 July 7.. 1,653 …...... $288,687,605$



 of England for the week ending Aug. 29, 1866 :

$\qquad$
Proprietors' capital .....
 Public deposits, Other deposits $\ldots \ldots .$.
Seven day and other bills.

| ${ }_{4,137,018}^{3,815,693}$ | Oead weight annuity... | 23,937,484 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18,473,050 | Notes .............. | 5,833805 |
| 603,926 | Gold and silver coin.... | 1,099,905 |
| ,582,717 |  | £41,582,717 |

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week exhibit-

| \% | Increase. Decrease | Increase. | 950,674 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Circulation...... }}{\text { Public } \text { D.posits. }}$ | ょัวั゙,409 | Bu lion............ ${ }^{\text {d1,069,800 }}$ | 67 |
| Other Deposits.. | 290,424 |  |  |
| Secur |  |  |  |

BANKSTOCKLIST


SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(GZPRESENTED EY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICLALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.)


NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.


## ©he $\mathfrak{C o m m e r i a l d i m e g . ~}$

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

## Friday Nieht, Sept. 14.

There is a large trade now being done in this city. Goods are going freely into consumption ; but, on the whole, profits are small, and not likely to stimulate efforts to extend business. The prevailing opinion is that, in view of the very favorable exhibit which is being made of the state of the federal finances, the premium on gold is too high; and is liable to decline ten or twenty per cent. before the close of the business season. Commission houses are therefore very unwilling to make advances on domestic produce, and the new crops move slowly. Besidss, extreme views as to prices are entertained by the farmers and planters, dangers to crops still threaten, and they prefer to wait.

Cotton has improved from the prices current last week.
Rather more uncertainty is felt respecting the supply for the coming year, and spinners have been liberal buyers.

In Breadstuffs we note a large advance in Flour and Wheat, on a market nearly bare of the leading descriptions, and a strong demand. But a portion of the advance was lost at the close. Corn has been active, and closed firmer, with some speculative feeling. There are apprehensions of danger from frost.

Provisions have been without essential change, but with more speculative confidence. Pork has an upward tendency at the close. English box meats have also advanced. Lard and pickled meats have declined.

In other Provisions there has been no new feature, except a slight English demand for Butter at 15@16c., gold.
5,000 bags Rio being taken, showed, as far as transpired, full prices; one cargo being taken at $13 \frac{5}{8}$, gold, in bond. Sugars have met with a fair inquiry, but the market is weah; about 3,000 tons have been taken this week by refiners and the trade. Molasses has been dull, but at a decline of 2a3c. per gallon; about 1,300 hhds. changed hands to-day. Rice, Teas and Spices have been quiet.

Naval Stores have been irregular. Spirits Turpentine, under a cessation of the demand, has declined. But in Rosin, especially the better grades, there has been a large movement, part for export ; about 8,000 bbls. low and medium No. 1 being sold at $\$ 5$ a $\$ 675$ per 280 lbs . Other Naval Stores have been quiet.

Oils have been dull and heavy.
Hides have become quiet, the demand for Leather having fallen off. Stocks of Hides are light, however, and there is no abatement of prices.

Fruits are generally better for Foreign Dried.
Fish are in increased supply and drooping.
Tallow has advanced on the English advices.
Metals arc without further advance, and have become rather quiet.

East India Goods are firm, but transactions of the past week are unimportant, except Gunny Bags to arrive, at 18c., gold, and Calcutta Linseed at $\$ 255$, gold, in bond, per bush., to arrive.

Building materials of all kinds are firm and active.
Hops have not as yet reached any setiled state.
Whiskey is quiet and firm.
Wool has somewhat improved for Domestic. Foreign Wools have become quite saleable, at prices that leave a margin for profit. Our manufacturers are increasing their operations.
Freights are not active. There have been increased shipments of Corn to Great Britain, but the quantity is still small as compared with last summer's shipments. Cotton and Naval Stores have been shipped more freely; but, of the former, there is less going toward the close. There have been liberal shipments of Petroleum to the Continent.

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York, since July 1, 1866, the ports of destination and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1865. The export of each article for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the Chronicle from that here given :

## Exports of Leading Articles from New York





|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
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mports of Leading Articles.
The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading ticles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sep. 1, since Jan 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :


The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept
Jan: 1, and for the same time in 1865, have teen as
[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This Si | Since Sa |  | Jan. 1. | 6 |
| week. Ja | Jan. 1. time'65 | 10,991 | 272,296 | 72,019 |
| Ashes, pkgs... 63 4, | 4,113 13,425 | , 615 | 39,27\% | 7,666 |
| Breadstuffe- $\quad 10.02001$ |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, bbls | 022,870 0 | O11 cake, pkgs 1,914 | 71.641 |  |
| Oats.........272,4145,196,536 6,053,295: O11, Petroleum. 31, 267 695,391 337,310 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans....... 806 |  | Pork.... .... ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }_{46,616}^{93,875}$ | 190,985 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, bbls... 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, plates. ${ }^{\text {a }} 1{ }^{16}$ |  | Sugar, hhds \& |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Grease, pkgs... 12 | 5,721 $\quad \ldots .$. | Tallow, pkgs.. 217 | 4.410 | 10,850 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, sides . $64,4501,584,7501,540,10 \mid$ Wool, bales.... $2,497,102,809 ~ 79,690$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lead, pigs..... | 513 .... | Dressed Hogs, |  |  |
| Molasses, hhds 05 11,156 ... No.......... .... 81,769 |  |  |  |  |
| Naval Stores- 1081 |  | bush..... |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

EXPORTS FROM boston, philadelphia, and baltimore. The following table shows the exports from the above ports, of some leading articles of commerce for the month of June, and from Jan 1 to Sept. 1, 1866
(Coal oil and kerosene are included under petroleum.)


Livkepmic. lst Sept - Repf-With reducing stocks priefs are steady. Pork naltered. Bacon rather dearer: the shipments to the drited er atealders better country demand have imparted moreconith lees doing. Lard. -The imthere is a good inquiry. Cheese provemen all retail parcel of American at $5!8$. to 608. Petrolenm. As $10 \% \mathrm{~d}$. duced prices, buyers have taken 3.0nhl barrels rea Bark. -20 hbds. Philadelphia nd now holders ask 1s 11d. per gallin. Naer. Sares.--Common rosin is scarce and much wanted, and mediam in good request ; but fine sells slowly at 128. to 15 s . per cwt.
 6d. to 908 s. 102 s 6 d to 107 s . 6 . Pork. - Prime 1 mss . to 57 s .; long do do 46s. to 478. ; Cumberland cut $40 \pm$ to 468 ; Hams in salt 46s. to 528 .; ;honlders $35 \%$. to 37s. Lard.-Good refined, per 112 1bs, 558 . to 59 s ; fllue to cholce 59 s . to 60 s . Cheese. - Middling to fine, per 112 lbs., 36s. to 688.

## COTTON.

Friday, Sept. 14, P. M.
The receipts of Cotton at all the ports the past week have
reached 4,840 bales, against 6,163 bales the previous week.
The exports for this week are 14,324 bales, of which 11,041 bales were to Liverpool, 19 to Glasgow, 2,248 to Havre, 262 to Bordeaux, 271 to Bremen, 50 to Hamburg, 203 to Rutterdam, and 230 to Vera Cruz, as follows:

## Exported from New York. <br> New York...

New Orlea
Mobile....
Mobile....
Galveston
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { veston............. } & \boxed{3,03} \\ \text { Total th } & 69\end{array}$
Below, we give our table of the movement of Cotton the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, \&c.:
Tecea : ts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{PORTA.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { REC'D } \\
\text { SINCE } \\
\text { SEPT. } 1 .
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 to-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SHIP } \\
\text { M'NTSTO } \\
\text { NORTH. } \\
\text { PORTS. }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{gTOCE.} <br>
\hline \& \& Great Britain \& France \& Other for'gn. \& Total. \& \& <br>
\hline N. Orleans, ${ }^{\text {Sepi. } 7 . .}$ \& 1,108 \& $\cdots$ \& 2,221 \& $\ldots$ \& 2,221 \& 2,461 \& 99.887 <br>
\hline Mobile, Sept. \%...... \& 640 \& 3,035 \& .... \& \& 3,035 \& 694
794 \& 2,
5, 105 <br>
\hline Charleston, Sept. 7.. \& 480 \& \& .... \& \& $\cdots$ \& 1794
1,782 \& 5,205 <br>
\hline Savannab, Sept. 7.. \& 1,440 \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 1,78 \& 7,605 <br>
\hline Texas, Sept. 1...... \& 637 \& $\cdots$ \& 289 \& 524 \& 8,146 \& . $\quad .$. \& 66,000 <br>
\hline New York, Sept. 14* \& 637 \& 7,333 \& 289 \& ${ }^{624}$ \& 8,146. \& . \& 1,254 <br>
\hline Florida, $\quad \cdots$ \& …

964 \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& .... \& . \& 964 \& .... <br>

\hline N. Carolina, Sept. 14 \& | 964 |
| :--- |
| 760 | \& . $\quad$. \& ... \& \& ... \& 760 \& <br>

\hline Virginia, Sept. 14. Other p'ts, Sept. 12. \& 760 \& \& ... \& . \& \& \& +40,000 <br>
\hline - \& 6,029 \& 10,368 \& 2,510 \& 524 \& 13,402 \& 7,353 \& ,250,358 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

* By Railroad, Canal and River. + Estimated.
The market throughout the past week has been strong and active. Confidence in the coming crop is not so strong on the higher estimates. The rain in the Atlantic States, and the persistent adverse tone of the letters frem that quarter, have had much influence. In addition to this, the activity in cotton goods, and more reliance upon the stability of prices, have brought spinners into the market very freely. Some little speculative demand has also been developed, and since Wednesday, with an improvement in sterling exchange, the export movement has been resumed with considerable freedom. The advance is fully one cent per pound, and more on the higher grades, which are relatively scarce. The sales, including the Government offering at auction, amount to 17,000 bales, closing quiet under the decline in gold, but
quite firm :
N. Orleans

```
Ordinary 
Low Middling.
Middling.
```



Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to 8,146 bales as follows:
To Liverpool per steamers: City of New York, 627; Pennsylvania, 1, f95;
Pereis 987. Manhattan, 2291 ; Great Western, 505 ; Aleppe, 1.208.
Per ship: st. Murie, 61. Tital bales........al bil...
To Glasgow per steamer: Hibernia, 19. Total
To Gavre per steamer: Napoleon IIt, 289. Total bales
To Bremen per steaner: America 271. Total bales....

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 1，1866；and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year．
Exports of Cotton（bales）from New Vork since Sept． 1,1866

| Exported to | week ending． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | Same time prev． year． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept． 11. |  |  |
| Liverpool．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  | 7，314 | 7，314 | 6，516 |
| Other British Ports ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | 19 | 19－ | 84 |
| Total to Gt．Eritain．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7，333 | 7，333 | 6，600 |
| Havre． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 259 | 289 |  |
| r French port | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．． | ．．．． |  |
| Total French | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 289 | 289 | $\ldots$ |
| Bremen and Hanover | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 271 | 271 |  |
| Hamburg Other port | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 203 | 50 203 |  |
| Total to N．Europe．． | ．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 524 | 524 |  |
| Spain，Oporto and Gibraltar ．．．． | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  |
| Tofal spa | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Grand total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8，146 | 8，146 | 6，600 |

The Growing Crop．－Our advices this week are less favor． able．Complaints of the worm，the drought，the rain and the rust，are heard from every quarter，but we have reason to be－ lieve that the statements of the damage being done are exag． gerated．The worn has certainly not worked any great in－ jury as yet．The rain，however，if it should continue much longer，following as it does the long drought，would naturally cause the cotton to shed，and be productive of rust or rot Such injury，in fact，is alreaty claimed to bave visited many portions of the South，and some newspapers report the cotton rnined in their districts－meaning，probably，（for such are our best advices）that the picking had been interfered with and the plant slightly injured，and could be destroyed if the rain continued long enough．On the other hand，a speedy return of clear weather would leave little but benefit as the effects of the rain，reviving the drooping plant and developing the fresh bolls．In the article in the last number of the Chronicle （page 291）in which we gave an estimate of the coming cot－ ton crop there was an evident misprint in the first figure of the statement giving the yields of Texas and Alabania for 1860．It was printed for Texas 631,463 bales，and for Ala－ bama 889,955 bales，whereas we wrote 431,463 for Texas，and 989,955 for Alabama．
Receipts of Cotton at this market for the week，and since September 1：


$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { This Since } \\
\text { week. Sept. } 1 . \\
\text { Bales. Bales. } \\
619 \quad 1.465
\end{array}
$$

Texas
Savannah．．
Mobile．．．．．
Total for the week．
Total since Scpt． 1. $\qquad$
Mobrle．Sept．8．－By mail we have received one week＇s later dates from Mobile．The receipts for the week ending Sept． 7 were 640 bales，against 1,420 bales last week，and the shipments were 3,802 bales，against 3,547 bales last week；leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard，not cleared，of 25,847 bales．Of the shipments during the week 3,035 bales were to Liverpool， 594 bales to New York，and 173 to New Orleans．The following are the weekly receipts，sales，and exports，for a series of weeks，and the stock，price of middling， rates of freight to Liverpool and New York，and price of gold at the close of each week ：

| Date． | Receipts． | Sales． |  | Stock | Price of | To Freight－ ＇pool．York． |  | Price of gold． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ．．1，0テ0 | 850 | 5,018 | 30，496 | 30＠－ | \％ | $11 / 20{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 151＠152 |
|  | $6{ }^{6} 2$ | 1，900 | 4，310 | 25，267 | 29＠30 | ${ }^{5}$ | 12，（a） $7 / 8$ | 150＠152 |
| ＂ 20 | 826 | 2，750 | 1，017 | 34，978 | 31＠32 | 5／8 | $11 / 2$（i）3 78 | 149＠151 |
| 27 | 702 | 2，750 | 572 | 35，108 | 31＠3？ | 5／8 | 116 （1）78 | 148（1）14912 |
| Aug． 8 | 687 | 3,200 | 2，927 | 32，868 | $32 \times$ | 5／8 | 1120（a） 78 | 14503146\％ |
| 10 | 815 | 1，500 | 1，350 | ， 22,333 | $30 \times 10$ | 5／8 | $132(313$ | 145＠145\％／2 |
| ＂ 17 | 734 | 1，600 | 1.627 | 31，440 | 300 － | 5\％ | 1\％© 138 | 149（3）－ |
| ＂ 25 | 1，543 | 1，850 | 3，320 | 29，663 | 30（0） 31 | 5／8 | 11／2（1）．78 | 150．a152 |
| ＂ 31 | 1，420 | 1，907 | 3，547 | 29.099 | 30 abs 31 | 5／8 | 1\％（1）\％ | 144＠145 |
| Sept． 7 | 640 | 1，300 | 3，802 | 25，847 | －®30 | 5\％ | 11／4（1）7／8 | 142＠144 |

Galveston，Aug．31．－We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston．The receipts for week ending Aug． 31 were 194 bales，against 187 ！ast week，and the shipments were 1,263 bales against 686 last week．The shipments for the week ending August 31 were 1,268 bales，of which 692 bales to Liverpool， 230 bales to Vera Cruz，and 808 bales to New York．Below we give the receipts，sales， and shipments for aseries of weeks，and the stock，price of middling，
rates of freight to Liverpool and New York，and price of gold at the close of each week

＊Specie，ex－revenue tax of $2 c$ ．
Per steamer．
Savannar，Sept．8．－The receipts for the week ending Sept． 7 were 1，440 bales，against 1,172 last week；and the shipments this week were 1.782 ，of which 1,391 bales were to New York， 10 bales to Boston，and 850 bales to Baltimore．Below we give the receipts，shipments，prices， \＆c．，for a series of weeks


New Orleans，Sept．8．－The mail returns for the week ending Sept 7 show the receipts to be 1,108 bales，against 1,046 bales last week． The shipments fir the last week were 4,682 bales：of which 1,959 bales were to Havre， 262 to Bordeaux， 1,130 to New York， 1,331 to Boston． Stock on hand Sept． 7 was 99887 bales．The receipts，sales，and ex－ porte for a series of weeks，and the stock，price of middli g，rates of freight to Liverpool and New York，and price of gold at the close of each week since June 2，were as follows：

＊ $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ sterm
Charleston，Sept．8．－The receipts for the week ending Sept． 7 amount to 480 bales，against 943 bales last week．Shipments for this week amount to 794 bales，againet 628 bales last week，all of which went to New York Market has been dull，but holders are very firm． Sales for the week amount to 355 bales．The receipts，sales，and exports fur a series of wecks，and the stock，price of middling，rates of freight for a series of wecks，and the stock，price of midding，rates of freight
to Liverpool aud New York，and price of gold at the close of each week since June 1，were as follows ：

| Date．Rec＇t |  | Sale | Ship－ ment | Stock． | Price ofmid | －Freight for Upl＇d To Liver－To New |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 299 |  | 450 | ${ }^{564}$ | 4，433 | $31 \times 32$ | 汭这 |  | 148 |
|  | 308 | 350 | 1121 | 4.379 | 3312＠34 |  |  | 14 |
| Aug． 3 | 350 | 320 | ${ }^{586}$ | 3，822 | Unset＇ed | 暏 |  |  |
| ¢ 10 | 723 | 125 | 903 | 3，852 | Unset＇ed |  |  | 149＠15 |
| ＂ 17 | 314 | 280 | 267 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 480 | 557． | 4，274 | ${ }_{30}^{31}$ |  |  | 7 |
| Sept 7.7 | 943 480 | ${ }_{355}$ | ${ }_{794}^{628}$ | 5，535 | ${ }_{3}^{30}$ |  |  |  |

European and Indian Cotton Markets．－Our own correspondent in London，writing under the date of Sept．1，gives the following full review of the Liverpool，London and other cotton markets．＊
Liverpool，Sept．1．－A fair amount of business has been transacted in cotton this week，but as the market is well supplied，the transactions have mostly been at lower prices．As compared with last week， American cotton shows a decline of $\frac{1}{2} d$ ，Brazil $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Egyptian 1d to 2d， and East Indian $\frac{1 d}{d}$ per lb ．The fall in prices，notwithstanding the decline in the value of muney，is to be accounted for by the favorable accounts respecting the crops of cotton in America，India，Egynt and Brazil，and as future supplies are likely to be increasingly abundant，it seems probable that in spite of a good consumptive and export demand，the value of cotton will continue to give way．This week＇s fall in Egyptian cotton is heavy，and several successive heavy reduc tions have taken place during the last ferw weeks．The limited ship－ ments made from Alexandria during the season now approaching its termination were the cause of a rapid advance taking place in the value of this particular description of cottou，and in consequence of the very favorable accounts from Egy pt；and the almost certain prospect of augmented supplies from thence next season，spinners have not felt disposed to make purchases at the recent high prices．The stock of Egyptian cotton is still about 26,000 bales less than at this period last year．The total sales of the week amount to 64,680 bales，of which spinners have taken 40,720 bales，exporters 21,650 bales，and specula－ tors 2,310 bales．The prices current of American cotton are now as under：

[^0]

| Good and |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| fine. |  |
| 53 |  |
| 23 |  |
| $\cdots 0$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | d. Fair. Good ${ }_{42}^{42} \quad 54$ $\begin{array}{lll}83 & 24 & \because \\ 18 & \cdots & \end{array}$

Sea Island.
Stained.... Upland... pobile.......... New Orleans
The comparion for a series of years COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON

|  | 1863. | 1864 | 5. | 866. |  | 1843 | 1854. | 1865. | 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middling- | d. | d. |  | d. | Middling - | d. | d. | d. | d. |
| Sea Islan |  | 43 | 34 | 28 | Pernambu |  | 30 | 163/2 | 15 |
| Uplan | 2334 | 30 | 181/4 | 1316 | Egyptian | 2214 | 28 |  | 20* |
| Mobile. | 231/2 | 3016 | 18\% | 1334 | Broach. | $171 / 2$ | 18\%/2 | 10 | r |
| Orleans. | 2336 | 31 | 183/4 | 14 | Dhollerah | 17\% 1 | 19 | 10 | 7 |

air

The available and immediately prospective supplies of cotion are now as under :

The subjoined statement shows the sales, and imports of cotton at liverpool for the week and year, and the stocks of each description of produce when the latest return was made up:

|  | Les, ETC., of All descriptions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ex- | Spec | this. | this | period |  |  |
|  | Trade. | port. |  | week. | year. | 1:65. | 1866. | 1865. |
| American....bales. | 18,870 | 4,810 | 650 | 24,330 | 915,740 | 208.150 | 18,580 | 4140 |
| Brazilia | 2,000 | 1,040 | ..... | 3,040 | 264,240 | 233, 890 | 5,440 | 3,760 |
|  | 1,910 | 70 |  | 1,980 | 141,060 | 338,930 | 3,310 | 6.920 |
| West Ind | 1,500 | 30 |  | 1,530 | 65,450 | 69,350 | 1,580 | 1,72: |
| East India. | 16,440 | 15,450) | 1,660 | 38,550 | 919,620 | 1,034,400 | 16,250 | 14,190 |
| China an |  | 200 |  | 250 | 6,140 | -238,690 |  | 3.880 |

Total........... $\frac{\cdots}{40,720} \frac{1,6}{21,650} \frac{20}{2,310} \frac{6,70}{64,680} \frac{230,60}{2,312,250} \frac{2,123,680}{45,240} \frac{3.600}{34,610}$
 S noticed. More liberal supplies for some days to come may be expected. Oats have been dull and declining. There were large receipts of new to-day. Rye has advanced, with a considerable home demand. Barley, peas and beans are a considerable home demand. Barley, peas and beans a
quiet. The stocks of grain in this market are as follows :

Wheat, bush.
200,000 Oats, bush.
The following are the closing quotations :

| Supertine State \& West. o 50 (m) 950 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Shipping R. hoop Ohio. |  |
| Extra Western, common to cood.... .. $1050 \times 1250$ |  |
|  |  |
| Double Extra Western |  |
| Southern supers....... 11100011240 |  |
|  |  |
| Southern, fancy and ex. $1250 @ 1550$ |  |
| Canada,choice extra......... |  |
| Rye Flour, fine and super- |  |
| Corn fine meal Jorsey and |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


$\qquad$
 stoppage of the city mills and better supplies of new Winter, prices have receded from the highest point fully 10 cents per bushel. Some 40,000 bushels rejected old Chicago have been taken for export to Great Britain at $\$ 150 \mathrm{a} \$ 156$. But new No. 1 has been sold here at $\$ 242$, and the quotation at Chicago to-day is $\$ 2$ 21. New Red Winter State sold largely to day at $\$ 270$.
Corn has steadily improved, on moderate supplies, and a brisk general demand. The business for Great Britain has been lerger than for the previous three weeks; and to-day some speculative feeling on Western account was to be

$1,250,000$ Rye, bush.
$1,400,000$
250,000

The movement at this market has been as follows :


Milwaukee.-The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Breadstuffs during the past week and since the 1st of January, with

## Friday, P. M., Sept. 14.

In Flour there has been an active, advancing market all the week, until yesterday, when there was a pause, but as yet there is little reaction from the highest figures. The extreme quotations reached this week make higher gold prices than have been known in this market since the Spring of
,
The actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ontports from Jan 1, to date was 582,928 bales, against 405,517 bales last year. Of these quantities 153,665 bales in the current year, and 28,945 bales in 1865 were American produce.
London, Sept. 1.-The market here is dull, and East India cotton has declined in value during the week $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ per lb. The particulars of imports, etc., are subjoined :

$\qquad$ 75,199 61,625
93,259
Harre, Aug. 30.-To-day very low New Orleans cotton has sold at 150 francs the 50 kilogs for delivery in December. The market during the week has ruled heary, and A merican cotton has fallen 5 to 8 francs the 50 kilogs.
Alexandria, Aug. 19.-The crop prospects are very favorable, and the state of the cotton trade remained without essential change. Good and fine qualities of cotton are very scarce, and high prices were de manded. For inferior cotton there was very little inquiry. The shipments st nd thus:

From Ang. 11 to Ang. 16.


## BREADSTUFFS

1858. The demand has been from the local and Eastern trade, with whom stocks were extremely low, and who have been large buyers at Western markets, for the reason that our market did not offer suitable assortments. Our millers have been able to do but little, for the want of wheat. The receipts show a slight increase. A feature of the market has been the purchase of about 5,000 bbls. sour flour for the London market, at $\$ 6$ a $\$ 8$ per bbl. The standard of inspection has been raised in this market, and we revise our quotations accordingly.
Wheat continues extremely scarce. Extreme prices were
comparative statistics:

| Week end'g |  | Same time | eek end'g | Since S'e time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 8. | Jan. 1. | 1865. | Sept. 8. | Jan. 1. | 1865. |
| 5,933 | 239,817 | 173.726 | 9,499 | 389,086 | 296,453 |
| 139.873 | 6,3:3,601 | 5,014,686 | 126,473 | 6,185,896 | 4,596,468 |
| 14,7\%0 | 1,633,189 | 337,5:9 | 83,536 | 1,832,903 | 168,343 |
| 25,712 | 651,255 | 184,661 | 22,768 | 303,747 | 54,389 |
| 10,438 | 284,8!8 | 58,345 | 70 | 188,838 | 333 |
|  | 100,035 | 69,048 |  | 12,203 | 6,385 |

Whour, bbls..
Oats, bush...
Corn, bush..
Rye, bush..

Chicago.-The following iables show the movement in breadstuff during the week ending Sept. 8th, and from January 1st, to date, with comparative statistics:

|  | Last W'k. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 .\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Same time } \\ & 1865 . \end{aligned}$ | Last w'k | Since <br> Jan. 1. | S'e time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour, bbls | 38,707 1,017,180 | 686,222 | 34,091 | 971,273 | 576,481 |
| Wheat, bus | 448,242 - 4,909,501 | 5,106,283 | 4.37 .296 | 3,943,612 | 4,274,374 |
| Corn | 1,335,447 26,967,819 | 17,433,454 | 940,376 | 25,948,877 | 5,399,554 |
| Oats | 123,775 6,175,181 | 7,163,009 | 783,769 | 7,394,654 | 6,197,900 |
| Rye | 59,422 873,542 | 553,385 | 30,354 | 750,257 | 259,165 |
| Barley | 37,137 244,925 | 484,697 | 80,631 | 309,624 | 133,99\% |
| flour and geain in store. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1566. 1865. |  |  | 1866. |  |
| Flour | 10,200 38,914 | Oats. |  | 283.852 | 916,04 |
| Wheat | - 286,872 401,040 |  |  | 144,612 | 180,96 |
| Corn. | 1,514,878 1,750,957 | Barle |  | 65,566 | 166,39 |

Eastward Movement of Flour and Grain from Upper Lake Ports.-The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from upper lake ports for the week ending Sept. 8 :

|  | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals........... | 59,066 | 636,852 | $1,194,746$ | 164,105 | 80,631 |
| Previous week..... | 58,046 | 30,420 |  |  |  |
| Corresp'g week..... | 62,977 | 395,997 | $1,602,147$ | 173,233 | 14,453 |

Eastward Movement by Canal.-The following will show abou what there was afloat on canals destined for tide-water ;
5. 14 , do $7.8,15$, Auburaville 4.4 273, Aquidnecks 4-4 21 . do 7.8 $19 \frac{1}{2}$, White Rock 36 inch 33, 0 J Rathbun 7-8 19 . Social 26 , BosN. Y. 4-4, 21, 30, do $C$ 7-8 18, Manville R 24, do XX $4-4,26$, Boston 18 inch, Kent River 3-4 12, Rockdale B 4-4, Harvard 35 inch 22, Montemaire, $7-8$, 21, Uxbridge imper 30, do M 81 Waltham L 72 inch $62 \frac{1}{2}$, do X 33 inch 23 , inch $77 \frac{1}{2}$, do N $9 \cap$ inch 85 , Bartlett Steam Mills.
4-4, 3012 Newmarket 33 inch 22 , do 30 . Globe Steam Mills.are sold at 20 Drills are quiet and unchanged. Globe Steam M
cents, Massachusetts fine 19, heavy 25, and india 24 . business doing Canton Flannels are still dull, with only a nominal business dat 27 Globe A A sell at 27, Columbia 2 , Excel ior 22, Eagle 22.
Young America 24, Clay 22 , Equest and prices are steady. Indian OrCorset Jeans are Coll chard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River in, 20.
market colored 17, and Silver Lake brown and prices are firm. Ham Stbipes and Checes are more active, andop Checks 22t, Wauilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow bros 14 , Louisiana plaids regan 3x3 23. do 6x3 24, Albany $3 \times 3$ 13, do Chambrays 22, Philadel phia 16.

Ticks are in good demand, and rrices are quickly paid. Willow Brook Ticks $47 \frac{1}{2}$, Farmer's and Miners $52 \frac{1}{2}$, Albany $13 \frac{1}{2}$, American 20, Gten Allen 8.4 13, Chattanooga 4.4 40, Willow Grove 30 Sacondale 量 13 , West, Rrancl 4.
$\frac{7}{8} 25$, Windsor $\frac{7}{8} 21$, Henry Clay $8-4$ 19, Suwanee $4-423$.

- 2 , Denims ANDO Cortonades are in quite lively demand, but at do blue 21 , rates. Ashton Glenn brown Denime sell at 20 cents, Woodland 16, Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 192, Charter Oak 81, Burlington $14 \frac{1}{2}$, Madison brown 19, Providence blue 19 ,

Print Clorks are dull at $18 \frac{1}{8}$, at $13 \ddagger @ 13 \frac{8}{\frac{8}{4} \text { for } 64 \times 64 .}$
the past week were 34,
Pbints are less acd American, Pacific and Merrimack for leading styles, and prices are agents' hands. Spragues are sold up for leading ance prices while the a trifle firmer. But there is no disposition to ad the present price of margin of profit upon print cloths is so great ad at the pice margherp Arnolds were last sold at 17 cents. Americans $15 \frac{1}{2}$, raw mana W 21, and D 20, Garner's $21 \frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag pink 2013, do purpie Merrimac 21, $19 \frac{1}{2}$, do ehirting $18 \frac{1}{2}$, do dark Naunkeag $6 \frac{1}{2}$, York Mourning 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Spring Lowell dark 17, do light 17, Naumkeag $6 \frac{1}{2}$, Dusters 16 . Hamilton pur Valley 1312, Wamsutta dark 16, do light 16, Dosles $26 \frac{1}{2}$. Double purplea ple 20, do Chocolates $26 \frac{1}{2}$, Shirtings $26 \frac{1}{2}$, Solid polkas 20, Indigo black and green $19 \frac{1}{2}$, 19 Stirting 211, Pink Frocks 21 preen and yellow 20, Madder rubies Purple do 20, Staple style light colors $19 \frac{1}{3}$; do dark colors 2 , Gers $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Purple do 20, Sncy style light colors $19 \frac{1}{3}$. Columbia, full madders $16 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2},}$ plaids $19 \frac{1}{3}$, Fancy $17, \mathrm{~d}$, purples 18 , do pinks 18 , do plain shades 18 , Glen Cove full mad


## 19, do purples 19.

Jacconets are not very active. White Rock, high colors 20, do plain 21 Gingeams are
Cambrics are still quiet and unchanged. Saratoga $10 \frac{1}{2}$, Milton Mills CAmbrics Hallow 141, Yacific 14, and Adriatic 14.
$12 \frac{1}{2}$, Hallowell $14 \frac{1}{2}$, Fes are active and firm, with an upward tendency. Hin DE Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacitic alm Wool $42 \frac{1}{2}$.
de Chambre $32 \frac{1}{2} @ 35$, Pacific and Manchester al Miners Flannels 45 Linseys are stulactive, and Stillman \& Co's $35 \frac{1}{2}$, C. S. \& Co's 32, Black Hawk Carr \& Cu's 80, Saxony Mils
Dale, $31 \frac{1}{4}$, White Rock $32 \frac{1}{2}$.
FLANNELs are qairly active for leading styles, while more common goods re neglected. A fair business is doing. Slater's black range from are $\$ 3.51 @ 4.50$; cottonester ladies' cloths $\$ 1.60$
for No. 3, $\mathbf{C l} 4$ Lesicester and Satinets are active for leading styles of Cassimeres,
Cassimeres and satinets are Merehants' Woolen Company silk mixbut others are not wanted. Merehants ed cassimeres sell at $\$ 1$, 87 , heavy fancy cassimeres $\$ 212$. Swift River
 Co.'s heavy fancy cassimeres Rockl nd satinets $75 \mathrm{c} @ 85 \mathrm{c}$, Monson Woolplougl. loom and anvil bic, rockl Snipsic Woulen Co.75, Evans, Sealen Co. ife, Monson \& Brimfield Snipsic , len Masun \& Co's. $\$ 2$ @: 2ō, Evans, Seagrave, \& Co., silk mixgrave, N\& ture H. Sayles, do fancles \& Co., fancies $1,75 @ 225$.
@と 25, F. M. Ballou died at former prices. Crash bleached 15c, do Amerioan Linen is steady al ached 20c, do unbleached 21 c . unbleached 16 c , Huckabuck to move quite freely, and for leading styles of merinos, poplins, and the low grades of plain fabrics, prices tend upward. Some leading styles of woolen goods, shawls and silks are also wari. The auction sales have been less numerous and less spinted. The sale of dress goods, Balmoral skirts, linens, \&c., by Messrs. HagThe 1 gerty and A sale of silks, nesday was largely attende, and a messre was considerable competition. A specessul. A sale of woolens and Wilmerdings \& Houget was ve \& Mount was less interesting.
tailoring goods by Wilmerdings a Moods' MABEET, London Woor Sales,
Manoeester Cotton Yarn and Goods' Marfet, London Wool Salio, kTc.-In reference to these markets, our own cor
writing under the date of Sept. 1, thus alludes:
Manoiester, Sept. 1.-As there is a great want of animation indithLiverpool cotton mark declining rates of money in the discount market, is are quiet, with little or no change in prices.
Roekdales are active at 31 cents. Fork Mills are sold up at 45 , Wame
40, Washington 7.8 , Hallowell $\frac{g}{4}, 14$, Canoe 27 inch 13 , Grafton
toward greater ease, there has been a flatness prevalent in the market toward grester ease, turing the week; spinners and manufacturers have shown a greater willingness to meet the views of buyers; hence, transahown a have been on a more extensive scale, at a slight reduction in the actiontions. Shipping yarns, for export to China, have been more freely quotained for and rather a considerable business has been transacted. Thquired has arisen from the circumstance that the position of affairs in China has greatly improved, and that a tone of greater confidence prevailed at the date of our latest advices. Goods had quite recovered the de preciation in value caused by the farm Kong, \&c. German houses have stoppage of the branch banks at Hong Kong, ac. Gery of yarns suiter also being making inquiries, and have taken a fair supply of yarns suiter to their use. In cloth, an increased amount of business has been raus acted, at slightly reduced rates, the inquiry, at the same time, being some what general. As regards the amount of business done, the mar ket has presented some favorable features, but it must be observed that transactions would not have been on the scale reported, unless buyers could have obtained the more favorable terms at which the purch:ses were effected.
London Wool Sales.-The attendance of home buyers is good, and for home consumption a greatly improved business is doing, as conspared with last sales. This arises from the greater coofidence that prevals, and from the improved posion competed for, and show an fine Cape and Australian wols are French buyers advance in price of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to 1 d . per lb . from last sales. French buyers are taking a fair average supply; but on German and American account ecarcely any transactions have yet been effected.
The Silk Trade.-Shanghae, July 5.-About 300 bales Chinas have been purchased on this market since the departure of the last mail, which, with the addition of about 1,000 bales received from the country on European account, and 194 bales from Japan, make up the settlements for the fortnight to about 1,500 bales. Prices have advanced about tls. 30 per picul on all fair to fine silks offering on the market, and about tls. 50 in the country, where th : chop No. 3 Isatlees are costing about tls. 500 . It is now generally believed that the crop this season will not be larger than that of the past one, and that the proportion of good silk will be much smaller. Settlements of silk from 1st June to date amount to about 4,100 bales, against same time last season, 18,000 bales. The shipments in each of the last three seasons have been as follows :

1859-60....................................
'J'elegraphic advices from Shanghae to July 25, state that the silk had been 1,400 bales.
IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.
The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 13. 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865 , have been 48 13, 1860 ,
fullows:
ENTERED FOB CONSUMPTION FOE THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER $13,1866$. ENTEGED FOB
$\begin{gathered}\text { Manafactures of wool.. } \\ \text { do } \\ \text { do }\end{gathered}$ sotton..
do silk...
fax...

Miscellaneous dry gooas | Pkg |
| :---: |
| .318 |
| .127 |
| 6 |
| . 388 |

Total. $\qquad$ $\overline{965}$

## Raw, bales. 33,369 35,249 26,293 48,697 66,685 73,348

## PaNUF's OFgs. Value.

 Laces...
Hdkfs..
Thread. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Thread .........53 } & 24,671 \\ \text { 14,483 } \\ \text { Hemp yarn ... } 10 & 2,105\end{array}$

Milliner
Pkge. Value. Corsets. Corsets.....
Straw goods
Feath \& flow Susp. \& elas.. 88
Total $\quad .234$
Total..... $\overline{334} \frac{14,96}{8140,194}$
Total...... $\overline{511} \$ 183,948) \begin{aligned} & \text { Embroideries. } 40 \\ & \text { Colls. \& cuffs...2 }\end{aligned}$



## MMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT TGE PORT OF NEW YORE FOR THE WEEE ENDING SEPTEMBER 7,1866 .


## PRICES CURRENT．

## WHOLESALE．

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded Warehousess must be withdrawn therefrom，or the daties thereon paid within one year from thd dat by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries，or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific，or West－ ern Coast of the United states，at any time before the axpiration of three years from the date of the original Western port，to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there；any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehonse be yond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government，and sold nnder such regulations as ohandise npon which duties have been paid may re－ main in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of saic merchandise，and if exported directly from sald cus－ tody to a Foreigg coantry within thee years，shall be merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnish－ ed to the collector by the importer，one per centam of said daties to be retained by the Government．
IT In addition to the duties noted beloov，a discrim－ inating duty of 10 per cent．ad val．is levied on ale
imports under fags that have no reciprocal treaties ith the United States．
To On all goods，wares，and merchandise，of the Good Hope，when if Countries East of the Cape of Cape of Good Hope a duty of 10 plar cent．ad on al is is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places Silk excepted．
The tor in all cases to be $2,240 \mathrm{ID}$ ．
Ashes－Duty： 15 \＃f cent ad val． Pot， 1 st sort．．．
Anchors $s^{2}-$ Duty： $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents 解 it． $9 \frac{10}{10} 10$ Heeswax－Duty， 20 7as cent ad val．

Bones－Daty ：on invoice 10 \％s cent．
Bread－Daty， 30 邦 cent ad val．

Cracker
Breadsturis－See special report．
Bricks．

Duty，is cents ：hoss hit 1
and and
Butter and Cheese．－Duty： 4 cents．
$\xrightarrow[\text { Butter Yor }]{\text { Bor }}$

## Firkins．

abs．
Weleh tats，s，cond quali
North Pennsylvqn a－Firkis．
Western 3 ＇ates－Firkins，yel
Firkins，sec nd quality
Firkine，store pac
Chease
Factory Weitrn．．．
Farm Difies．
Westera．
Common
Cmminon
is＠ 17
Candles－Duty，tallow，21，spermaceti and wax 8；stearine and adamantine， 5 cents if ib Sperm，patent，．．．．．．
Refined sperm，city
Stearic ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
damantine ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\underset{\text { Chains－－Duty，2t }}{\text { Chents }}$ 琞 ib
Coal－Duty，bituminous， 8125 解 ton of 28 bushels 80 \＄t to the bushel；other than bituminous， 40 cents
 Liverpool House Cannel
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}1+09 & 00 & 15 & 0 \\ 8 & 00 & 9 & 10\end{array}$

Caracas．．．（gold）．（in bond）．．48 in
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maracaibo．（gold）．．} \\ \text { Gusyaquil－（gold）} & \text { do }\end{array}$

Coffee－Daty：When imported direct in Amer can or equall or prode American or equalized vessels， 5 Rio，prime，daty paid do prood．．．．
do fair．．．．．
do fair to gonil cargue．．．．
ava．mats and bas
Native Ceylon．
Laguayra．
ato Doming
gold
gold
gold
gold
gold
gold



Cesper－Duty，pig，bar，and ingot， $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text { ；old copper }}$ 2 cents $\% \mathrm{ID}$ ；manufactured， $35{ }^{2} 8$ cent ad val．；sheath ng copper and jellow metal，in shets 34 oz ． $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{8}$ square foot， 3 cents 78 tb

## Sheathing，new．．．

## Bolts．．．． Braziers

## Baltimor

Detroit
\％地

Cordage－Duty，tarred Manila，
Tarred Russia．

## arred american

Corks－Duty， 50 \％centad val
Regular，quarts
Mhort
Mineral
Phial．．
Cotton－See special report．
Drugs and Dyes－Dnty，Alcohol， 250 pr galion，Aloes， 0 cents 1 ，Anic ， Argors， Any，Crude and Regulus， 10 ；Arrowroot， 30 佥 cent ad val．；Balsam Capivi，20；Balsam Tolu，30； Balsam Peru， 50 cents $\%$ to Calisaya Bark， 30 笋 cent ad val．；Bi Carb．Soda， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ；Bi Chromate Potash， 3 cents 9 tb ；Bleaching Powder，30 cents 110 io；Ref Roll Brimstone，$\$ 10$ \％ton；Flor Sulphur，$\$ 20$ \％ton，and 15 解 centad val．；Crude＇amphor， 30 ；Refined Cam－ phor， 40 cents 7 形；Carb．Ammonia， 20 解 cent ad val．；Cardamoms and Cantharides， 50 cents $\mathcal{F}$ \＃； Caster Oil，\＄1 fe gallon；Chlorate Potash，6；Caustic
Soda， $1 \frac{1}{2} ;$ Citric Acid， 10 ；Copperas，$\frac{1}{2}$ ；Cream Tartar， Soda，1i ；Citric Acid， $10 ;$ Copperas $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 10 ；Chamomile Flowers， 20 ，${ }^{\prime}$ cent ad val．；Epsom，Salts， 1 cent $\neq$ to；Extract Logwood，Flowers Benzola and Gam－ boge， 10 \％cent．；Ginseng， 20 ；Gum srabic， 20 \％ Damar 10 cents per $\mathbb{D}$ ；Gum Myrrh，Gum Senegal， Damar， Hyd．Potash and Kesublimed Iodine，75；Ipecac and Jalap， 50 ；Lic．Paste，10；Manna， 25 ；Oil Anis，Oil remon，and Oil Orange， 50 cents，Oil Cassia and Oil
 phorus， 20 审 cent ad val．；Pruss．Potash，Yellow， 5 ； Red do， 10 ；Rhubarb， 50 cents $\% \mathrm{Fb}$ ：Quicksilver， 15

 phine，Sulph．Quinine， 45 ₹8 cent ad val．；Sulph．Mor－ cents 母\％\＃；Sal Ammoniac，20；Blue Vitriol， 25 \％ cent ad val．；Etherial Preparations and Extracts，$\$ 1$ A th；all others quoted below，FREE Acid，Citric．
Alcohol．．．．．
Aloes，Cape．．．
Alum
Annato，fair to prime
Antimony，Regulus of
Argols，Crude
Argols，
Arsenic，Powdered
Assafætida
Balsam Capivi
Balsam Tolu．
Balsam Peru．．．
Bi Carb．Soda，Newcastle．．．（：ilid）
Bi Chromate Potash．．．．．．．．．．．．．id Borax，Rellned．．．
Brimstone crude．．．$q$ ton（gold）
Brimstone Am．Roll．．．．．．．．．．．．． Brimstone Am．Ron
Brimstone，
Ior Sulphur．
Camphor．Cu：de，（in bônd）．．．．．．．．
Camphor，Refined． Cantharidos
Carbonate A Minmonia，in bulk Cardamoins，Malab
Castor Oil
Cases．
Chamomile Flowe Chlorate Potash． Cobstic Soda． Cochineal，Honduras． Cochineal，Mexican． Cream Tartar，prime．．．．．．．．（gold） Cubebs，East India．
Cutch ．．．．．．．
Extract Logwood
Flowers，Benzo
Folia，Buchu．．．
 Gamboge．．．．．．．．．．${ }_{\text {Ginger }}$ ，Jamain in biblis．．． tinseng，Souc Picked Western Gum Arabic Sorts
Gum Benzoin ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Gum Kowris．
Grin liedda．
Gum Danar．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Gam，Myrrh，Turkey．
Gum Tragacanth，sorts．．．．．．．．．．．．． Hyd．Potash，Fr．and Eng．．．（gold） Iodine，Resub Brazil

## －？lper Berries

Licorice Paste，Calabria
Liccorice，Paste，Sicily..........
H





Duck－Duty， 30 fiz cent ad val Ravens，Light ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 多 pce

$\begin{array}{r}1600 \\ 2000 \\ \hline\end{array}$


Dye Woods－Duty free．

| Dye woods－Duty free． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Camwood．．．．．．．．．（gold）\＆．．${ }^{\text {® }}$ ton |  | （a） 3100 |
| Fus |  |  |
| Fustic，Savanilla．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） | 2250 | （a） 2360 |
| Fustic，Maracaibo．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 250 | ${ }^{(1)} 23$ co |
| Logwood，Campeachy ．．．．．．（gold | 2550 |  |
| Logwood，Hor |  |  |
| Logwood，Tabasco． |  |  |
| Logwood，St：Domi | 21.10 |  |
| Logwood，Jamaica．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ïd） | ¢0 00 |  |
| Barwood．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） |  |  |
| Sapan Wood， |  | （1） |

Sapan Wood，Manila．．
Featisers－Duty： 30 \％cent ad val．


Fish－Duty，Mackerel，$\$ 2$ ；Herrings，$\$ 1$ ；Salmon ， els， 50 cents $\frac{7}{\rho} 100 \mathrm{Ib}$ ．
Dry Cod
Pickled Sca
Pickled Cod．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 8 bbbl．
Mackerel，No． 1 ，Mass．shore．
Mackerel，No．
Mackerel，No．1，Halifax ．．．．．．．．．．
Mackerel，No．1，Bay．．．．．．．．．．
Mackerel，No．1，Bay．．．．．．．
Mackerel，No．2，Bay ．．．．．．．．
Mackerel，No．2，Halifax．．．
Mackerel，No．．，Mass．large
Mackerel，No．3，Malifux ． Vackerel，No．3，Mass． Salmon，Pickled，No．i．．．．．．．．．．．．
Shad，Connecticut，No．1．
多 hif．



Fruit－Dnty：Raisins，Currants，Figs，Pluns and Prunes，5；Shelled Almonds，10；Almonds，${ }^{6}$ ；other
nuts，2；Dates， 2 ；PeaNuts， $1 ;$ Shelled do，1，${ }^{2}$ ，Filberta nud Walnuts， 3 cents \％$\%$ ； ；Sardines， 50 ；Preserved
）

03

amwood．．．．．．．．（gold）\＆${ }^{\text {q }}$ ton Fustic，Tampico．．．
$\ddot{i 0}$ ustic，Savanilla．．．
$\begin{array}{cc}\text {（gold）} \\ \text { do } \\ \text {（gold）} \\ 25 & 25 \\ 20 & \text { B0 } \\ \text {＠}\end{array}$

 orwood Compo． ogwood Hond
（gold） Logwood，st．Domingo．． Limavood．
（goid）
（gold）
Sapan Wood，Manila．．




$\square$

Ginger，50；Green Fruits， 25 \％cent ad val．

Currants．．．．．．．．．．．．
Citron，Leghorn．
Prunes，Tarkish．．．
Prun
Dates
Almo

sard

Furs－Dniy， 10 \％cent．
Gold Prices－Add premium on gold for curreney Gold
prices．（wuotations nominal．） Bea
do
Bea
do
Bdd
Cat，
do
Fish doav
doar，
10
Bddg
Cat，
do
Fish
Fom岁：最：은

 88＂：\％88～て
 $\qquad$



 $\dot{r}=6 \pi \mathrm{~m}$
$\square$
－

 $\cdots$
 ． －
 ）．
 ，
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$
 －
$\square$

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 qualit es．
（Single Thick）－Discount $x_{5}$ a 39 per cent． $6 \times 8$ to $8 \times 10$ ．
$8 \times 11$ to $10 \times 15$ ． $11 \times 14$ to $12 \times 18$ ． $12 \times 19$ to $16 \times 24$.
$20 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$ ． $24 \times 31$ to $24 \times 36$ ． $824 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44$ ．

Gunny UBags－Duty，valued at 1 \％square yard， 3 ；over 10,4 cents 评 焐 Calcutto less， Gunmy Cloth－Uuty，valued at 10 cents or less

Tunpowder－Duty，valued at 20 cents or less

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Blasting（A）} \ldots \ldots . .7 \text { keg of } 25 \mathrm{Ib} & . . & \text {＠．} 500 \\ 5 & 50\end{array}$ Riffe．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sporting，in in sanisters．．．

KIair－Duty free．
Rio Grande，mixed．．（cash）\％ Buenos A yres，mixed ．．．
Hog，Western，unwashed

## Hardware－

Axes－Cast steei，best hrandi．．．ner dez 15 ＠ 17 d，or ${ }^{\text {tinary makers }}$
Carpe ter＇s adzes，besc quality．．． Conton Gins，per $\mathrm{s}: \mathrm{w}$ ． w ．．． Cotton Gins，per s：aw．．．． Cast Butts－Fist Io＇n
 Hinge，Wrant，Strap an 1 T．．．．．．．．．．．List 25 List． ct adv． Coor B Drrore and Tire Bolts．．．．．．．．．．．．．List to 0 © C ．is． Door Knobs－vineral ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1 ist $7 \frac{1}{2}$ \＆ Q ct， s．
 Locks－Cabinet，Eryle． Stncksand Dies．
Zcrew Wrencats Coos Patent

Fin ths＇$V$ isss．．．


20 靬 ct．dis．
50 ct．dis
 co do hundled，in sets．．．．．．．．．．．it 40 48 et．alv
 3ing do． Jut Brads 3ivet，Iron
Bcrews，Annerican do ${ }^{\text {ding }} 18$ ． $1 . .$.
 Planes．

 Campico， 1 cent 7 解．
American，D sed．．．．．．．．．．数 ton 87500 ＠ 40007 Russia，Olean．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $86000{ }_{110}^{00} @_{175}^{(135} 0 ;$


Hides－Duty，all kinds，Dry or Salted，and Skins
10 cont ad val． Dry Hides－


| California ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．gold | 184＠ | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Californis，Mexican．．．．．．．．．do | 16 ＠ | 164 |
| Porto Cabello．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 121 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14 |
| Vera Cruz ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 14id | 15 |
| sampleo．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do do | 1410 | 15t |
| Texas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 11 （a） | 12 s |
| Dry Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Maracaibo．．．．．．．．．．． \％it ib gold．$^{\text {a }}$ | ．．© |  |
| Maranham．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | ．．${ }^{0}$ |  |
| Pernambuco ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | $\cdots$ |  |
| Tampico and Metamoras．．．do | ．．＠ |  |
| Bahia．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | $\cdots{ }^{(1)}$ | － |
| Chili ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | ．．＠ | ． |
| Wet Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Buenos Ayres．．．．．．． 7 那 th gold． | ．．© |  |
| Rio Grande．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | $\ldots$ | 9 |
| California．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 11 ${ }^{(1)}$ | $9{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Western | 11 （13） | 18 |
| Coutry sl＇ter trim．\＆cured．．．．． | $12 \pm$ | 14 |
| city do do | 11 ＠ | 14 |
| Upper Leather Stock－ |  |  |
| B．A．\＆Rio Gr．Kip ．．邦 躈 cash． |  | 80， |
|  | 199＠ | 80 |
| Honey－Duty， 20 cents ${ }_{\text {F }}$ gallon． |  |  |
| Cuba．．（duty paid）．（gold）．\％gall． | 85 （a） | 86 |
| Hops－Duty ： 5 cents 把 地． |  |  |
| Crop of 1866．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {f }}$ 渞 |  | 70 |
| do of 18 | 30 a | 60 |
| Foreign | 50 （1） | 20 |

Horns－－Duty， 10 数 cent ad val．


| iat R ußber－－Duty， 10 \％centad val． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Para，Medium |  | 76 | ＠ | 75 |
| Para，Coarse． |  | 60 | （a） | 65 |
| Indigo－－Duty free． |  |  |  |  |
| Bengal． | （ old）${ }^{\text {阬 Ib }}$ | 10 | （a） | 65 |
| Oude | ．．．．，（qo！d） | \％ 5 | （a） | 135 |
| Madras．． | ．．．．．（gold） | 65 | （a） | 90 |
| Manila | ．．．．．（gold） | 65 | （a） | 110 |
| Guatemala | ．．．．．（gold） |  | （a） | 110 |
| Caraccas．． | ．．．．（gold） | 70 | ＠ | 90 |

Iron－Duty，Bars， 1 to 11 cents 78 开；Railroad，

 Pig，Scotch，No 1（cash）क8 ton．．．． 4600 ＠ 4900
 Bar Swedes，assorted sizes．．．．．．． $165000_{170} 00$ Bar，English and American，Refined $12 亡 00$
do do do do Common 11500 Scroll，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1：5 00 On 020500
 Band．

Nail Rod．

Rails，English．．．（gold）．．．．．．母8 ton
do Anerican．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Cvory－Duty， 10 数 cent ad val．

 African，West Coast，Prime．．．．．．．
African，scrivellos，West Coast．．

Lead－Duty，Pig， 92 \％ 100 Ib ；Old Lead， $1 \frac{1}{8}$ cents \％ 10 ；Pipe and Sheet， $2 \frac{1}{8}$ cents $\bar{\beta}$


Leather－Duty：sole 35，upper 30 \％cent ad val． Oak，Slaughter，light．．．
do do middie．
do do heary．．
do light Cropped．．．．
do middle dis ．．．．． do middle d


|  | 80.00 | 0100 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Laths，Eastern．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．M 400 ＠ |  |  |
| Poplar and W．wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇k． | 5500 | （1） |  |
| Cherry Boards and Plank ．．．．．．．． 8000 ＠ 9000 |  |  |  |
| Oak and Ash | 6000 | （a） 65 | 500 |
| Maple and Birch．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 8500 ＠ 4000 |  |  |  |
| Black Walnut ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10000 ＠120 00 |  |  |  |
| STAVES－ |  |  |  |
| White oak，pipe，extia ．．．．．安 M．$\because$＠ 30000 |  |  |  |
| do pipe，heavy |  | ＠250 | 000 |
| do pipe，light． | $\cdots$ | ＠200 | 000 |
| do pipe，culls． |  | Q180 | 008 |
| do hhd．，extra |  | Q250 | 0.00 |
| do hhd．，heavy | ．． | ＠200 | 000 |
| do hhd．，light | $\cdots$ | ＠18 | 300 |
| do hhd．，culls | ．． | ＠100 | 000 |
| ¢ do bbl．，extrs |  | ＠lis | 300 |
| do bbl．，heav |  | ＠140 | 000 |
| do bbl．，light |  | ¢ 110 | 000 |
| do bbl．，culls |  | （a） 60 | 00 |
| Red oak，hhd．，heavy |  | ＠130 | 000 |
| do hhd．，light |  | （1） 90 | 900 |
| HEADING－white osk |  | Q150 | 5000 |
| Mahogany，Cedar，Rosewood－Duty free． |  |  |  |
| Mahogany，St．Domingo，crotches， |  |  |  |
| do St．Domingo，ordina | 25 | （1） | 50 |
|  | 17 | a | 0 |
| do Port－au－Platt，crotches． | 20 | © | 30 |
| do Port－au－Platt，logs． | 12 | ＠ | 16 |
| do Nuevitas． | 12 | © | 16 |
| do Mansanilla． | 12 | （a） | 16 |
| do Mexican | 10 | （1） | 5 |
| do Honduras（American |  |  |  |
| wood）． | 14 | a | 20 |
| Cedar，Nuevitas | 12 | （a） | 16 |
| do Mansanilla | 10 | ＠ | 14 |
| do Mexican | 10 | （a） | 14. |
| do Florida．．．．．．．．． \％$^{\text {c }}$ cubic ft． | 50 | © | 100 |
| Rosewood，Rio Janeiro ．．．．．．\％¢ t | 5 | （1） | 8 |
| do Bahia． | 4 | （a） | 6 |
| Wolasses－Duty： 8 cents ${ }^{8} 8$ gallon． |  |  |  |
| New Orleans．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \％ \％gall． |  | （a） |  |
| Portó Rico． | 55 | （a） | 75 |
| Cuba Muscor | 43 | （a） | ¢ |
| do Clayed | 42 | （a） | 46 |
| English Islands． | 55 | （3） |  |
| Nails－Duty：cut 11 ；wrought 21 ${ }^{2}$ ；horse shoe cents 㻔 橧 |  |  |  |
| Cut，4d．＠60d．．．．．．．．．．\％\％ 100 In |  | （a） |  |
| Clinch |  | ＠ |  |
| Horse shoe，forged（8d）．．．．．．\％ib | 38 | （a） |  |
| Copper |  | （a） |  |
| Yellow meta | 33 | © |  |
| Zine |  | （1） |  |

Naval Stores－Duty：spirits of turpentine 30 cents gallon；crude turpentine，rusin，pitch，and Turpentine soft
 do foreign ．．．
Pitch：．．．．．．．．．
do strained and No．．．．．

 490
350
350
375
450
700
950
69

Dakum－Duty free．．．．用 mb ． 9 （ 12
Dil Cake－Duty： 20 \％cent ad val．
City thin oblong，in bbls．．．． 88 ton 5500 ＠ 5600


Dils－Duty ：linseed，flaxseed，and rape seed， 89 ents；olive and salad oil，in bottles or flasks，\＄1
burning fluid， 50 cents $7 \%$ gallon；palm，seal，and oocos nut． 10 每 8 cent ad val．；sperm and whale or other fish （foreign fisheries，） 20 审 cent ad valorem．

| live，quarts per case．．．．．．．．．．．．． do in casks． \％gall． | $\begin{array}{lcc} 585 \\ 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Palm ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 和 犃 | 111 | 18 |
| Linseed，city ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．f8 gall | 183 ＠ | 185 |
| Whale | 130 ＠ |  |
| do refin | 150 （a） |  |
| Sperm，crude | 255 | 265 |
| do winter，bleached | $90{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| do do unbleach | 295 a |  |
| Lard oil cill city distilie | 100 100 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 105\end{aligned}$ |
| do saponified．． | （3） |  |
| Straits． | 115 ＠ |  |
| Paraffine， 28 － 30 | （3） | 50 |
| Kerosene．．．．．．．．．．．．．（free）． | （3） |  |

Paints－Duty：on white lead，red lead，and litharge，dry or ground in or cents $\mathcal{P} \cdot \mathrm{DB}$ ；Paris
 in oil，$\$ 150$ of 100 mb ；Spanish brown 25 \％cent adval



Spices－Duty：mace， 40 oents；nutmegs， 50 cassia and oloves， $20 ;$ pepper and pimer


## ing 3 ce cent

 20 \％cent ad val． Blue Nova Scotia． Calcined，eastern．：． Cleind，citr millsProvisions－Dnty：beef and
hams，bacon，and lard， 2 cents ${ }^{\text {n }}$ \＃d． hams，bacin，mass．．．．．．．．．．．尹b bbl．
do new
do new do
do extra mess．．．．
do do ne
do India mess．
Pork，mess，new．
ork，mess，new
do mess，Old
do orime，in bbls
do kettle rendered
Hams，pickled
do
dry salted
shoulders，pickled． do dry salted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Beef hams．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## RRags－（Domestic）．



 Sait－Dnty：sack， 24 cents 解 100 ID ；bulk， 18
Sis 100 mb ． Turks Islands．
Cadiz．．．．．．．．．．．．．

 Reined，pure．
Crude．

Seers－Duty；linseed， 16 oents；hemp，$\frac{1}{1}$ cent $\%$ ${ }_{30}^{3}$ ；\％anary， 8 cent ad val．
Tlover．．．．．．．．．．．．．

 do Calcutta
Shot－Duty： 21 cents \％im．
Drop and Buck
．．汸 D 11 a Tsatlees，No． 1 ＠ $6 . . . . . . .$. All thrown silk Taysasms，daperior，No． 1 ＠${ }^{2}$ an medium，Nc． 3 ＠
Japan，superior．
China thrown．．．

Skins－Duty： 10 \％cent ad val
Goat，Curacoa．．．．．．．\％is in（cash） doat，Curacoa．．．．．．．． 解 it（oash）
do Buenos Ayres．．．go d．．．． do Tampico．．． －Matamoras． o Payta．．．．．．．．．
do Cape．．．．．．
oer，Ban Juan． do Bolivar ．．． o Para．．．．．．．．．． ．．．．．．．．．．．
Cabello．．．解：$\vdots \vdots \vdots$ ．ossh．．．．
．．gold．．．．． old．
gold．
old．
old
gold
gold ．．gold．．．． $45 \frac{51}{4}$

## ©es

 C$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 \\
& 60 \\
& 514 \\
& 57 \\
& 60 \\
& 85 \\
& 477
\end{aligned}
$$

## 

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Spelter－Daty ：in pigs，bars，and plates， 8150
rean form
Ohio
New York and Ohio fillers
Yara
Havana，illers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Manufactured（in bond）
．．，gold．．\＆\％
silk． 35


$1100 @ 1200$
$1010 @ 1050$ 010 ＠ 1050

 $\begin{array}{rrrr}11 & 50 @ & 13 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 00\end{array}$ | 9 | 00 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | 50 | 10 | 10 |

Tin－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 f cent ad val． 011 Banca．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）．．．．$\%$ if io
 do I．C．Coke．．．． do Terne Charco．
do Terne Coke．

Tobacco－Duty：leaf 35 cents $\%$ 俗；and manu Pactured， 50 cents 78 ib．Cigars $\$ 3$ per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem．
Lugs and Common leaf $\%$ ID
Mood do do
Fine do do
Conn．a d N Y．wrappers
do prime wrappers
do fair wrappers．
do fifers ．．．．．．．．．．．．



Whalebone
outh \＆ea．．．．．．．．．
North west coast North west Polar ．．
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 185 （a）$\quad . .40$
Wines and Liquors－Lierors－Duty． Wrandy，first proof cents \％gallon and 25 \％cent ad valorem；over 50 and not over 100， 50 cents $\%$ gallon and 25 \％cent ad talorem；over $\$ 1$ \％ganon，$\$ 1$ 申 galion and centad val
Brandy－
 Otard，Dupuy \＆Co．．．．．．．．（gold）
Pinet，Castillion \＆Co． Renault \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）
 Marrette \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．（geld Vine Growers Co．．．．．．．（gold L ger freres ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold Other brands Cognac ：．．．．（gold Pellevoisin freres． A．Seignette ．．．．．．． Alex．Seignette．．． Arzac Seignette
J Romienx．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）
Other brands Rochelle．．．．．．（gold） St．Groix ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold Whisky－Scotch and Irish ． D．mestic－N．E．Rum．．．．．． Corn Whisky．．
Wines－Port．．．．． Madeira
Mo Marseilies
do
sherry d．
Malaga，sweet．
do dry．．．．．
Claret，in hhds．
do Champagne 9
25
901
90
90
95
85
85
85
75
25
25
51
90
00
45
40
20
20
90
115
400
80
85
15
110
10
100
240
10



Wire－Duty：No． 0 to 18，uncovered，$\$ 2$ to $\$ 350$ 48100 It，and 15 f8 cent ad val．

 Wonl－Duty：costing 12 cents or less $\%$ 蕅， 8 cents 8 最；over 12 and not more thant ad，valorem； over 24 and not over skin， $20 \%$ cent ad val．

| the skin， 20 捊 cent ad val． | 62（1） | 67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American，saxony fleece …क io | 52 ＠ | 58 |
| do full blood Merino．．．．． | 45 a | 50 |
| do $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Merino．．．．．．．． | 52 ＠ | 57 |
| Extra，palled | 47 © | 50 |
| superfine | 48 | 45 |
| No．1，pulled | 38 a | 40 |
| California，u | 20 | 25 |
| do com | 80 © | 45 |
| do pul | 15 ＠ | 25 |
| Texas | 82 ＠ | 83 |
| Peruvian，unwash | 27 | 80 |
| Valparaiso，nnwashed，．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 82 ＠ | 87 |
| S．American Mestiza，unwashed．． do common，unwashed．． | 18＠ | 28 |
| Entre Rios，washed ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ddot{21}$ | $\ddot{24}$ |
| do unwashed ．．．．．．．．．．． | 43 ¢ | 43 |
| S，American cordo | 42 \％ | 45 |
| Donskoi，washed | 25 ＠ | 80 |
| Persian． | 35 a | 25 |
| African，unwash | 35 ＠ | 45 |
| do washed | 20 （1） | 25 |
| Mexican，unwash | 22 ＠ | 25 |
| Smyrna，unwa | 85 ＠ | 45 | Smyrna，unwashed

Zinc－Duty：pig or block，$\$ 150$ \％ 100 ID ；she $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ 信．

Freights－
 $\underset{\substack{\text { Petroleum } \\ \text { Heavy goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \\ \text { ton } \\ 16}}{ }$ Oil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bush． Corn，bulk and bags．．．
Wheat，bulk and bags．
 To London Flour．．．．．． Petroleum
Beef．．．．．．．．
Pork．．．．． $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
s． $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \cdots \\ 16 \ddot{00}\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pork... } \\
& \text { Whest. }
\end{aligned}
$$ Whern，

Cotro
Pet
He

$16 \ddot{0}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hes } \\
& \text { Oil } \\
& \text { Beef. } \\
& \text { Pork } \\
& \text { To } \\
& \text { Cotto }
\end{aligned}
$$

To
Cotton
Hops．
Beef
Measu
Fheat
Flour
Petrol
Card，

Arbet tallow，ont meste．eto ya．．．．．．
 0

## 

Railroad Earnings for August.-We give below a comparative statement of railroad earnings for August, 1865 and 1863 , so far as they have been reported :


The above table shows a large falling off in 1866, as compared with the previous year, but this we consider rather accidental than otherwise, and due in a great measure to the delared movement of the Fall trade. Even the slight increase in the Chicago and Great Eastern and the Chicago and Northwestern are losses when compared with the increase in the previous months of the current year. With regard to the Chicago and Rock Island, it is possible that the amount for 1866 includes also the earnings of the Iowa portion of the line, which has only lately come into the full possession of the company.
Central Pactfic Railroad.-The receipts of this road for August were $\$ 111,770$ in gold. The receipts for May were $\$ 65$, 116 , for June $\$ 67,429$, and for July $\$ 85,000$, on a distance of 73 miles-Sacramento to Alta, the latter being the present terminus of the road. This constant increase in receipts must be cheering news to those who are investing in the new gold-bearing bonds of the company.
Mount Cenis Railroad. - The line over Mount Cenis is stated
to be making good progress. The works on the Italian side, it is believed, will be completed in October, while in November uninter: rupted communication will be established between Italy and France. Although the gradients are as heavy as one in twelve, a speed of $11 \frac{1}{4}$ miles per hour, on a recent trial, has been attained on them. Some of the curves are very sharp, being only fifty feet radius

Mount Washington Railroad.-The opening of a section of the steam railroad from the base of Mount Washiggton to the Summit was informally celebrated on the 29th ult. The engine drew with ease a load of forty passengers up an inclination of fifteen degrees.

Railroad Freiaht Line.-The several narrow gauge railroad companies between Boston and New York, and Cincinnati, Louisville and St . Louis, have entered into a new freighting arrangement, to be called the "White Line," in contradistinction to the existing "Red Line." The trains on these are to bo pushed through prompty , and will give a great advantage to local as well as through shippers. The arrangement was to go into effect, and probably did so, on the 3d of the current month.

Alabama and Florida Railroad.-The proposition to turn over to a Boston house all the stock held by the corporation of Pensacola in the Alabama and Florida Railroad, as a bonus for an advance of money to complete the railroad in the course of three months, was ratified by the treeholders of that city, on the 23 d ult., by a vote of 67 to 15 .
Important Decision.-The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decided, on the 3d inst, that the act of 1863, which imposed a tax on the stock of corporations held by persons whose residence is out of the Commonwealth, and which imposed a tax on the dividends of non-resident stockholders, is illegal.
New Fefder to the Erie.-The railroad of the North Branch Canal Company, from the Barclay mines near Towanda to Waverly on the Erie Rallway, is nearly completed.


RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.


## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).



insurance stock list.-Friday.

## Carked thas participating write Marin Adriatic....... <br> \section*{American *}

 American Americ.Artor.
Astor..................
Atlantic (Br'klyn) Baltic..... Beekman
Bowery.
Broadway Brooklyn
Central Park Central Par Citizens
City
Clinton Columbia* Commerce ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$;). 1 Com.nerce (Alb'y Commercial..... Commonwealt...
Continental Croton. Croton.. Emple Emire City... Excelsior.
Exchange.
Firemen's. Firemen's......... Firemen's Furd.. Falton... Gallatin. Germania
 Greenwich Grocers'..
Guardian. Guardian. Hamilton
 Hoffiman
Home... Hope.....
Howard.. Howard... Import' \& Trader Indemnity ..... Internatio Jefferson.................
King's Co'ty(Bkiyn) Kafayette (B'kly).. Lamar Lenox …................ Lorillard*. Market*…......... 100 Mechan' \& Trade'. 25 Mechanics Mercantile Metropolitan**. Montauk ( $B^{\prime} \mid y n$ ). Nassau (B
National New Amsterdam. N. Y. Equitable 3 Tiagire and Mar. North American* North River.... Park......... Phople'six $\dagger$ Brikil... Reliel. 7 .......... Repablic Rutgers', St. Nicholast. Standard. Star...... Sterling *: Tradesmen's. United states. Washington * $+\ldots . .11$ Williamsburg City. 5

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.-Friday.

| companies. | BId. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ask- } \\ & \text { ed. } \end{aligned}$ | Companies. | Bid. | Asked. | Companies. | Bid. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Ask } \\ \text { cd. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic 1864 |  |  | Mercantile.. 1861 |  |  | Pacific . 1863 |  |  |
| do . 1865 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { do } & 1865 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { do } 1866 \\ \text { Commer. } 1860 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | N. Y. Mat. 1866 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { do } & . .1865 \\ \text { do } & . .1866\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Commer. 1860 do $\quad 1861$ |  |  | N. ${ }_{\text {do }} 1861$ | .... |  | Sun $\quad 1862$ |  |  |
| do 8862 |  |  | do . 1866 |  |  | do .. 1868 |  |  |
| do . 1863 |  |  | do . 1863 |  |  | do . 1864 |  |  |
| do $\quad .1864$ |  |  | do . 1864 |  |  | do ${ }_{\text {do }} 1866$ |  |  |
| do ${ }^{\text {do }}$. 18865 |  |  | do . 1866 |  |  | Union .. 1860 |  |  |
| Gt. West'n'61 |  |  | Orient . 1859 | $\cdots$ |  | do .. 1861 |  |  |
| do . 1862 |  |  | do $\quad 1860$ |  |  | do .. 1862 |  |  |
| do . 1868 |  |  | do - 1861 |  |  | do .. 1863 |  |  |
| do . 1864 |  |  | do $\quad 1863$ |  |  | do $\quad .1864$ |  |  |
| do  <br> do .1865 <br> 1966  |  |  | dodo |  |  | do |  |  |
| $\text { Mo } .8966$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { do } & .1865 \\ \text { do } 0 & .1866\end{array}$ |  |  | Wash....1863 |  |  |
| do .1861 |  | .... | Prcific $\quad 1860$ |  |  | do .. 1864 |  |  |
| do .1862 |  |  | do . 1861 |  |  | do .. 865 |  |  |
| do .1868 |  |  | do 1862 |  |  | do $\rightarrow 866$ |  |  |

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST-Friday.


MINING STOCK LIST--Friday.

| Companies. | . Askd |  | id. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper: <br> Adventure...........paid 3 |  | Ada El |  | 100 |
| Albany \& Boston....... 26 |  |  | 290 | 295 |
| Algomab |  | Atlantic \& | 200 | 250 |
| Annita................ 4 4/8/ |  | Bates \& Baxter | 175 | 245 |
| Aztec..................... 13 |  | Benton. | 175 |  |
| Bohemian...............1717/17 |  | Black Hi | 325 | $\check{500}$ |
| Boston..... ........... $21 / 2$ | 5 00700 | Crozier | 120 | 120 |
| Caledonia ............... - | … | Coiumbia | 150 | 160 |
| Cennada $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | 5300 | Consolidated Colorado... 100 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 175 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 1790 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ |
| Copper Creek. |  | Consolidated Gregory... 100 |  |  |
| Copper Falls................241/2 | 4500 | Corydon ..... .......... 25 | 435 189 18 | 475 1160 |
| Copper Harbor. ........ ${ }_{27}^{1}$ |  | Gunnell... ............... 25 | 109 | 110 |
| Dacotah................ 2/8 |  | Gunnell Central |  | 400 |
| Dover River................. ${ }^{11 / 4}$ |  | Holman | 43 |  |
| Evergreen Bluff........ 5\% | 17001850 | Hop | 11 |  |
| Excelsior ............. - $\mathbf{0}_{1}$ |  | Keysto | 160 | 175 |
| Flint Steel River....... 93/4 |  | Kiperty | 3 | 38 |
| Forest City.... ........ $\overline{8}_{816}$ |  | Liebig. | 50 | 60 |
| Franklin.............. 88, | $5 \pm 0$ | Manhattan ..................... 10 |  |  |
| French Creek........... - $\mathbf{-}^{\text {Great }}$ |  | Montana................ 5 | 32 |  |
| Great Western.......... ${ }^{2}$ |  | New York. ............... 10 | 200 | 210 |
| Hamilton.................. 25 | 2350 | O | 480 |  |
| Hilton.................. $21 / 2$ | 150 | Quartz Hill...... ........ 25 | 800 | 845 |
| Hope. |  | Smith | 1100 | 1110 |
| Hudso | 4600 | Texas | 29 |  |
| Huron ................... 10 |  | Union | 235 | 250 |
| India Royale................ 83 | 1300 | Virginia City |  |  |
| Knowlton............. . 8 |  | West Fellows ...........: |  |  |
| afayette. |  | BucksCounty.........par 5 |  |  |
| ake Superior-..........i ¹ $_{516}^{2}$ |  | Denbo....... ............ - |  | 20 |
| Mendota...... .... .... 5 |  | Manhan |  |  |
| Merrimac.............6 63/2 |  | Redwood. |  |  |
| Minnesota ................ $\overline{10}$ | 1700 | Redwood. | 280 | 234 |
| New York............... |  |  |  |  |
| Norwich........ ....... 11 |  | Copake.................... 100 |  |  |
| Ogima.................. $\mathbf{B}_{3} / 4$ |  | Mount Pleasant.... ..... 50 |  |  |
| Pewabic |  | Coal : |  |  |
| Providence |  | Co.umbian............... 10 |  |  |
| Portage I |  | 蔀 Misceliameous. |  |  |
| Quincy <br> Sheldon and Colambian |  | Russell File............ 5 |  | 00 |
|  | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 00 \end{array}\right.\right]$ | Rutland Marble ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Rockand ............. 10 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 375 \end{array}\right.$ | Saginaw, L. S |  |  |

Commercial Cards.
S. H. Pearce \& Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,
Importers of
EURUPEAN ANA CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCIIIEFS, Giled silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.
Our "Imitution" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in ppearance and durability.
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E.R.Mudge,Sawyer\&Co. AGENTS FOR
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 OFFER FOR SALEMILLE REVEIE Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s FANCY CASSIMERES, new and desirable Fal Styles, heavy weights.
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SMERES, all grades.
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CLAIRM NT MILLS, Fine Oxford, Cadet, and Blue Mixed KENTUCKY JEANS.
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Also, Black and White Heavy Double and Twist UNION CASSIMERES.

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description supplied. mission.

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Ogden, Fleetwood \& C ., Chicago.
Messr-Porter, Fairfax \& Co., Lousville, Ky. Francis Surget, Esq.. Nutchez, Miss. H. B. Plant. E-q.. Augusta, Ga
I. Milton Brow M, Mobile.
W. Mead Addison, Esq. B ${ }^{\text {Itimore }}$.
W. Mead Addison, Esq. B. B. MERere. 36 New Street, New York City.
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COM New York, Feb. 1, 1866.
References-Duncan, Sherman \& Co. Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill\& Co., Bankers, New Thos; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Speed, Atorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith'Speed, Louisville.

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St-ArizonA, connecting with Golden City.
 $218 t-N a w$, Departures of 1st and 21 st connect at Panama with
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zanillo. Bagg . thecked through. One handred pounds allowed etch adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and
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THE AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, \& RUS SIAN LLOYD will despatch, from Pier No. 8, North River, foot of Recto
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ON THE 15 TH SEPTEMBER, With Goods and Passengers to
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The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand, on the 24 th June, by the St eamship KAKALA,
lowed by the KAKOURA on the 24 th July. lowed by the KAd goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Anckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Mogney,' 'Aelobourre, and otther parts of New-Zealand
and Australia, by the Company's. Inter-Colonial steamers.
Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and qoods from New York, at through tralasian Colonies.
The opening voyages of the Company's ships, in conjanction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship
Company, will be as follows:
OUTWARD.
Prom New York, Jone 11.
Prom Panama, June 24. .
From Wellington, N.
Arriving at Sydney Joly 29.
I New York to Wellington, 40 days.
From Panama to Wellington, 28 days.
From Panama to Wellington, a8 days.
From Sy HOMEWARD.
From Sydney, 31 st May or Jone. 1.
From Wellington, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Z}$., June 8.
From Colon, (Aspin wal) July 12 .
Arriving at New York July 20 .
Wellington to New York, 42 days
Wrollington to Panama, 28 days. The service will be continued monthly in unison with the foregoing dates.
Particnlars of fares and frelght on application to
Paoitdc Mail Steamahip Company, uffice No. 59 Wall
St, New York, or CEAS. W. WEST, Agent,
WM. GO. SEALI, Agent, Panama.

Miscellaneous.
THE UNITED STATES \& BRAZIL
Mail Steamship Comp'y,
exal Under contract with the governments of the
dind UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one o

NEW Firstchass Stramsirips, ONTHE 2:ND OF EAACH MONTH commencing in JULY,
FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,
For the following named ports, at the following rates
of passage, payable in coin
New-York to St. Thomas .......... First Cabin, \$80 New-York to Pernambuco
New-York to Bahia.............
New-York to Rio de Janeiro
Steerage at half these rates, meals included.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel
For further information, freight or passage,
Apply to GARRISON \& ALLEN Agents;
The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America" L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday, July 21 , punctually at $3 o^{\prime}$ clock P.M. from Pier

No. 5 Bowling Green
United States Petroleum Company, $\}$
No. 38 Pine street. ${ }^{3}$ Yor, 1866 . NQTECE.-TEFGUNETED SMATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent., for the month of Aug fer-books will close on Saturday Aug. 25 , and
opened again on Monday, Sept. B. By order,
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

## Commercial $\&$ Financial

Chronicle

## CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE is divided into heads or departments, under which the contents of each number are arranged. They are as follows:
1st. EDDTTORIAE, ARTICL, CSS-prepared with great care by competent writers, upon sub jects relating to Finances comnierce, and mess men.

2d. LITERATERE-Notices of new books. 3d. TOIA LIGN NEWS-lt is with gieat pleasure we are able to announce that we have se-
cured the services of one of the editors of the lead ing London juurnal-I he Ecomomist-who will, in a weekly letter, report the foreign markets specialy
for THE CHRONICLE, furnishing the freshest and for THE CHRONICLE, furnishing the reshest an and financiai affairs.
4th. COMNDERCIAL \& MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.
5th. TPHE RANKERS GAZETPTE-Giv ng a list of all Dividends Declared and Honds lost or stolen for the week; a review
of the Money Market, Stock, Geld, and of the Money Market, Stock, Geld, and Foreigm Exchanger for the week, with comparative statements; progress and condition of Naitional Eanks, Foreign Hanking, and Hank Stock List
6th. A TAIBLE OF SALE PRICESG on each day of the week, at the New
7th. A TAIBLE OF NATIONAL,STATE
CI'Y SECURI'TIES.
8th. THE COMPIEIECLAL TIN WS-Con taining an epitome of the movements of trade for the weck; complete tables of the 'retal Receipts of iomestic Produce for the week and sinc the iveek, and ear of all leading articleso commerce, with a comparative statement of the pre vious year.
A special Report on Cotton, acknow in the United States.
A special Report on Breadstufis A Dry Goods Repert.
9th. WHELLESAKE, PIRICES CURERI INT, containing full quotations of the prices, on Friday, of all lea
New York Market.

10th. THEE RAILWAYMENITOR.
11th. A TABLE OF RALL WAY, CA12th. A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CA13th. TTHE INSURANCE AND MIINING Journar.
THRMS OF gUBSCRIPTIONS PER YEAR, EXOLUSIVE OF THE CHRONICLE POSTAGE: THE CHRONICLE without do
THE DAILY BULLETIN, alone.. 1009
500 THE DAILY BULLET

William EB. Dana at Co.g PIBLISERS, 60 Wultiom Street, New Yort

## Miscellaneous.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORT= GAGE EONDS OF THE
North Missouri Rail-

## road Company.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mortage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, having thirty years to run. Coupons payable in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each year.
Before accepting the agency for sale of these and prospects of the road, which was examined by Mr. Wrospects of Milnor Roberts and oihers, on our behalf, and their highly satisfactory report enables us to recommend the bouds as frrs-class securities, and a afe and judicious investment.
The proceeds of these bonds $(\$ 6,000,000 \mathrm{in}$ all) will be used in extending a road, a ready completed 170 miles into North Missourth the railroads of Iowa, Whe also westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads lead ing up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of \$L,000,000 wil cover a complete and well-10 ked ood of 889 miles nneal revenue after the first year of over $\$ 1,500,000$, or a sum nearly four times beyond the anount needed to pas the interest on these bonds, the income of the road of course increasing every year.
The Railrosd connects the great City of St. Lonis, with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the rich-
eat portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kanest portions ond and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.
sas
The first 500,000 have been sold at 80 cents, and the remainder are now offered at 5 cents. At this rate
they yield nearly $8 \%$ per cent. income, and add $: 0$ per cent. to principal at maturity.
Any further inquiries will be answered at our JAY, COOKE \& CO.

## \$10,000 Reward! <br> \section*{TTHEN:}

The following-described property, for which the above reward is offered, or pro rata, for any propor110 . 11 U. S. 10-40 Bonds, of $\$ 1,0,18$ each, numbered $\quad 86,190, \quad 35,129$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}88,392, & 38,598, & 98,504, & 79,113, \\ 11 \text { U. S. } 7-30 \text { Treasury Notes, dated } 15 \operatorname{lh} \text { June, } \$ 5,000\end{array}$ 11 U. S. $7-30$ Treasury Notes, dated 15 lh June, $\$ 5,000$
each, numbered:
$1,629, \quad 1,623, \quad 3,328, \quad 3,329$,
 15 U S 7 -10 Treasury Notes, $\$ 1,00$ each, dated June 15 , from 128,943 to $128,95 \%$, inclusive. 3 U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, $\$ 100$ each, dated July, 1865, numbered: $91,394, \quad 84,368$.
4 U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1862 , second series, for $\$ 1,000$ $\underset{9,458 ;}{\text { each, numbered }} \quad \underset{49,024,}{58,539,} \quad 64,533$. 4 U. S. ${ }_{11,619}^{5-20}$ Bonds of 1862 , for $\$ 500$ each, numbered : 1 U. S. Coupon Bond of 1881 , for $\$ 500$, numbered :

900 dollars in Compound Interest Notes. ertificates, 100 shares each, New York Central Railroad Stock:
Nos.
56,371
to
$56,375$.
2 Certificates for 100 shares cach of cleveland and Pittsburg Rallroad Stock, numbered :
207 :
203 . 207,
6 Certificates of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railioad Stock, 100 stares each, numbered:

$$
4,022 \text { to } 14,027
$$

6 Certificates Illinois Central Railroad Stock $\begin{array}{ll}\text { No. } 8,951,222 \text { Shares. } & \text { No. } 34,849,20 \text { Shates. } \\ \text { No. } 32,065,4 & 40 \\ \text { No. } 21,902, & 78\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { No. } 32,065, & 40 & \text { No. } 21,902, & 78 \\ \text { No. } 29,698, & 40 & " & \text { No. } 5,452,100\end{array}$ $\$ 1,050$ in Atlantic Mutual Insarance Scrip for 18.4 $\$ 1,470$
$\$ 710$
Also, $\$ 8,500$ U. S. 5-20 Bonds, numbers not known CROCKER, WOOD \& CO.,

52 South St.

## A Daily Bulletin

 And Price Current is published every morning and other subscribers, ${ }^{\text {THE BULETETN }}$ CONTAINS1. A list of Bonds Lost and Dividends Declared
2. Prices of Bonds. Stocks and Securities.
3. Prices of Gold and Foreign Exchange.
4. Full Price Current of the General Markets and Receipts of Domestic Produce.
5. Jobbers Prices of Dry Goods for the day.

THEEDATHY BULEETIN
WILL BE ISSUED TO MEROHANTS IN LARGI NUMBERS-
 NEANTLY ITSERTED AT THER RBAD.

## Insurance.

## The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1 st , 18 肺, over $\$ 13,500,00000$ FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Presiden R. A. MACC ABBATT
Secretaries, $\}$ THEO. W. MORRIS. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMA NTS.

## Marine \& Fire Insurance. <br> METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,

 NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Narigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loes or wind be paid in Gold.
The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

Acrip Diviquitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10,1855
FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President, Ienry H. Porter. Secre tary.

## Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY. <br> (insuranoe buildinge,) 49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dee. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32 DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo ; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.
Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.
moses h. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDW ARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't Isaac H. Walker, Sec'y.

## The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866...................... \$1,366,699 ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.
The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
For the past nine years tue cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of
profits, have amounted in the aggregate to
One Hundred and Twenty=one and a half per cent.
Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the nett pronts to the stockholders.
This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risk on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.
Policies issued making loss payable in Gold o Currency, at the Oftice in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. \& Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.
Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid, James Freeland, Ellwood Walter, Namuel Willets, D. Colden Mrrray, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Robert L. Taylor, } & \text { E. Haydock White } \\ \text { William T. Frost, } & \text { N. L. McCready }\end{array}$ William Watt, $\quad \underset{\text { Daniel T. Willets, }}{ }$ Henry Eyre, Cornelins Grinnell, Henry R. Knnhardt. E. E. Morgan, Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Joseph Slagrg, } & \text { Charles } \\ \text { Jas. D. Fish, } & \text { A. William Heye, }\end{array}$ Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner, Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford. CLLW OOD WALTER, President C. J. Despard, retary.

## Insurance.

Ætna Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Capital........................... \$3,000,000
Lucius J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.
DIRECTORS,


No. 62 Wall Street.
.JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.
Hanover Fire Insurance COMIPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET.
Jandary 1st 1866.
Cash capital
........... $\$ 400,00000$
156,30398
Surplus.....
Gross Assets....
 BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
J. Remsen Lane, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance COMIPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CASH CAPITAL, } \\ \text { SURPLUS, JANUARY } \\ 1 s t, \\ 1865 \ldots . . . . . & \$ 1,000,000 \\ 270,353\end{array}$
Losses equitably adjnsted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, ${ }_{253}$ per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

> P. NOTMAN; Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Security Insurance Co.,
No. 119 IBroadway, New York. AUGUST 16, 1866.
At a meeting of Directors held this day, A. F. Hastings, Esq., was unanimo
of this Company. By order,
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.
Germania Fire Ins. Co., NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASHI CAPITAL, ............ $\$ 500,0000$
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, $1866 \ldots \ldots$ 205,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President. JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

## H o pe

Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.
Cash capital $\overline{-6}=\$ 200,00000$ Assets, March 9, $1866-252,55922$


This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any othar responsible Company.
ONL Y FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.
Board of Dircetors: HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS JTEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY, THEODORE W, RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT. JACOB REESE JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. NARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,

HENRY S. LEVERICH.
JACOB REEESE, Prenident.

Banks and Bankers.
Fourth National Bank.
Capital
$\$ 5,000,000$

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STRE

All the Government Loans for sale.
Collections made for Dealers on best terms.
Tenth National Bank, No. 240 BROADWAY.
Designated Depository of the Government.
D. L. ROSs, Presiden $t$
H. STOUT, Cashier.

Central National Bank, 318 BROADWAY.

Caipital......................... $\$ 3,000,000$.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government BondsCity and Country accounts received on terms mos favorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.
WI WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President. WILLIAM II. SANFORD, Cashier.
The Tradesmens NATIONAL BANK.
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL......... ...................... $\$ 1,000,000$
RICHARD BERRY, President.

## D. C. \& R. H. Fisk,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES, NO. 16 NASSAU STREET,
UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates:
U. S. 68 of 1881.
U. S. $10-40$ Bonds
U. S. $7-30$ Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.

And all classes of Government Securities.
John Muinoe \& Co., AMEIRICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS
No. 8 WALE STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Cred. 1 tor Travelers in a parts of Enrope, etc., eto. Also Ccmmercial Credits
Lockwood \& Co., BANEERS,
No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST. Dealers in Government and other Se-
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchant. and bankers upon favorable terms.

## B. C. Morris \& Son, STOCK CONTIISSION HOUSE,

 NO. 17 WILLIAM SI REET.Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of a 1 descriptions, bought and sold at the
different Stock Boards.
Collections made inall the States and Canadas.
For the more thorough protection of all-both Broker and "Principal"-our business wif Checks; ducted entirely on given or received unless certified.
none given or received us to carry ont this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same weceipts tor ble amount at time of teaving order. Receipts
such deposits given until stocks are delivered.
suck purchased or
© 6 plion. 9
Ont-of-town orders solicited, and those complying wrompt attention.
Quotations can be had daily upon application, 0 will be furnished if desired

Bankers and Brokers.
W. H. Whittingham,

No. 8 Broad street.
COMMERCIAL PAPER
Bought, Sold and Collected.
STOGKS,
BONDS,
GOLD, AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

## Lawrence

## Brothers <br> \& Co., <br> BANKERES,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y

- GO OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, \&c., bought and sold on Commission for Cast ONLY. with Banks. DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL.
WM. A. HALSTAD. Cecil, Rawson \& Co,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { JAY COOKE, } \\ \text { WM. G. MOORHEAD, } \\ \text { H. D COOKE, }\end{array}\right\} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { H. C. FAHNESTOCI } \\ \text { EDWARD DODGE, } \\ \text { PITT COOKE. }\end{array}\right.$

## WM. D COOKE,

JAY COOKE \& COM, COM,
In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Washington we have corner of Wall Street, in this city.
Massau, corner of Wall late of Clark, Dodge \& Co.,
New York, Mr. H. C. Fahnestock, of our Washington House, and Mr. Pitt Cooke, of Sandusky, Obio, will be resident partners.
We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, sale, and exchange of government securities of all issues; to orders for purchase and ale of stocks, bonds and gold, and to all business of National Banks. JAY COOKE \& CO.
March 1, 1866.
VERMILYE \&i CO., HANKEIRS.
No. 44 Wall Street. New York, Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881 ,
6 Per Cent $5-20$ Bonds of 1862 ,
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & " \\ 6 & \\ 5 & \text { Per }\end{array}$
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds, Notes, 1st, 2d, \& 3d series 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.
New Y6rk State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN
Compound Interest Notes of $1864^{\circ}$
Compound Interest Notes of 18 (1865 Bought and Sold.
VERMILYE \& CO.
Duncan, Sherman \& Co., BANEERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS., ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, aval
world, also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
Narase in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

## DrakeKleinwort\&Cohen

## LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorne in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort \& Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, \&c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes. SIMON DE VISSER,
E2 Exxchan e Place, New York.

## Bankers and Brokers.

 REMOVAL.
## Gillis, Harney \& Co., BANKERS,

Have Removed to No. 20 Broad St. Buy and Sell at Market Rates.
ALI UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and othera, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight draft.
Make collections on favo rable terms, And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

## Drake Brothers,

STOCK EREOKERSAND BANKERS,
NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Se!1 on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Selegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Int rest collected and lnvest-
ments made. Orders Prompily Executed.
Albert H. Nicolay, STOCK AUCTIONEERE, BANKERE $\boldsymbol{A}$

NO. 43 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,

$$
\text { (Established } 15 \text { years.) }
$$

Government Securities, Gold, City, County and State Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Railroad, Gas-light,
Telegraph, Express, Mining and Petroleum Stocks Telegraph, Express, \&c., bought and sold at all the Stock Boards, at Private Sale and Public Auction, on commission.
A large variety of securities, always on
hand for sale, at the lowest rates for Investments. hand for sale, at the lowest rates for Investments. Intereat allowed on Deposits, subject to drafts payable at sight, and all orders, by
or otherwise, promptly executed.
or otherwise, promptry executed.
ADAMIS, KIMIBALL \& MIOORE, BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall Strect, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government SecuriBuy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securi-
ties, oi all issues, and execute orders for he pur-
chase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GuLD. chase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GuLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.
Culyer, Penn \& Co.,
 Receive Deposits from iBanks, iBapik ers ando onners. ular attention. Special attention is given to the trans action of alm busine
C. POWELLL, GREEN \& CO.

Bankers \& Commission MELRCHANTS,
33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Bonds and Governments bonight and sold exclusively on Commission
L. P. Morton $\&$ Co.,

## Bankers,

## 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the
Union Bank of London,
n sums to suit purchasers; and also to ssue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank; for Travellers' usé.

Government Securities, Stocks ana Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
Orders for Securities executed abroad
Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Co ec ulon of Dividends, Drafts, \&c.

## Eastern Bankers.

## Burnett, Drake \& Co., bankers,

BO8TON.
GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS. Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.
Page, Richardson \& Co , 114 STATE STREET, BOSTON, BIHLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDO

JOHN MIUNROEN ARCO, PARES.
Commercial Credits for the purchase of MerchanNise in England and the Continent.
trave Credits for the use of Travellers abroad.
Dupee, Beck \& Sayles, STOCK BROKERS,
NQ. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES
Southern Bankers.
 The Corn Exchange NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA.
Attends to business of Banks \& Bankers on liberal terms.
J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

## First National Bank,

 OF RICHMOND, VA.,Designated Depository and Financial Agent of th
Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South.
H. G. FANT, President.
S. A. Glover, Cashier.

## Western Bankers.

J.W. Ellis, Prest. Lewis Worthinaton, V.-Prest. THE THE DORE STANwood, Cashier. BANE Of Cincinnati.
Collections made on all points WEST and Sourri, and promptly renitite for Capital slock,
 Direct rs.-John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L.
B. Harrison, William Alenn, R.M. Bishop, William B. Harrison, William Alenn, R.M. Bishop, W M. S Winslow.

## Edward P. Tesson. Edward M. Terson.

Tesson, Son \& Co., bankers,
(No. 45 Second Street, corner of Pine),
ST. LOUIS, MIO.,
Founded in 1847, under the Style of
reasen \& Danjen.
J B. Chaffee, Pres.
H. J. Rogers, V Pres Geo. T. Clark, Cashie

## Of Denver,

designated depository of the U. S. Authosized Capital-= = $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Mid in Capital Banking business corner of Blake and F. Sts. DENVERE, CiLLORADU. GEO. T. CLARE \& CO., BBANKERS, CENTRAL CITY COLORADO The Stockholders of the First National Bank of Denver, constitute the firm, and are responsible for all Deposits and Business transacted by the House.
Gilmore, Dunlap \& Co.,
108 \& 110 West Fourth Sireet, CHNCINNATH, OHIW.
Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BKNK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
and remitted for on day of payment.
Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
SALE.

# FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS <br> OF THE 

## CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the<br>City of New York.<br>Amount of Issue, $\$ 7,335,000$. In Coupon Bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each.


#### Abstract

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the Great pacific RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.


The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile, is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Goverement.
The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the road, together with nearly $\$ 7,000,000$, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.
The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz.:

| May, 186 |
| :--- |
| June " |

\$65,115 83
July "
67,42978
$85,000 \quad 00$

## IN GOLD

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $\$ 100,000$ in gold for the month of August-the official report for that month not having been received at this date.
The construction of the road ${ }_{\text {in }}^{\text {is }}$ going vigorously forward- 24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars-and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line- 156 miles from Sacramento City-during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utzh, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $\$ 13,000,000$ in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.
This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.
Over $\$ 1,000,000$ has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State line.
The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $\$ 100,000$ per month in Gold, only about twenty-five per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.
The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.
Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

## Fisk \& Натсн, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

N. B.-All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

## State of Georgia

20 YEARS $\%$ PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

## SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE WESTERN

 AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.The undersigned, Agent of the State of Georgia, offers for sale a limited amorst or to run; coupons payable in this city January 1st and July 1 ft in tach year. These Bonds are insued in sums of one thousund dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per
cent. per annum cent. per annum
the redemption of these bonds and ping its faith for interest, has executed bonds and peyment ct the Carhart and Robert H. Lowry of the city $\mathbf{H}$, Carhart and Robert H. Lowry, of the city of New ville, State of Georgia, a first and only mortgage apon the Western and Atlantic Railroad as a Corporation. On failure of the State to $r$ deem said Bonds at maturity, or in case defanlt shall be made in the payment of any half year's interest on any of the afore-
said Bonds, and such default shall continne for the period of six months after the said coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereapon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due and payable, and the said Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said morigage
lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga, Tenn, making close connections with other railroads to the Southern Atlantic cities, the Northern
and Eastern cities, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thus rendering it an exceedingly valualle and productive property. For many and important reasons these bonds commend themselves to investors and capitalists as a certain and reliable security.
ed, and inguintaining full particulars will be furnish Bank of the Republic, in this city, by
T. W. CHICHESTER,

Agent of the State of Georgia.
New York, August 31, 1866.
THE STATE OF GEORGIA proposed to fund its past due bonded debt on the following basis, viz. July 1st, 18t6, for its matured Bonds and Coupon interest on the new bonds from that date accruin to holders of Bonds and Coupons so funded. Due notice will be given of time and place of exchange. JOHN JONES,

New York, Aug. 31, 1866.

## 7 per Cent. per Annum,

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Payable in Gold,
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ON THE

FIIESTMORTGAGE HONDS OF THE

Alexandria and Frederickeburg Railway Company.

P密 The subscription books for the balance of the ed at our office on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst
These bonds, dated June, 1866, have thirty year to run, and are secured iy a first mortgage and deed Bank, and ROBERT TURNER, of Tarner Brothers No. 14 Nassau st. Principal and interest payable in gold. The interest payable hall-yearly at the Ocean National Bank on the 1st days of June and December
This is believed to be the very best opportunity now offered for investment; this road, now rapidly approaching completion, being the main artery of communication between Washington and Richmond,
and consequently between the Northern and and consequently between the Northern and South
ern States, is seventy miles shorter than the route now in use, which is $1 \% 1$ miles in length.
Fisk \& Belden,

No. 3\% [romid street.

## MONEY ON BOND

## AND MORTGAGE.

The undersigned will give particular attention to the louning of money on Bond and Mortgage; Eshear of application by leaving at our office a memorandum of the amount they wish invested.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS. \& CO., No. 7 Pine street.

## UNION NAVIGATION COMIPANY.

No. 9 South William street, New York,
Angust 24,1866 .
The Board of Directors of this Company have thi day declared a dividend of ten per cents (10 per cent.) payable on and after the first day of September, at closed from this date until the first day of September, inclusive.

Secretary


[^0]:    ＊For latest new＇s respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph des patches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this．paper．－Ed． of Commerial \＆Firancial しhronide．

