#  HReNICLE 

 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

## VOL. 3.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1866.
NO. 71.


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## $\mathfrak{U}$ be $\mathfrak{C b r a n i c l e}$.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle is issued every Satur day morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A Daily Bulletin is issued every morning with all. the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

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## FINANCIAL TOPICS.

The leading topic of discussion in Wall street is the cur rent speculation in the stock market and elsewhere, which as yet shows very few immediate signs of abatement. Its causes are still so active that we can scarcely forecast the time when the inevitable reaction will set in. Among the chief of these causes we may mention the efforts of the cliques of capitalists which control and manipulate almost all the leading securities on the list, after having bought up for that purpose a large proportion of the outstanding shares; secondly, the mischievous and morbid ease in money, which permits these cliques to raise on favorable terms the immense sums they require to carry out their projects; thirdly, the presence of a large number of outside speculators eager to purchase, consisting of men from the West, the South, and indeed from almost all parts of the country, most of whom are intent on buying stocks, in the full confidence that what is bought to-day will sell at a higher price to-morrow. At present, as the money market is tranquil and no adverse
forces oppose the current of popular opinion the tide of inflation and of advancing prices tends continually towards that culminating highest point at which the reaction will begin.

The only other topic of general interest is as to the forthcoming report of the monthly state of the debt. It is believed in some quarters that the statement will be omitted this month, inasmuch as some negotiations have been made which might tend to provoke hostile criticism. This rumor we are unwilling to believe worthy of the smallest credit. It is true that sales of Government gold have been effected to the extent of some 4 millions, while in addition several millions of the gold-bearing bonds of 1867 and 1868 have been bought in at $90 @ 93$, in coin. Moreover, if we are correctly intormed, a considerable amount of the greenback circulation has been called in and destroyed. But this amount is not as much as was expected, and is less than the 14 millions which were authorized in the act of 12th April, 1866. In all these negotiations may be recognized the same wisdom and foresight which have characterized most of Mr. McCulloch's doings since he took office. But in none of them is there any thing which need to shrink from publicity.
The weakest point in the forthcoming Treasury statement will doubtless be the large coin balance which is kept on hand, amounting to more than 60 millions, independently of that held against gold certificates, the property of the public. The policy of keeping so large an amount of coin on hand is defended by very few persons at present, and there is a growing objection to it on the part of the public. The general tone of feeling is well represented in the following ex. tract from one of our most popular daily newspapers. After showing the amount of coin, the writer proceeds as follows;

Mr. McCulloch, it seems, has determined "not to dispose of gold for the present." In other words, he has determined to keep the food and clothing and fuel of the poor as dear as possible. Whatever his motives, he throws the giant weight of the Treasury into the scale of the speculators in and monopolists of Flour, Coal, Pork, \&c., \&c. He uses his vast power so as to enrich these and send the laborer's children hungry to bed. This is in glaring antagonism to the doctrines of his Annual Report and his Fort Wayne speech. Secretary McCulloch would seem to regard the payment of our National Debt not a "legitimate" disbursement of public money. We non concur. That is the very object for which this surplus was, by stringent taxation, created. The Secretary might as well at once buy up and cancel at least $\$ 100,000,000$ worth of our Public Debt, thereby reducing the annual interest, payable out of the earnings of the people, by at least $\$ 5,000,000$-it might be by over $\$ 7,000,000$. This redemption of Public Debt would release at least $\$ 75,000,000$ in gold, throwing it into the channels of trade, rendering gold abundant for every conceivable purpose, and increasing the real value of every greenback and Government bond in the country. The purchase and destruction of a twenty-fifth part of our national debt could not fail to appreciate all of that debt which remained unsatisfied. The bread of the poor would be cheapened; and, while most products and property were declining in currency value, Government bonds would be rising steadily in value. If that would not produce a state of things highly favorable to the conversion of short-time Treasury obligations into longer, what could? Let him pay the public debt so fast and so far as he can, thus making bonds scarcer and coin more abundant, and we will bless him for the good he does, and credit him with that he pre-
sumptively would have done, had he been enabled. But so long as be hoards gold to the extent of $\$ 80,000,000$ he plainly tends, through making coin scarce, to increase the premium borne by it, thus inflating making coin scarce, ond oncinal values, and stimulating speculation to the utmost. If his power is to be thus used we cannot regret that it is restricted.

We cite the foregoing paragraphs, not because we agree with the writer in all his views as to the immediate effect likely to be produced by the changes in the premium of gold on the prices of commodities generally, but simply to show the tendency which has been impressed on the public mind in regard to the unnecessary hoarding of gold in the Treasury.
From what has been said it will be seen that very few changes have been developed during the week in the financial situation. There is the same lepression in general business, which is daily extending its paralysing force over a wider and wider area. And, coexisting with this quietude of legitimate commerce and trade, there is the same activity of speculation in produce, in stocks, in real estate, and, indeed, in any objects of value which offer speculative facilities and inducements to themultitudes in all sections of the country who are bent on finding some short road to wealth.

## PROPOSED REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

It is stated, with how much truth we do not know, that the Revenue Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend to the next session of Congress further reductions in our internal tax list, and a corresponding decrease in our tariff duties. These reports are received in business circles with evident gratification, showing how important the measure is regarded. All classes appear to be anxious that Congress should take up the subject without delay, and act upon it in a manner calculated to meet the necessities of the country.

It is evident that legitimate business is languishing at the present time, very many departments of industry failing to be remunerative. There are several causes for this; chief among them, however, is, we believe, the burden of taxation which we are now laboring under, resulting as it does in high prices and restricted consumption. It is customary to impute the present increase in the cost of living to an inflated currency. We would by no means underestimate the influence of this agency to derange values; but, at the same time, while we are intent on curing this evil, we should remember that even a resumption of specie nayments would not bring rates back to the standard of 1860.

The impolicy of unnecessary taxation is apparent in many ways. All know that high prices are a positive evil. They compel the consumers to limit their supplies; and this, of course, reacts adversely on production. With less production, there is necessarily less wealth; and, with that, less ability to pay taxes. A Government that succeeds in teaching its people to dispense with articles not of absolute necessity has weakened private energy and deprived itself of the ability to resist oppression. It has only created the Indian's standard of wealth, " while white men have labored and made many things that are useful and convenient, we, Indians, have learned not to want them." A statesman of a civilized country would hardly wish to bring about such a state of things; and yet this is what our heavy burden of taxation must necessarily produce.

We are perfectly conscious that the requirements of the war and the debt that war has left have been the occasion and necessity for an enormous revenue. The two and a half to three thousand millions of dollars which we owe must be provided for principal and interest. No good citizen is willing to impair the public credit. But it is not necessary for this purpose to pay the debt at a period so brief as to overstrain the capacity of our people. We have expended our energy and treasure to carry on the war, and it is not wise to hasten
the liquidation of the debt, before we shall have had oppor. tunity to recuperate. Yet, it appears to us, that this is precisely what our present Revenue System is doing. For the fiscal year ending on the 30 th of June last, the receipts into the Federal Treasury amounted to more than $\$ 556,000,000$, as follows ; customs, $\$ 179,046,63064$; sale of lands, $\$ 665$,03103 ; direct tax, $\$ 1,974,75412$ : internal revenue, $\$ 309$,226,81281 ; miscellaneous sources, $\$ 65,125,96646$. It has been computed that they will, at the present rates, amount for the current fiscal year to about $\$ 650,000,000$. Such an extraordinary sum drawn from the productive industry of the country close upon its exhaustion from war, must, if persisted in for a long period, seriously check if not arrest its prosperity. Certainly it ought not to be done unless the necessity for it shall be imperative.

This, we are happy to say, is not the case. The civil and foreign service of the country requires only an expenditure of about forty millions of dollars. The War Department will require an equal amount, and the Navy perhaps as much more. The pension and other charges will be about twenty millions in round numbers. The interest on the public debt will not exceed one hundred and forty millions, making two hundred and eighty million dollars in all. If, then, to this we add a sinking fund of only $\$ 20,000,000$ annually, we would have sufficient to pay all the yearly charges against the government and be able to liquidate the whole amount of the debt in the lifetime of a generation.

It is practicable, therefore, for Congress to reduce the ag. gregate of our taxes to three-fifths, if not one-half, their present volume, and still maintain the public credit and meet honorably all engagements. Whatever amount is raised more than is necessary for these purposes is extortionate, and must bear upon the taxpayer with undue severity. Instead of building up the industries of the country, it wrests from the producer the very means of subsisting himself and paying any tax whatever. The agriculturist disposing of his land to liquidate his debts, instead of occupying it and providing for them with the income, is no inapt picture of a Government prosecuting such a policy. Let there be delay till our people shall have begun to prosper again, and then we shall be able to repay all with ease.

No legislation can be more popular ; but the reductions must be made with care. The ruling prineiple should be to retain direct taxes and to remit indirect taxes. We notice the suggestion to modify the rate of the income tax by reducing it to three per cent., and exempting all incomes less than $\$ 1,000$ a year. This, we think, is not sound policy. No tax is collected so economically as this, and with so little injury to the taxpayer. It is the body of indirect taxes that are especially productive of evil. They cost the Government, in many cases, more than the amount of the tax to collect them, and they are the excuse for saddling a still larger burden by the producer upon the consumer. The manufacturer who pays three per cent. to the Government will charge his customers ten per cent. to reimburse himself.

Then, again, another principle which should govern, is the relieve from taxation all our production. We cannot compete with other countries, when we put burdens on the producer that the foreigner does not labor under. Thus, in taxing manufactures, we are shutting out our manufacturer from foreign markets. In taxing cotton we are putting a premium on foreign production, which, under this stimulus, and the present difficulties our own planters experience, bids fair to seriously cripple the planting interest.

But we have not space at present to note special cases of hardship. Every consideration of sound political economy dictates that the tax burden should be at once diminished, and so divided as to render it as easy as possible to carry. We are
at this moment the most heavily taxed of any people; and our patience, so exemplary and deserving, should not be overborne. We acknowledge, we insist on the importance and imperative duty of maintaining the faith of the nation. But we do not lose sight of the fact that the debt was created in the first instance because it was supposed to be impossible to raise immediately by tax the amounts of money required. For the like reason the same principle should be applied in the matter of its payment. The liguidation should by no means be so accelerated as to operate prejudicially to the enterprise and best interests of the people. Give time to recover from the shock and depression occasioned by the war, and then there will be greater ability to endure taxation.

## TIIE WOOL TRADE UNDER THE NEW TARIFF REGULATIONS.

Few things are illustrated so plainly in the history of gov ernments as the impotence of legislation to control commerce and to regulate prices. Yet, strange to say, there are few results to which our recent legislation has been so largely directed. During the last five years we have had numerous efforts made to regulate the price of gold, and no less than four important changes in the tariff, designed to enhance the prices of foreign products, in favor of the home producer. The heavy duties imposed upon foreign woolen fabrics, under the tariff of 1864 , excited a certain feeling of jealousy among the wool growers, who argued that the producer of raw material should be "protected" equally with the manufacturer. The question of enhancing the duties upon wool was freely agitated, and after a severe struggle, Congress at its last session was induced to adopt a measure which, though not ostensibly intended for the wool growers, yet really had the effect of increasing the duties upon imported wools from twenty-five to thirty per cent:

Our readers may remember that, in anticipation of this legislation, we showed that the highest prices for domestic wools had prevailed under the lowest tariffs, and that with each successive advance of duty American wool had declined in value, thereupon affirming that antecedents were against the supposition that wool-growers would be benefitted by the proposed legislation. In our remarks, at the time referred to, we stated that "The wool-grower is obviously interested in supplying the manufacturer with raw material at rates which will enable him to compete with foreign fabricants; for, without that condition, domestic manufactures must droop, and the demand for home wool be curtailed and its value reduced. This proposed tariff, however; is an attempt to increase the price of wools about twenty-five per cent. It is unncessary to inquire what would be the effect of such a rise in raw material, for it is capable of demonstration that no such advance can really be permanently established. The course of prices under past tariffs proves that the duties upon foreign wools are powerless in regulating prices. The tariff of 1846 imposed a duty of thirty per cent., ad valorem, upon wool costing eighteen cents per pound or under. In 1857 that class of wools was made duty free; and in 1861 the duty upon that grade was fixed at five per cent., ad valorem, and so remained until 1864. The course of prices after the change of duty from thirty per cent to five per cent. is illustrated by the following comparison showing the average prices of Ohio, Mestiza, Cuba and Mexican, wools, for the two years 1855 and 1856, and for the two years 1862 and 1863 , when the lower duty was in force, the prices being given for the latter years in gold :

|  | Ohio f, bl. fleece. cents. | Mestiza cents. | Cape, unwashe unwashed, cents. | Mex. med washed, cents. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average 18 | 45 @473\% | 1636193 | 2936332 | 1931@22 |
| A0 Advance | 8\% ${ }^{\text {ckich }}$ | 814932 | 7\% 4 | 3\% \% 8 8 |

"It thus appeare that under a reduction in the duty from thirty per cent, to five per cent, upon this particular grade of
foreign wool, the price of the imported staple, instead of declining, so as to depreciate domestic wool, actually advanced, upon an average, about fifteen per cent., and was attended with an important rise in the home product, Ohio fleece averaging $3 \frac{1}{4} @ 3 \frac{3}{4}$ cents higher in the years 1862-63 than in 1855-56 Here, then, it is clearly shown that low duties upon foreign wool are more favorable than high to domestic growers." These remarks were made by us in February last, (Chronicle, Feb. 24,1866 , page 227 ,) while the proposed change in the tariff on wool was under discussion in Congress.

We have now to test the act of last summer, by the condition of the wool market under its operation. The act provides that the value upon which duties are to be assessed shall include, in addition to the invoice price, all the costs of importation, comprising export duties, freight, in urance, commissions, \&c. This, upon the wools most largely imported, is equivalent to an addition of fully twenty-five per cent. to the previously existing high duties. To have realized the expectations of the authors of this measure, the price of the leading descriptions of foreign wools should have advanced, and the value of domestic should have proportionally improved. No such result, however, has followed. As in parallel cases of the increase of duty, the value of domestic wool has fallen, while the price of foreign has not been advanced. For the purpose of indicating the value of foreign and domestic wool under the present tariff, as compared with periods anterior to its operation, we present the following quotations for wool at New York, on the 31st of October of each of the last seven years:


We thus see that so far from the new tariff having enhanced the value of American wool, Saxony fleece is now 7@ 8 cents lower than a year ago; the lower qualities of Merino, 15 cents; superfine pulled, 17 to 18 cents, and No 1. pulled, 15 cents. Thus, on home-grown wool there is a decline of 10 to 30 per cent. So much for the anticipated effect of the new tariff in enabling home wool growers to realize a higher price for their clips. Nor has the tariff been successful in making imported wools dearer. Of the twelve classes of foreign wool above quoted, nine are selling at the same price now as on the 31st October, 1865 ; two are lower, and Valparaiso alone is a fraction higher, the exception in that case being attributable to the interruption of the supply by war. Could facts more strongly demonstrate the folly of attempting to benefit the wool growers by special legislation? They have had protection granted to the full extent of their demands, yet each successive grant of supposed privileges has placed their interest in a worse condition.

It is not to be overlooked that, during late months, the woolen manufacturers have suffered severe losses from an overproduction of goods ; which have probably induced a contraction of purchases of raw material. The amount of wool received at tide-water from opening of navigation to the 22 d of October, has been only $441,600 \mathrm{lbs}$., against $488,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. for the same period of last year, and $1,016,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. for the corresponding time in 1864-a movement which would seem to indicate that wool is being held in the interior instead of coming forward for consumption. The importit of foreign wool at
this port from Jan. 1st to Oct. 17th, have been 53,227 bales, compared with 47,083 bales for the same period of 1865 , and 107,298 bales for the corresponding period of 1864 . If it be argued that the price of domestic wool has been depressed by by a failure in the demand, the same reasoning can be applied to foreign wool, especially as the foregoing figures show that there has been no offset in a diminished importation. Yet we find the price of foreign wool sustained, while domestic has declined heavily.

How is it then, it may be asked, that the recent advance in duties has allowed home wools to fall so beavily, while the imported staple has remained stationery? The change in the duties has tended, among other things, to bring about the very embarrassment in the woolen trade which is now exhibiting itself in a diminished demand for wool. The experience of the wool-growers under the new tariff adds new forcs to our former assertion that-" their true policy is to accord to manufacturers every facility for getting the cheapest raw material the world produces. By that course our manufactures will be extended; our enlarged purchases of raw material in foreign markets will increase the price of wool there, which will have the two-fold effect of enhancing the cost of the European fabrics brought bere to compete with domestic goods, and further, of correspondingly increasing the value of home grown wools, so that both manufacturer and grower would be protected by a natural and always reliable process."

## REVIEW OF TIIE MONTII 0F OCTOBEL.

course of gold, governmenls, consols, exchange, etc.
The most notable feature of the business of the month has been the development of a vague feeling of apprehension in mercantile circles. It would be difficult to account for this new phase of affairs upon any definite grounds. Perhaps it may be traceable chiefly to a disappointment which has certainly been experienced among merchants in the interior as to the character of the fall business. The purchases of the Western jobbers during the early part of the season were quite liberal, based upon an expectation of a good demaud resulting from a plentiful har vest. They now report that the demand from the retail dealers is limited; and that, owing to the high prices at which they have to offer merchandise, they find it impossible to do an average amount of business. At the same time, there are complaints of difficulty in making collections, the result of which has appeared in the interior jobbers having to request renewals of their maturing notes. The obvious explanation of these symptoms is that the high prices of goods are at last compelling a sharp curtailment of consumption. This phase of business has not been unanticipated among.merchants and manufacturers. On the contrary, its appearance has been looked for with anxiety, as the period at which the inevitable test of the soundness of the present condition of affairs must be applied. They have taken the very rational view that so long as consumers would take the ordinary amount of goods at the current prices there could be no material change in values; but have also foreseen that, so soon as the community found it necessary to economise consumption, it would be impossible, with the current large production, to sustain 'he present high rate of values. It, therefore, is not surprising that these signs of the times should produce a certain degree of anxiety among our city merchants.

The uneasiness suggested from these eauses has been heightened by the failure of a large manufacturing firm at Cohoes, involving the suspension of a well known commission house in this city, and by the suspension of two firms engaged in woolen manufacturing in New England, Owing to these circumstances October closed with a feeling of great
depression in the dry goods market and also in the wool trade.

As yet, these influences have scarcely produced any tangible effect upon the discount market. There is less disposition to buy paper; but this is perhaps chiefly attributable to the banks being able to get higher rates upon call loans and to their anticipating a still further advance in the rate of interest during November. There is no reason for supposing that any paper hitherto negotiable would be now refused at an advance of one per cent. in the rate of discount.

The speculative movement in stocks, during the month, has exceeded in volume anything in the history of Wall street. The large amount of idle capital held by the banks has been available to the brokers at $3 @ 5$ per cent. on call, and without stint as to amount-a circumstance quite sufficient to induce speculative combinations of great influence and to create wild fluctuations in the prices of securities The immense transactions of this character have produced an amount of banking transactions which in ordinary times would have been deemed impossible of realization. For the four weeks of October, the exchanges at the Clearing House aggregated $\$ 3,186,427,641$; which is more than equal to five months transactions six years ago.

The following statement shows the transactions in securities at the regular and open boards, during October:

The course of the gold market has been comparatively steady. The importers and professional operators appear to have discovered the folly of keeping the market constantly oversold, thereby producing a chronic scarcity of gold, sustaining the premium, and playing into the hands of strong combinations for forcing up the price; and there has consequently been a marked falling off in the amount of "short" transactions, while the rate of interest on borrowed coin has been nominal. The anticipation of the disbursement of about $\$ 24,000,000$ of gold upon the November coupons has had much less effect upon the premium than might have been expected, the price at the close of the month being about the same as at the opening. This circumstance appears to be due chiefly to the unsettled condition of home politics and to the new diplomatic aspects suggested by the reported adjustment of the Mexican question. The highest price touched during the month was $153 \frac{1}{2}$, and the lowest 1451. We annex the daily quotations for the month:

| course of gold for october. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eï } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Date. |  |  | + | 咢 |
| Monday...... 1 | 146 | 146\% | $\xrightarrow{145 \% / 8}$ | 1463/ | Sa | rday $\ldots . .20$ | 147 | 147 | 1462 | 83/4 |
| Tuesday..... ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 14718 | 1483 | 147\% | 148\% |  | day ..... 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday..... 4 | 1485 | 14883 | 148\% | 14838 | Tues | day $: \ldots . .23$ |  |  |  |  |
| Friday | 148\% | 149\% | 148\% | 1493 | Wed | nesday..24 | $147 \%$ | 1482/4 | 147 | $177 \%$ |
| Saturday ..... ${ }^{6}$ | 1493/4 | 149\% | 148\% | 149\% | Thur | rsday .... 25 | 146\%/ | 148 | 146 |  |
| Sunday....... ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 1495/ | 5 | 14 | 149 | Frida | ay ...... 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday. ..... 9 | 149 | 1493 | 1488 | 1493 | Sund | day.. .138 |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday... 10 | 14916 | 151/3 | $1493 /$ | $150 \%$ | Mon | day ......29 | $145 \%$ | 145\%; | 146 | 146\% |
| Thursday.... 11 | 151 | 153\% | 151 | 152\% | Ta | ${ }^{\text {day }}$. ... 30 | $146 \times$ | 146 |  |  |
| Friday ...... 12 | 1501 | 1533 | 1503 | 1153 |  | sday. 31 | 146) | 146\% | 1463 |  |
| Saturday .. . 13 | 153/4 | 154\% | 152 | 153 |  | 1866:. | 146 |  | 145 ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |  |
| Monday ...... 15 | 1533 | 153\% | $150 \%$ | 15038 |  | 1865 | 144\% | 149 | 14 |  |
| Tuesday..... 16 | 14976 | 150\% | $1473 / 1$ |  |  | 1864... |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday ... 17 | 148 | 148\% |  | 148\% |  | 1863.... | 1493/6 | 156 | 1403 |  |
| Thursday..... 18 Friday........ 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 1481 / 2 \\ & \mid 1483 \\ & \mid \end{aligned}$ | 1489 | $81148 / 6$ | 1473\% ${ }_{1}^{148 \%}$ | " | $1862 \ldots .$. $1861 .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 121178 \\ 1100^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1833 / 8 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $6 \begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \% \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |

The movement of treasure at this port has resulted in an excess of supply over export amounting to $\$ 5,202,207$. The movement for the last four months shows a gain of nearly 16 millions; for the first ten months of the year, however, the exports exoeeded the combined imports from California and
from foreign ports by $\$ 11,298,135$. The receipts from California are again assuming large proportions, the receipts for the ten months being larger than for the same period of any of the last seven years. This is, to a considerable extent, due to the large arrivals of treasure at San Francisco from Nevada, the receipts for the first nine months of the current year having exceeded $\$ 11,000,000$. The following figures will show the movements of treasure at this port:

> MOVEMENT OF TREASURE AT NEV YORK


* Estimated.

The steadily augmenting amcunt of idle capital at this centre has caused an increased demand for public securities; at the same time there has been a continued outflow of Fivetwenties to Europe; and, under these influences, the prices of bonds and Treasury notes, though fluctuating, have been generally firm. Five-twenties of 1862 have touched the extraordinary figure of $115 \frac{1}{4}$-an advance of $3 \frac{3}{4}$. upon the price at the opening of the month. We present a record of the daily quotations of leading Government securities during October :


[^0]month, sterling 60 day's bills having ranged between $106 \frac{1}{2}$ and $109{ }_{3}^{7}$. In the early part of the month, the supply of bills was augmented by shipments of Five twenty bonds; subsequently, however, the supply of produce bills and of Southern cotton bills combined was within the limits of an ordinary demand, and the rates steadily advanced; but less from actual purchases than from the expectation of a large demand for bills for remittance against November coupons. The ease of money in London, and the comparative facility with which our capitalists at present command credit there, has, no doubt, induced importers to postpone remittances for their Fall purchases to an important extent, in expectation of a decline in the premiùm on gold after the payment of the November coupons; and these deferred obligations are quite likely to keep the rates of exchange high for some time to come. The daily quotation for exchange has been as follows:

| on. | de of foreign exchange for |  |  | Hamburg. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | times | cents for | cents for |  |  |
| Days. 54 pence. | for dollar. | florin. | rix daler. | M. b |  |
| 1087\%@1031/2 | $521305183 /$ | 4013@403/ | $783 /{ }^{\text {® }}$ |  | ${ }_{70} 7$ |
| 2.. 107\% $\mathrm{S}^{1083}$ | 525 @52114 | 40 @493 |  |  | 703 |
|  | 52205211 | 40. @40 | 783@ |  |  |
|  | 525 @ @ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40 @40\% | 78 @78\% |  |  |
| 10738@1073/4 | 525 @521 | 40 @40\% | 7713 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35\% © $357 / 8$ | 71 (a71\% |
| 8. 106̈®®107\% | 535 ¢ 505 | 40 @ 40 | $77^{\circ}$ ®̈78* | 3 | $70 \times 3 \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | 5321/@5 | 39\% @40 | $76 \pm$ cr73 | 351/ |  |
| 10.. 106\%@107 | 532)@5 | $39 \times 10403$ | ${ }^{76} \times{ }^{1} \times 773$ | ${ }^{35}$ | $70 \pm \mathrm{Cl}^{71}$ |
| 1062 @107 | $535 @ 5$ | 393) [6403 |  | ${ }_{35}$ @ | ${ }_{702}$ |
|  | ${ }_{530}^{530}$ @525 | 39\% 39 | 76\%@ 76 | ${ }_{35}{ }^{\text {® }}$ 35\% | 70\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 10724 | 5261405233/4 | 3930 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| 16.. 108 @1 | 525 @523 | $393 / 64013$ | 77x@78\% |  | 71 ar |
| 17.. 108 @10 | 525 @523 | 393/640\% | 77\%@ | ${ }^{25} 5$ | 71 @ |
| 18.. 10814 @10 | 523 |  | 78 @ |  | $1{ }^{\text {a72\% }}$ |
| 19.. 108)@108 | 5221 | ${ }^{408} 80$ | ${ }_{781}{ }^{(0) 79}$ | ${ }_{35}^{35103}$ | $71 \times$ |
| 20.. 108) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 521 $1 \times \ldots$ | $40304611 \%$ | 73\% @r9\% | 35\% @ ${ }^{\text {ch3/ }}$ | 72 @72 |
| 23.. 109@1093/ | $520 @ 516$ | 40\% ${ }^{\text {@ }}$ | 783 @ ${ }^{\text {chay }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{109}^{109}$ @10913 | ${ }_{520}^{520} @_{\text {@ }}$ | 40\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 721 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| ${ }_{10916}^{1091093}$ | 518\% | 40\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 79 ®79\% | 36u @36\% | 72x@ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 97.. 10932@1093/4 | 517\%@5133/4 | 403@41\% | 79 @ 793 | 361 $036 \%$ | 72 |
| 109\%@1199\% | 51614@5133/4 |  |  | 363/337 | ¢тз |
| 30.. 1093\% ${ }^{\text {and }} 1093$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109\% (109\% | 517\%@5133/4 | 41 @41/2 | 79 @793/4 |  | 72 @ |
|  | 535 @51 | 3918@ | 761\% ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | 70 @ ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Sop. $10512 \times 1085 / 8$ | 545 @ 5183 | ${ }_{39}^{39} @_{\text {a41 }}$ |  |  |  |
| Atg. 105300081081 | 525 @ $0507 \%$ | ${ }_{40}^{39} \underbrace{4} 42$ | $77{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| June 107\% @110 | $205 @ 5073$ | 40 @ | 77.188014 |  | $73{ }^{1}$ |
| May 1083@ $1097 /$ | 520 @ 510 | 407\% $\mathrm{c}^{\text {cma }}$ | 7818 |  |  |
| Apr. 106 \% ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ | 53005 | ${ }_{40}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 351\% 6 36\% |  |
| eb. 1074@108\% | 532\%@517\% | 401 @41 |  |  |  |
| Jan. 108 @109 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5233@515 | 4038(641 | 78 @ $791 / 2$ | 36 @36 | 1 ¢71\% |
| m 105\%@110 | 545 @ $507 / 1 / 8$ | 39 @423/4 | 75 @sox/ | 341/@37/2 | 68 (135) |

Catest flometary and Gommercial ©rglish Wews.
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON,
AT LATEST DATES.

| EXCHANGE AT LONDONOCT. 19. |  |  | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON- | time. | rate. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LAATEST } \\ & \text { DATE. } \end{aligned}$ | time. | rate. |
| Amsterda | shor | 11,16 | Oct. ${ }^{19}$ | short. | 11.75 @11.773/ |
| Antwerp. | 3 months. |  |  |  | 13.7 @ @ |
| Haris .... | " | ${ }_{25.40}^{10.025 .45}$ | " |  | , |
| Paris. | short. | ${ }^{25.20} \mathrm{O}^{(025.30}$ |  | 3 mos s. | 25.00 |
| Vienna | 3 months. | 13.30 @13.40 |  |  |  |
| Berlin | " | 6.20 ${ }_{29}{ }^{(18)}$ | Oct. 19. | 3 mo 's | 303/4 |
| Cadiz . | " | 473/ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 48 | - |  |  |
| Lisbon. | " | 511/ $0^{\text {¢ }}$ | Oct. 19. | 30 days. | 53\% |
| lan | " |  |  | - |  |
| Cenoa | " | 27.10 @ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (20 |  |  |  |
| New Yor |  |  | Oct. 17. | 60 days. | 159 |
| Jamaica |  |  | Sept. 26. |  | 23. p . |
| Havena |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Sept. }}$ Sept. | " | 22\% (623 |
| Rio de J |  |  | Sept. 14. | " | 93 (a) |
| Buenos Ayr |  |  | Sept. 1. | " | 析 |
| Pernambuco.. |  |  | Oct. 1. |  | 48 |
| Singa |  |  | Sept. 18. |  | 4s. $5 \times \mathrm{d}$ d@- |
| Ceylon ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  | Sept. 28. |  |  |
| Bombay | 60 days. | 18 111/2d@1 113/4 | Oct. Oct. 11. O. | " |  |
| Madras. | " | 1811仿d@1 11\%/4 | Oct. 12. | 30 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ |
| ey | - |  | A | 30 days. | $2 \% / \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{pr}$ |

[From our own Correspondent.]
London, Satarday, Oct. 20, 1866.
The excitement of last week, arising from the disclosures made re specting the financial position of certain railways has been succeeded by comparative quietude, and, in nearly all departments of trade and
finance there is very little business passing, except for immediate wants There are, however, two leading exceptions-cotton and breadstuffsand as it has for some time past been anticipated that these two articles would have an important bearing on our financial position, the upward movement which has taken place within the last few days has led to considerable discussion. The advance in cotton since Friday morning last cannot be less than three farthings per pound. This increased activity has resulted from the unfavorable intelligence at hand by mail from New York, and also from the announcement by Atlantic Telegraph that the price of Middling Upland had again risen to 43 c . per lb.
The wheat trade has also been sensibly affected by the news at band from New York, to the effect that prices there bad considerably advanced and were at too high a point to admit of important shipments to this country. We are now led to suppose that during the present year we shall receive very little wheat or flour from the United Stater; hence, millers here have shown much more dispusition to buy, and the supplies of home-grown produce brought forward have been readily disposed of at an adrance in price of 1 s . to 2 s . per quarter. Although prices here are now at a comparatively high point, the imports of foreign wheat into the United Kingdom are very limited. Our chief supplie are from the Baltic, the proportion being much greater from Russian than from Prussian ports. The quality of Russian wheat has of recent years considerably improved. The flour it produces is not fine as regards colour, but there is in it great intrinsic strength, and it forms an excellent commodity for mixing with flour produced from a milder quality of wheat. During the last few weeks we bave been receiving flour in moderate quantities from Moscow via St. Petersburg. The small supplies from Prussia, even in face of the high prices, may be accounted for from the fact that the late war had an influence in reducing the cultivation of this important article in Germany. With regard to France, it is still somewhat difficult to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the result of her harvest. However, I still maintain the opinion that the recent statements of the great deficiency are gross exaggerations, and assert that, although the crop is evidently much below the abun dant harvest of last year, the deficiency is not so extensive as to necessitate the importation of a very large supply of foreign grain for consumption. The position of the French agriculturalist is undoubtedly much less satisfactory than at this period last year. Heavy rains have created much damage in many quarters of France, and, in addition, to making harvest-work a tedious operation, and mach more expensive, the yield of produce per acre is evidently below an average. But the breadth of land under wheat cultivation in France occupies a large acreage, and it seems probable that the actual falling off in the aggregate yield of wheat in that country will not be much greater than the extent of her export of wheat and flour during the last twelve months It is asserted here, probably by those who are iuterested in an advance in the price of wheat, that France during the ensuing twelve months will require from six to eight million quarters of wheat. If the French harvest were deficient to such an extent, it would be rather a novel circumstance that we should still be in the receipt of flour from the ports of Rowen and Dunkirk. In Eastern Europe, however, in which I in clude Hungary, Gallicia, Moldavia, Wallachia, and South Russia, the crop appears to be excellent, and from those quarters we shall certainly receive considerable supplies. A short period will probably witness the shipment of important quantities of wheat from the ports of Trieste, in the Adriatic, and from Odessa, Tagaurog, and the Danube.

The wheat trade, however, will certainly continue to present a firm appearance, and the tendency of prices must be upwards. As the week closes, a strong upward movement is perceptible. The imports for the week are moderate; but are chiefly, as stated above, from the Baltic. In France, the wheat trade continues firm, and a further advance has taken place in the quotations. The French are said to be making large purchases at Odessa in the Black Sea, but under the present regulations in France, foreign purchases of wheat do not indicate a deticient crop. In Paris, bread cannot be sold by the bakers above a certain price; this regulation is necessary to appease the ouvriers, and prevent disturbance in the capital, which would be certain to lead to riots in other parts of the Empire. During the period of dear flour, the bakers are compensated by the State for any loss they may sustain, and it is very likely that the Imperial Government therefore made considerable purchases of foreign wheat in order to have plenty in the country, and especially at the capital. Indeed, I am assured, that the French Government has ordered thé purchase of wheat at the Black Sea.
With regard to our own crop. I am informed that thedeficiency is not very considerable, and I have conversed with farmers who have admitted that they have obtained as much as $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ quarters to the acre, which is an excellent crop. Others admit $4 \frac{1}{2}$ quarters to the acre, which is a fair average yield. But even assuming that our crop is an average one, which is not the came, what is likely to be the course of our wheat market during the present yeari Undoubtedly one of great firmnens,
with an upward movement in prices. Even with an average crop we should require large supplies of foreign wheat. The Board of Trade tables show precisely what have been our requirements during the last few years. For some time, America has failed to send us supplies of any importance; but France has filled her place, the rapid increase in the shipments from that country being one of the commercial features of the last few years. We are now deprived of French importations, and importations from America, and for a time at least, must le dependent; as stated above, on Russia, the Danubian Principalities, Gallicia, South Austria, Hungary, Prussia, and California for our foreign supplies. The following table shows the extent of the advance in the price since the middle of August, when the value of that cereal commenced to rise :
English red, old........per qr. of 8 bush.
do

| Aug. 25. | Oct. 20 | Advance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45 s to 50 s | 54 s to 58 s | 7 s to 88 |  |
| 48 | to 52 | 53 | to 58 |
| 48 | to 6 |  |  |
| 48 | to 52 | 58 | to 64 |
| 50 | to 54 | 54 | to 12 |
|  | 58 | to 63 | 8 to 9 |

The money market has not been cbaracterized by any special feature during the present week. The Bank Directors have made no change in their rates of discount, and the minimum quotation remains at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Bank, however, is not doing much business, the rates in the open market being one-half per cent. beneath those of the Bank of England. The mercantile demand for accommodation is much restricted, owing to the contraction in the volume of, and cautious feeling displayed in trade. The supply of capital seeking employment in the discount market has increased owing to the payment of the dividends, and the bankers have now larger balances in hand than they can profitably employ. The rates, therefore, tend downwards; but the condition of the wheat and cotton markets serve to chect any rapid fall, and produce a cautious feeling amongst the Directors of the Bank. For these reasons, and since the demand for bills on India has considerably increased, whilst small shipments of silver have already been made, doubts are now entertained, in some quarters, whether a four per cent. rate may be anticipated. As, however, the advance in wheat and cotton cannot have an immediate effect on the money market, whilst there is a large supply of money, many think that a reduction may be expected. The quotation for bills on India has advanced within a very short period to the extent of about six per cent., and the rate is now at a point at which silver may be transmitted at but little additional expense. The rates for money, so far as the best paper is coucerned, are as under:
Bank minimum.....
$\underset{4}{\mathrm{Per} \text { Cent. }}$
Per Cent. Open market rates

During the present week, $£ 145,000$ in sovereigns has been forwarded to Egypt in payment of cotton.
The supply of coin and bullion held by the Bank of France continues to decrease, the amount held having fallen off to the extent of $£ 630,000$ or to $£ 26,618,392$. Two causes are assigned for this diminution of the supply, viz. : the withdrawal of sums placed there for safety during the German War, and purchases of foreign coin. There will, probably in the course of a short period, be a rise in the official value of money at Paris. The official minimum is still three per cent.; but in the open market the quotatiou has risen considerably of late, viz: from under two to quite three per cent. In other parts of the Continent the rates for money are also firm. The following are the quotations at the leading cities :



The imports of bullion into the United Kingdom during the week ending Oct. 17, according to the official statement, were as follows: Gold, $£ 124,6 \mathrm{c} 9$, chicfly from the West Indies and Portugal ; and silver, £170,998, principally from France, the West Indies and Mexico. The exports in the same period were valued at : Gold, $£ 94,423$; and silver $£ 111,138$. There was an extensive demand for shipment to Hollaed.
The Massilia, from Alexandria and the East, has just arrived with $£ 458,574$, and the Moravian, from Melbourne, with $£ 143,530$, in gold. It is expected the whole of the gold arrivals will be sent into the bank.

Whilst nearly all other classes of securities-bank, railway, financial shares and foreign bonds-have been greatly depressed, the consol market during the week has exhibited considerable firmness, and the quotations have ruled firm. The highest prices each day during the week were as under:

Week ending Oct. 20| Monday. Tuesday.|Wed'day Thu'day. Friday. Sat'day.


Erie Railway shares, Atlantic and Great Western securitiea, which, in the early part of the woek, were considerably depresed, have been
firmer during the last few days, and the amount of business transacted is somewhat extensive. The market for United States Five-twenty bonds has ruled firm, and prices have had an upward tendency, owing to the receipt of higher prices from New York. United States Five-
 consolidated mortgage bonds, 41@42; do. debentures, 64@65; Erie Railway shares, $50 \frac{1}{2} @ 51$; and Illinois Centrals, 78 @ @ 9 9! ${ }^{4}$. The highest and lowest prices of American securities each day during the week are as under:

HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

| For week ending October 20. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | 705/8 | 68 | 683/8 | $3 / 8$ | 687/8 | $691 / 8$ |
|  | 71 | 50 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| Virginia 5 per cent | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| ${ }_{\text {do }} 6$ per cent | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 44 |
| Atlanticand Great western, section, 1st mortgage, 1880 . | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| - Penneylvania section, | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| do cons'ted mort. b'ds | 4213 | *3918 | 411/2 | 411/2 | 42 | 42 |
| Erie shares, 100 dollars, all pai | 53 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 503/4 | 50 |
| do Convertible bonds, 6 p | 69 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 69 | 69 |
| Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 18 | 781/2 | 781/6 | 7876 | 781/2 | 781/2 | 80 |
| do 7 per cent, 18 | 67 | ${ }^{67}$ | 67 | ${ }^{67}$ | 67 | 67 |
| do $\$ 100$ shares, all pa | 781/2 | 79 | 78\% | $783 / 8$ | 783/4 | $7 \times 3$ |
| Marietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cen | 69 | 69 | 69 | 63 |  |  |
| New York Central, 100 dollar shar | 621/2 | 623/6 | 621/2 | 6216 | 62\% | 62183 |
| Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2 d mort. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| Pennsylvania R.R. 2 d mort., 6 p . | 8216 | 8218 | 823 | 8216 | 823/ | 8216 |
| - | 343 | 347/2 | 341/3 | 3478 | 3478 | 341/2 |
| Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mort 1881, (gua. by Penn. Railroad Co | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| do with option to be pai |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |  | 75 |
| Canada 6 per cent | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 921/3 | 93 |
| do 5 per cent | 77 | 77 | 76\%2 | 77 | 761/4 | 76 |

LOWEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

| For week ending October 20. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States 5-20's. | 701/8 | *68 | 681/3 | 681/4 | 68\%/8 | 683/4 |
| Atlantic \& Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds | 40 | 391/4 | 4013 |  | 413/2 | 411/2 |
| Erie shares, 100 dollars, ali paid......... | 49 | 4818 | 5014 | $501 /$ | 5014 | 5113 |
| Illinois Central, 100 dollars, all paid.... | 7818 | 783/ | 7814 | 781/4 | 783/4 | 783 |

Advices from Frankfort state that the market for American Securities was flat, and that there was an uneasy feeling apparent in financial circles. The following table shows the course of the market for United States Five-twenty bonds during the week ending Thursday:

The prices current for bullion in the London warket are now as under :


## English Market Reports-Per Cable.

The following statements give the returns for the flrst five days of the current week; the sixth (Thursday), being All Saints' Day.was a holiday.

The closing rates of Consols and American Securities at London have been as follows:

The Liverpool Cotton Market was steady until Wednesday, when it became heavy, with a decline in price from 15d.@157d. to $14 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$.@15d for Middling Uplands. The market closed heavy at the latter rate.

Breadstuffs are firmer, and all descriptions have advanced. On the 26th mixed Western corn advanced to 33 s ., and on the 27 th to 34 s . per 480 lbs ., but on the 30 th had fallen to 33 s . 9 d . The weather still ccntinued unfavorable.

Provisions bave been generally quiet. Porls has lost price. Lard is more active.
Refined petroleum on the 31st was selling at 1s. $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ @1s. 9d. per Inperial gallon.
Manchester goods and yarns are reported flat.

## commercial and miscellaneous news.

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The imports this apeek show a decided increase in dry goods, and a slight decrease in general merchandise, the total being $\$ 5,557,777$, against $\$ 5,061,981$ last week, and $\$ 3,984,154$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 3,043$, 864 this week, against $\$ 4,680,159$ last week, and $\$ 2,285,710$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,316 bales, against 4,886 bales last weék. Included in the exports were 17,057 bbls. wheat flour, 190 bbls rye flour, 2,983 bbls. corn meal, 5,592 bush. wheat, 61,034 bush. barley, 541 bush. peas, 168,058 bush. corn, 1,116 pkgs candles, 2,622 tons coal, 250 bales hay, 585 bales hops, 154 bbls. spirits turpentine, 2,955 bbls. rosin, 50 bbls. tar, 125 bbls. pitch, 3,162 galls. sperm oil, 496 galls. linseed oil, 970,694 galls. petroleum, 919 bbls . pork, 272 bbls . beef, 92 tcs. beef, $80,851 \mathrm{lbs}$ cutmeats, 77,390 lbs. butter, $884,139 \mathrm{lbs}$. cheese, $222,040 \mathrm{lbs}$. lard, 105 bbls. rice, 337,534 lbs. tallow, 1,647 hhds. tobacco, 337 other pkgs. crude tobacco, 24,621 lbs. manufactured tobacco, $8,640 \mathrm{lbs}$. whalebone.
The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Oct. 26, and for tie week eading (for general merchandise) Oct. 27 :

|  | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry goods. | \$2,397,081. | \$786,511. | \$3,403,652 | \$3,049,93\% |
| General merchandise. | 2,060,583 | 1,588,814 | 2,709,225 | 2,507,840 |
| Total for the week | \$4,457,664 | \$2,275,325 | *6,112,877 | \$5,557,777 |
| Previously reported | 146,466,724 | 183,395,760 | 155,111,710 | 249,863,403 |
| Since January 1. | 150,924,388. | \$185,771,085 | \$161,224,587 | \$255,421,180 |

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 29 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.
 Since January $1 \ldots \ldots \ldots \overline{\$ 145,673,347} \quad \overline{\$ 182,594,318} \underset{\$ 132,791,709}{\$ 158,268,667}$ 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 differant countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since July 1 , is shown in the following table :

| To | This week. | Since <br> July 1, 1866 | To | This week. | Since <br> July 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain. | \$1,2̇2,754 | \$26,244,482 | Cuba. | \$156,659 | \$2,999,864 |
| France | 222,745 | 2,978,831 | Hayti | 12,123 | 376,777 |
| Holland \& Belg. | 72,093 | 1,626,139 | Other W. I | 128,684 | 2,420,247 |
| Germany...... | 169,703 | 3,192,871 | Mexico | 31,706 | 579.306 |
| Other N.Europe |  | 199,583 | New Granada... | 18,568 | 1,521,191 |
| Spain | 97,583 | 765,678 | Venezuela. | 6,377 | 297,586 |
| Other S. Europe | 40,441 | 2,759,329 | Br . Guiana | 21,509 | 343,413 |
| East Indies. |  | 6,750 | Brazil. | 223,801 | 1,205,660 |
| China. | 380,161 | 1,241,67: | OtherS.A. ports |  | 1,214,555 |
| Australia |  | 1,283,107 | All other ports. | 39,275 | 479,116 |
| Br.N A Colonies | 149,682 | 1,945,194 |  |  |  |

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New Tork for the week ending Oct. 27, 1866 :

| ct. 22-S.S. N. American, Jamaica-- | Oct. 27-S.S. C. of Washington, Liv'- |
| :---: | :---: |
| British silver...... \$2,219 | Silver bars......... $\$ 4,500$ |
| " $22-$ S.S. N. American, P | Spanish doubloons.. 128,424 |
| American gold...... 1,700 | California gold...... 62,381 |
| 24-S.S. Malta, Liv'l- | Gold \& silver coin... 81,284 |
| Gold and silver bars. $\quad 54,000$ | '27-S.S. Arago, Havre... 65,000 |
| Gold bars............. 26,400 <br> Silver bars.......... 29,300 | Total for the week......... $\$ 523,198$ |
| 24-S.S. Malta, Havre- | Previously reported....... $\$ 54,432,281$ |
| Gold bars........... . 68,000 |  |
| Total since Jan. 1, 1866. | 955,479 |
| Same time in | Same time in |
| 1865......................... $\$ 2.5184,118$ | 1858......................... $\$ 23,508,925$ |
| 1864......................... $37,355,155$ | 1857.......... ....... .... 33,333,232 |
| 1863 ........................... $38,457,532$ | 1856........................ . $20,864,384$ |
| 1862.......................... 49,550,658 | 1855.................... . .. 25.505,278 |
| 1861......................... $3,294,852$ | 1854........................ 33,563,140 |
| 1860.......................... 41, 424,719 | 1853.......................... $20,065,733$ |
| 1859.......................... . $63,188,620$ | 1852..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $23,030,602$ |

Treasure from California.-The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, Oct. 23, arrived at this port on Wednesday, Oct. 31. The following is her specie list :

Panama Railroad Co...
Engene Kelly \& Co
Duncan, Sherman \& Co..
J. \& W. Seligman \& Co..



 FROM $\triangle$ SPINWALL.


| \$11,200 00 | Hoadley, Eno \& Co. | \$250 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20000 | Flint \& Hall. | 30000 |
| 11,75300 | S. Lazarus \& Son. | 56300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,0000000 \\ & 4,137 \end{aligned}$ | Tota | 5 |

In all.
$1,23,9,5202$ been as follows :

Date．Steamship．At date．To date．${ }^{\text {Date．Steamship．At date．To date．}}$ Jan．12．New York ．．$\$ 685,610 \quad \$ 685,61 \mathrm{e}$ June 9．New York．． $949,906 \$ 15,527,984$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Jan．19．H．Chauncey } & 799,706 & 1,485,314 \\ \text { Feb．1．Atlantic．．．．} & 944,878 & 2,430,198\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Feb．} & \text { 1．Atlantic．．．．} & 944,878 \\ \text { Feb．} & 2,43,198 \\ \text { 9．New York．} & 449,074 & 8,879,266\end{array}$ Feb．21．H．Channcey1，209．048 $5,088,319$ | Mar．5．Costa Rica．．1，469，286 | $6,557,602$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mar．12．New York． $1,425,553$ | $7,983,5155$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Mar．23．Arizona．．．．} & 389,837 & 8,372,992 \\ \text { Mar．} 31 \text { ．H．Chauncey } & 673,615 & 9,046,607\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Apr．9．New York．} & 729,862 & 9,776,469\end{array}$ Apr．20．Arizona．．．．809，459 10，585，901 M2y 1．Costa Rica．．1，318，271

M2y
9.
$11,904,199$
$12,977,019$


From San Francisco the combined exports of treasure and merchan－ dise during the past nine months，compared with the same period of 1864 and 1865，were as follows：
Merchandise exports
Totals． The receipts of treasure from all sources at San Francisco，through
regular public channels，during the past nine months，have been as fol lows：
From California，Northern Mines
From California，Southern Mines．
From Nevada
From Coastwise Ports，Oregon，\＆

## Total

$\qquad$
following is the statement of business at the United States AssayOffice at New York，for the month ending October 31， 1866

by law of me as Treasurer of the United States．His signature，here－ to countersigned，will be regarded，when affized to any official paper emanating from this office，as having the same force and effect as if signed by me．

F．E．Spinner，Treasurer United States．
Upon the circular was written the official signature of the newly－ appointed Assistant－Treasurer．This was done for the purpose of familiarizing the various officials，to whom the circular will be sent， with the genuine signature of Mr．Tuttle，as a safeguard against the successful perpetration of forgeries．His appointment takes effect on the 1st of November．

## 

## DIVIDENDS。

We give in our Bulletin from day to day lists of bonds，\＆c．，lost，and dividends declared．These tables will be continued daily，and on Satarday
morning such as have been published through the week in the Buluerin morning such as have been published through the week in the Bullertiv
will be collected and published in the Chronicle．Below will found those pub－ 1ished the last week in the Bulletin．

| RAME OF COMPANY． | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { RATE } \\ \text { P. O. } \end{array}$ | PAYABLE． |  | BOQKS OLOSED． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WHEN． | W日ERE． |  |
| Banks． Mercantile National Bank． | 5 | Nov． 1. | At Bank． |  |
| Second National Bank．．．．． | 5 | Nov． 1. | At Bank． | － |
| First Nat．Bank，Jersey C．． | 5 | Nov． 1. |  |  |
| Nashua and Lowell ． | 4 | Nov． 1. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bank，Boston． |  |

HUSINESSATETHESTOCKEBARES。
The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regu－


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

|  | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. 6's, 1881 |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| U.S 6 's (5-20's). | 86,000 | 170,500 | 256,000 | 500,500 | 306,500 | 298,500 | 1,618,000 |
| U. S6's (old) | 13,000 | 4,000 | 17,000 | 5,000 | 42,000 | 7,000 | 88,000 |
| U.S 5's (old) | 41,000 | 4,00 | 17,000 | 5,00 | 5,000 |  | 46,000 |
| U. S 7-30 notes. | 12,500 | 16,900 | 119,250 | 68,150 | 331,600 | 102,000 | 00 |
| State bonds, viz. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,500 |
| Missouri 6's.. | 20,000 | 8,000 | 16,000 | 500 | 29,000 | 29,000 | 102,500 |
| N.Y. State 6's. | 10,000 | 14,000 | 5,000 | 14,000 |  |  | 43,000 |
| N. Y. State ''s | 10,000 |  | 11,000 |  |  |  | 28,000 |
| N. Carolina 6's | 13,000 |  | 10,000 | 9,000 | 80,000 | 40,500 | 152,010 |
| Tennessee 6's. | 16,000 | 17,000 | , | 6,000 | 18,000 5,000 | 2.000 4,000 | 59,000 9,000 |
| Virginia 6's,.. City bonds, viz.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rrooklyn 6's.. | 2,000 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 3,000 2,000 |
| Jersey City 6's |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000 | 2,000 |

The following is a summary of the amonnt of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds, sold on each day :

 |  | U. S. Bonds.... | $\$ 140,000$ | $\$ 5 \pi 4,500$ | $\$ 273,000 \$ 505,500$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U. S. Notes. | $\$ 353,500$ | 12,500 | 16,900 | 119,250 | 68,150 | 331,500 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { State \& City } \mathrm{b} \cdot \mathrm{d} \mathrm{s} & 12,50,500 & 31,000 & 43,000 & 29,500 & 132,000 & 86,500 & 403,500\end{array}$


Total of week.. $\$ \overline{\$ 24,000} \quad \overline{250,400} \overline{476,250} \overline{707,150} \overline{923,500} \overline{568,000} \overline{3,166,300}$ The totals of each class of securities sold


Friday, P. M., Nov. 2.
The Money Mariet.-The course of monetary affairs has not varied materially siuce our last. Owing to the activity of stock speculation there has been a very large demand for call loans, under which the rate of interest has been somewhat firmer ; there is, however, still the same plethora of idle funds which has prevailed for some time, and the condition of the market is one of extreme ease.
During last month, the condition of the Western banks was such as to allow them to keep considerable deposits in the banks of this city, where their funds draw interest, and the same rule applies to other sections. The general quiet of husiness throughout the country naturally causes money to rest in the banks of the respective localities; and the banks, in turn, allow their balances with their New York agents to accumulate, the allowance of interest by our banks having a special tendency to encourage such accumulations.

Nor is it to be overlooked that the stagnation of trade in England, consequent upon the panic, and the severe commercial reaction on the Continent, following the late war, have a similar tendency to produce an accumulation here. The banks there have large amounts of idle capital, which they are willing should be made available for American importers-the firmness with which we withstood the effects of the London panic baving doubtless fostered this disposition-and as the late high premium on gold has been unfavorable to remittances abroad, this disposition to extend credits to our merchants has no doubt resulted in the deferring of payments for an important proportion of our fall importations. Such a movement naturally results in the importers having large deposits in the banks. This is probably a much more important element in the prevailing plethora of capital than is generally supposed. At the same time, this consideration inaicates that, when the importers pay off this back indebtedness; we may anticipate a permanent reaction from the prevailing extreme euse in money; and the same remark applies to the Western demand for currency for moving the hog crop, a movement which is just at hand.
"Discounts are inactive. The danks being able to get 5 per cent. for a large portion of their call loans, there is less disposition to lend on paper at 5 @ $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and there are now few names which the banks would discount below 6 per cent.; the rates for prime paper range at $5 \frac{1}{2} @ 7$ per cent. On call loans the general rate in stock collaterals is 5 per cent., and on Governments 4 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

|  | Per cent. |  | Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Call loans............... | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Good endorsed bills, 3 \& |  |
| Loans on bonds \& mort.: | 6 (1) 7 | do 4 months ${ }^{\text {mingle names......... }}$ |  |
| Primenths.......... | 5\% © | Lower grades............. | 9 912 |

United States Securities.-The continued accumulation of unemployed fuuds has produced a steady demand for Government securities, accompanied naturally with an upward tendency in prices. There has also been a demand for Five-twenties for export, partly upon orders by cable, and partly for shipment in return for coupons sent from Europe for collection. This has produced an advance in those bonds, with which the market generally has sympathised. Sixes of 1881 have been in active demand for the purposes of a negotiation, amounting to $\$ 10,000,000$, connected with the Pacific MailS. S. Co., and the price has advanced 1 per cent. Old Five-Twenties close at $110 \ddagger$ @110
The new issue of Five-twenties of 1865 are becoming a fayorite bond, and at the close of the week are very active at $108 \frac{1}{3}$ bid and 111 asked-an adrance of about 2 per cent. upon our last quotations. It is anderstood that the Secretary purposes funding into these securities the whole outstanding issue of Seven-thirties; so that this will really be the leading security on the market, and, as such, is quite likely to attract foreign investment. Ten-forties are quoted at the close $100 \frac{1}{4}$-an advance of $\frac{8}{8}$.
The following are the closing prices of leading sec urities, compared with preceding weeks :


Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-Speculation, after the relapse of last week, has taken another lease of life. The transactions in the leading railroads have been iarger than last week, and generally at advancing prices. The outside public appear to take an active interest in current operations, and are steadily taking stocks off the shoulders of the brokers-the consummation for which the latter have been devoutly wishing. Upon an average, prices are $1 \frac{1}{2} @ 2$ per cent. higher than at the close of last week. The upward movement in Northwestern common has been interrupted by sales to realize, and the price has fallen from $62 \frac{1}{4}$, the highest point, to $58 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ at the close.

The chief feature in the miscellaneous list has been an advance in Pacific Mail to 242. The company has exchanged 50,000 shares, of the stock authorized at the last session of the Legislature, at the price of $\$ 200$ per share, for an equivalent amount of United States 6 's of 1881, at 114. It is understood that, in addition to the December dividend of five per cent., the company will also make a share dividend of 33.1 .3 per cent. The purpose of this negotiation is understood to be to provide for the organization of a new line of steamers running between this port and Europe; to make the existing line a weekly service ; and also, ultimately, to establish a Pacific line rumning to the East. It is upon these negotiations and prospects that the large advance in the stock is based.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s stock has adranced during the week 12 per cent. The rise is understood to have been based upon a fair sample of Wall St. sharp practice. The company has issued to certain parties $\$ 4,000,000$ of new stock. The takers were bound not to place the stock upon the market before the 1st November; certain parties, anticipating that the price of the stock would fall, upon the new issue being offered for sale, sold the stock "short" to the extent of 16,000 shares, intending to make their deliveries from the new stock. On the day, however, when the new issue was to have come out of escro, an injunction was placed upon its release, the result being that the "oshorts:" have to buy their stock upon the market for making their deliveries, and hence the large advance in the price.
The following are the closing quotations of to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:
Cumberland Coal.
Quicksilver.
Mantip Co........ New York Central Erie.............. Reading..........
Mich. Sonthern..


Oct. 2
61
56
53
81
120
84
125
115
92



The receipts of treasure from all sources at San Francisco, through regular public channels, during the past nine months, have been as follows:
From California, Northern Mines
From Nevada
From Coastwise Ports, Oregon, \& .
$\begin{array}{r}3,418,433 \\ 11,068,218 \\ 4,416 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total
by law of me as Treasurer of the United States. His signature, hereto countersigned, will be regarded, when affized to any official paper emanating from this office, as having the same force and effect as if signed by me.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.

Upon the circular was written the official signature of the newlyappointed Assistant-Treasurer. This was done for the purpose of familiarizing the various officials, to whom the circular will be sent, with the genuine signature of Mr. Tuttle, as a safeguard against the successful perpetration of forgeries. His appointment takes effect on the 1st of November.

## 

## DIVIIENDS

We give in our Bulletin from day to day lists of bonds, \&c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning such as have been published through the week in the Buluetri libhed the last week in the Buluetin.

| NAME OF COMPANT. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RATE } \\ & \text { P. O'T. } \end{aligned}$ | PAYABLE. |  | BOOES OLOSED. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | when. | WHERE. |  |
| Banks. Mercantile National Bank. | 5 | Nov. 1. | At Bank. | - |
| Second National Bank..... | 5 | Nov. 1. | At Bank. | - |
| First Nat. Bank, Jersey C.. | 5 | Nov. 1. |  |  |
| Nashua and Lowell .. | 4 | Nov. 1. | Market National |  |

 following is the statement of business at the United States AssayOffice at New York, for the month ending October 31, 1866 :


The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regu-

Central of New Jersey....
Chicago \& Alton....... Chicago \& Aton. Ea....... Chicago \& Milwankee. Chicago \& Milwaukee.....
Chicago \& Northwester.
Chicago, R . Isl. \& Pacific.
Cin., Hamilton \& Dayton. Cin., Hamilton \& Dayton. Cleveland \& Pittsbarg.... Cleveland, and Toledo...
Erie Railway Erie Railway............ Hudson River.. Indianapolis \& Cin.... Long Island .............. Michigan Central..... Mil. \& Prairie du Chien Milwankee \& St. Paul.. New York Central. New York \& New Haven. Ohio \& Mississippi (\$100)
Panama............................
 Toledo, Wabash \& West'n
Miscellaneous shares, viz
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:
Adams Express.........
Adams Express.
Ashburton Coal.
American Coal.. American Expre Atlantic Mail. ........ Brunswick City Land. Butler Coal.
Canton.
Cary..........
Cumberland Coai............ Lehigh and Susque. Coal Mariposa................... Pacific Mail.
Penneylvania Coal Quicksilver ...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Kutland Marble ........... } \\
& \text { Spring Mountain Coal... }
\end{aligned}
$$

Union Navigation.
Union Trust.

W yoming Valley Coal
$\because 100$
100
$\ldots .$.
25
200
10,822
1,900
$\stackrel{711}{6,700}$
43,660
9,000
100
147,474 following $\mathbf{s}^{\dagger}$ atement

June
Saturday
Monday.:
Tuesdag.
Wednesda
Wednesday
Thursday
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
800
19000
9,600
100
700
6,400
1,900
8,810
4,0
2,3
9,2
10,6
17,40
$\begin{array}{ll}00 & 13 \\ 900 & 2 \\ 90 & \end{array}$
-
$\because 300$
30
1,75
300
200

1,700
900
100

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Spruce Hill Coal... } \\
& \text { Union Navigation. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Wilkesbarre Rossian


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 he following statement:

| -Reg. Board.- |  | Last | Board- | -Both Boards- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Last |  | Prev's |
| week | week. |  | week. | week. | We |  |
| 26,625 | 26, | 23,800 | 33,150 | 50,425 | 60,050 |
| 42,683 | 59,88 | 53,021 | 76,400 | 95,704 |  |
| 35,041 | 45,192 | 47,000 | 62,455 | 82,041 | 107,647 |
| 56,818 | 59,811 | 77,890 | 57,500 | 134.008 | 117,311 |
| 106,885 | 45,173 | 66,890 | 44,400 | 173,775 | 89,573 |
| 74,986 | 54,031 | 63,700 | 64,400 | 138,686 |  |
| 43,03 | 290,988 | 332,301 | 338,305 | 675,3 | 62, |

## Total of week............ <br> weekly 629,293

Week ending Regular Open Both |Week ending Regular Open Both
Friday. Board. Board. Boards| Friday. Board. Board. Boarä



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


The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds, sold on each day:

 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { State \& City b; ds } & 12,53,500 & 31,000 & 43,600 & 29,500 & 13,2,000 & 86,500 & 403,500\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Total of week.. } \$ 241,000 & \overline{250,400} & \overline{476,250} & \overline{707,150} & \overline{923,500} & \overline{568,000} & \overline{3,166,300}\end{array}$ The totals of each class of secarities sold in the first nine months of the year gre shown in the statement which follows
are shown in the statement which follows:

|  | -GGovern | ments- | State, \&c., | Railroad | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds. | Notes. | Bonds. | Bond | amount. |
| January | \$4,827,200 | \$3,340,100 | \$952,900 | \$3,035,500 | \$12,155,709 |
| February | 3,846,500 | 2,591,900 | 1,691,500 | 1,692,100 |  |
| March. | 3,931,300 | 3,006,700 | 2,903,600 | 781.240 | 10,622,840 |
| April | 5,798,300 | 3,789,650 | 1,679,500 | 838,700 | 12,056,150 |
| May. | 8,002,700 | 2,258,250 | 1,236,600 | 781,900 515,700 | 12,279,450 |
| June | $7,483,800$ | 2,485,250 | $1,644,000$ $1,633,000$ | 455,500 | 14,765,500 |
| Jaly.. | $10,476,250$ $10,987,850$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2} \mathbf{1 9 8 7 7 , 7 5 0}$ | $1,633,000$ $1,986,990$ | 993, ${ }^{4500}$ | 16,544,750 |
| $\stackrel{\text { August. }}{\text { Septembe }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,987,850 \\ 6,451,300 \end{array}$ | 2.425,350 | 2,984,000 | ${ }_{879} 973,200$ | 12,739,850 |
| and for the | ending on F | iday- |  |  |  |
| Sept. 7. | \$2,354,200 | \$1,002,751 | \$514,500 | \$197,700 | \$4,069,10. |
| Sept. 14 | 1,456,000 | 730,900 | 516,000 | 179,500 | 2,912,400 |
| Sept. 21 | 1,174,800 | 251,500 | 791,000 | 207,500 | 2,424,800 |
| Sept. 28 | 1,254,300 | 432,750 | 1,061,500 | 259,500 |  |
| Oct. | 1,681,400 | 308,500 | 768,0410 | 239,200 | 2,997,100 |
| Oct. 12 | 2,849,600 | 480,700 | 814,500 | 119,500 | 4,264,300 |
| O't. 19 | 2,677,300 | 1,208,550 | 549,500 | 256,300 | 4,691,850 |
| Oct. | 1,981,000 | 488,700 | 476,300 | 439,500 | 3,385,500 |
| Nov. 2. | 1,762,000 | 650,300 | 403,500 | 350,500 | 3,166,300 |

Fridaty, P. M., Nov. 2
The Money Market.-The course of monetary affairs has not varied materially siuce our last. Owing to the activity of stock speculation there has been a very large demand for call loans, under which the rate of interest has been somewhat firmer ; there is, however, still the same plethora of idle funds which bas prevailed for some time, and the condition of the market is one of extreme ease.

During last month, the condition of the Western banks was such as to allow them to keep considerable deposits in the banks of this city, where their funds draw interest, and the same rule applies to other sections. The general quiet of business throughout the country naturally causes money to rest in the banks of the respective localities; and the banks, in turn, allow their balances with their New York agents to accumulate, the allowance of interest by our banks having a special tendency to encourage such accumalations.

Nor is it to be overlooked that the stagnation of trade in England, consequent upon the panic, and the severe commercial reaction on the Continent, following the late war, have a similar tendency to produce an accumulation here. The banks there have large amounts of idle capital, which they are willing should be made available for American importers-the firmness with which we withstood the effects of the London panic having doubtless fostered this disposition-and as the late high premium on gold has been unfavorable to remittances abroad, this disposition to extend credits to our merchants has no doubt resulted in the deferring of payments for an important proportion of our fall importations. Such a move ment naturally results in the importers having large deposits in the banks. This is probably a much more important element in the prevailing plethora of capital than is generally supposed. At the same time, this consideration inaicates that, when the importers pay off this back indebtedness; we may anticipate a permanent reaction from the prevailing extreme euse in money; and the same remark applies to the Western demand for currency for moving the hog crop, a movement which is just at hand.

Discounts are inactive. The Danks being able to get 5 per cent. for a large portion of their call loans, there is less disposition to lend on paper at $5 @ j \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and there are now few names which the banks would disconnt below 6 per cent. ; the rates for prime paper range at $5 \frac{1}{2} @ 7$ per cent. On call loans the general rate in stock collaterals is 5 per cent., and on Governments 4 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :


United States Securities.-The continued accumulation of unemployed funds has produced a steady demand for Government securities, accompanied naturally with an upward tendency in prices. There has also been a demand for Five-twenties for export, partly upon orders by cable, and partly for shipment in return for coupons sent from Europe for collection. This has produced an advance in those bonds, with which the market generally has sympathised. Sixes of 1881 have been in active demand for the purposes of a negotiation, amounting to $\$ 10,000,000$, connected with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., and the price has advanced 1 per cent. Old Five-Twenties close at $110 \frac{1}{2} @ 110 \frac{5}{8}$ ex coupon.

The new issue of Five-twenties of 1865 are becoming a favorite bond, and at the close of the week are very active at $108 \frac{1}{8}$ bid and 111 asked-an advance of about 2 per cent. upon our last quota tions. It is anderstood that the Secretary purposes funding into these securities the whole outstanding issue of Seven-thirties; so that this will really be the leading security on the market, and, as such, is quite likely to attract foreign investment. Ten-forties are quoted at the close $100 \frac{1}{4}$-an advance of $\frac{8}{3}$.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks :

| U. S. 6's, 1881 coup........ U. S. $5-20$ 's, 1862 coupons. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| U. S. $5-20$ 's, 1865 |
| U. S. $5-20$ 's, 1865, N |
| S 10 |
| U-S 7-30's 1st serie |
| S. 7-30's 2d Serie |
|  |


| Sep. 28. | Oct. 5. | Oct. 12. | Oct. 19. | Oct. 26. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Nov. 2.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-Speculation, after the relapse of last week, has taken another lease of life. The transactions in the leading railroads have been iarger than last week, and generally at advancing prices. The outside public appear to take an active interest in current operations, and are steadily taking stocks off the shoulders of the brokers-the consummation for which the latter have been devoutly wishing. Upon an average, prices are $1 \frac{1}{2} @ 2$ per cent. higher than at the close of last week. The upward movement in Northwestern common has been interrupted by sales to realize, and the price has fallen from $62 \frac{1}{4}$, the highest point, to $58 \frac{1}{2}$ at the close.

The chief feature in the miscellaneous list has been an advance in Pacific Mail to 242. The company has exchanged 50,000 shares of the stock authorized at the last session of the Legislature, at the price of $\$ 200$ per share, for an equivalent amount of United States 6's of 1881, at 114. It is understood that, in addition to the December dividend of five per cent:, the company will also make a share dividend of 331.3 per cent. The purpose of this negotiation is understood to be to provide for the organization of a new line of steamers running between this port and Europe; to make the existing line a weekly service; and also, ultimately, to establish a Pacific line running to the East. It is upon these negotiations and prospects that the large advance in the stock is based.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s stock has adranced during the week 12 per cent. The rise is understood to have been based upon a fair sample of Wall St. sharp practice. The company has issued to certain parties $\$ 4,000,000$ of new stock. The takers were bound not to place the stock upon the market before the 1st November ; certain parties, anticipating that the price of the stock would fall, upon the new issue being offered for sale, sold the stock "short" to the extent of 16,000 shares, intending to make their deliveries from the new stock. On the day, however, when the new issue was to have come out of escro, an injunction was placed upon its release, the result being that the "oghorts" have to buy their stock upon the market for making their deliveries, and hence the large advance in the price.

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

| $\mathrm{Sep.}_{48} 21 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ept. } 28 . \\ & 55 \text {. } \\ & 5313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. 5. } \\ 533 / 4 \\ 55 \% / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & t .12 . \\ & 58 \\ & 54 \not 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | 543 |  | 563 |
| 335/8 | 3016 | 3014 | 801/6 |
| 106\% | 114\% | 116 | 1183/ |
| 757/8 | 79\% | 90\%/ | 831 |
| 1203 | 124\% | 122\% | 1223/ |
| 115 | 1163 | 116\% | 116\% |
| 853/3 | 8,5\% | 89\%/8 | 90\% |


| 53\% | 61 | 67\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55\% $/$ | 56 | 55\% |
| - | 53 | 553/4 |
| 29\% | 31\% | 31 |
| 1193/ | 120 | 119\% |
| 83\% | 84 | 85\% |
|  | 125 | 125\% |
| 115\% | 115\%/\% | 117 |
| 901/ | 923/8 | 93 |


| ichigan | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 911/4 | 21/4 |  |
| Clev. and | 1173/6 | 121 | 1223/8 | $127 \%$ | 120 |  | 120 |
| Northwe | ${ }_{67 \%} 35$ |  |  | 467 | ${ }_{76}^{51 / 4}$ | 571 |  |
| k | 111 | 112 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 1093/2 | 111 |
|  | 105\% |  |  | $1093 / 4$ | 1093/4 | 109\% |  |
| Ulinois Central. | $121 / 8$ | $123 \%$ | 128 | 128 | 127 | 125\%/ | 12 |

The total number of shares sold in the three last weeks ending at date was as follows :

|  | Nova | Oct 26. | Oct. 19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular Board | 343,038 | 290,988 | 299,236 |
| Open Board. | 332,301 | 338,305 | 365,030 |
| Both Boards | 675,239 | 629,293 | 266 |

The transactions in bonds at the Stock Exchange the present week are below those of the two last weeks, as appears from the following comparison:

Total...
The Gold Market.-The present week has been looked forward to for some time as the period when the disbursement of about 24 millions of coin upon November coupons would produce a material decline in the premium on gold. The result, however, shows a complete disappointment of the general anticipation. On the lst inst., the price advanced $l_{\frac{1}{2}}$ in the face of the payment of six millions out of the Sab-'Treasury; and to day the rise has been sustained, notwithstanding the disoursement of about two and a half millions more. This result is partially due to the large purchases for covering short contracts. The condition of political affairs, however, and the party exasperation connected with the elections, have, no doubt, much to do with the firmness of the premium at a time when it might have been expected to decline. There is no prospect of any important shipment of coin to-morrow, on account of coupons collected on foreign account. Loans are easier, 3 per cent. per annum being paid for having gold "carried."

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days :
Lowest. Highest. 27 Low'st Highest

'Ihe transactions for the last week at the Custom "House and the Sab-Treasury were as follows:


Balance on Saturday evening
Decrease during the week...
$00,784,02670$
506,60841
Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, $\$ 2,877,140$. included in the receipts of customs were $\$ 237,000$ in gold, and $\$ 2,223,88619$ in Gold Certificates.
The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the SubTreasury since July 7:

| Weeks Knding | Custom House. | Payments. ${ }^{\text {Sub-Treasur }}$ |  | Balances. | Changes in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$2,471,626 | \$15,039,083 | \$25,259,144 | \$88,065,802 | Inc. | \$7,220,061 |
| 14 | 2,486,296 | 10,184,139 | 16,366,534 | 94,248,198 | Inc. | 6,183,395 |
| 21 | 2,480,149 | 16,472,438 | 13,797,169 | 91,572,923 | Dec. | 2,675,266 |
| 28 | 2,926,884 | 19,682,106 | 14,013,440 | 85,904,262 | Dec. | 5,668,666 |
| Au | 2,794,658 | 22,015,194 | 18,578,526 | 82,467,634 | Dec. | 3,436,628 |
| 11 | 2,676,331 | 5,825,232 | 9,747,042 | 86,439,444 | Inc | 3,971,810 |
| 18 | 2,461,876 | 11,262,202 | 13,639,422 | 88,816,644 | Inc | 2,377,219 |
| 25 | 3,069,803 | 16,709,883 | 23,900,447 | 96,007,229 | Inc. | 7,190,504 |
| Sept | 3,199,168 | 47,807,365 | 34,094,678 | 82,294,512 | Dec. | 13,712,686 |
|  | 3,22-2,265 | 16,820,266 | 19,069,718 | 84,563,995 | Inc | 2,269,452 |
| 15. | 3,105,457 | 19,047,272 | 21,568,121 | 87,048,843 | Inc | 2.520,848 |
| 22 | 2,399,270 | 5,680,903 | 12,453,160 | 93,857,100 | Inc | 6,772,256 |
| 29 | 2,876,717 | 25,238,192 | 19,223,924 | 87,842,831 | De | 6,014,268 |
| Oct. 6 | 2,266,334 | 7,766,499 | 10,212,269 | 90,288,601 | Inc. | 2,445,769 |
| 13 | 2,546,361 | 「,912,486 | 13,681,534 | 96,057,649 | Iuc. | 5,769,048 |
| 20 | 2,629,828 | 8,470,788 | 13,703,774 | -101,290,65.3 | Inc | 5,232,985 |
| 27. | 2,460,886 | 19,082,535 | 18,575,927 | 100,784,026 | Dec. | 506,608 |

Foreign Exchange. - The exchange market is unexpectedly dull. There has been a much more limited demand for bills for tomorrow's steamer, than might have been expected from the remittances due on account of coupons sent from Europe for collection. It now turns out that brokers have been holding back bills, in anticipation of a large demand and high rates in the maturing of the coupons; the event proves, however, that they are unable to sell at the specie shipping rate. A large amonnt of bills is held over for next steamer in expectation of a firmer mariset.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :

|  | Oct. 12 | Oct. 19 | Oct. 26 | Nov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| London Comm'l. | 1053/@1064 1063/43 107 | 107440103 <br> 108\% © 1083 | 107 18 108 \% 109 (m) 109 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 @ 1081 / 6 \\ & 10914109 \end{aligned}$ |
| do do shrt | 107\% \% 107\% |  | 1093/4 110 | 110\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 110\% |
| Paris, long. | 5.263 @ 0 | $5.22 \pm$ @ 0.20 | 5.17 | 5.163@5.15 |
|  | 5.23\%@ | 5.183@ | 5.133/@5.12\% | $5.22 \%$ |
| Antwerp. | 5.30 @5.263 | 5.25 @5.22\% | 5.211 05.20 | ${ }_{5} 5.20$ @ $5.17 \%$ |
| Swiss ... | $5.30{ }^{\text {a }}$ (10.263/4 | 5.283/@5.22\% | 5.2112@5.20 | 5.20 @ $5.17 \%$ |
| Hamburg | 35 , ${ }^{(0)} 35$ | ${ }_{41}^{3610} 0$ | ${ }_{41}^{36}$ | $36 \%$ |
| Amster | 4013@ | 41 @ 411/4 | 41 @ |  |
|  | 777\% |  | $78 \times 1$ |  |
| Berlin ........... | 71 © 713 | 72 @ | 72, $3_{6}$ | 73 @ $731 / 8$ |

New York City Banks.-The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York tor the week ending with the commencement of business on Oct.27, 1866 :

| Banks. New York |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loans and discounts. | Specie. | circulation. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Legal <br> Tenders. |
|  | \$8,481,639 | \$1,661,804 | \$720, | \$8,066,179 |  |
| Manha | 6,592,339 | 299,718 | 12,796 | 4,923,205 | 1,579,552 |
| Merchant | 7,693,568 | 608,318 | 627,102 | 6,642,371 | 2,216,383 |
| Mechanic | 5,979,104 | 151,607 | 531,569 | 4,546,025 | 1,389,5¢3 |
| Union | 4,707,486 | 104,927 | 446,833 | 3,282,285 | 805,753 |
| Ameri | 9,243,234 | 860,587 | 2,6\%5 | 9,482,207 | 4,070,723 |
| Phen | 4,483,806 | 197,548 | 295,000 | 3,556,024 | 947,834 |
| City | $3,242,743$ | 4(19,590 |  | 2,105,690 | 832,197 |
| Tradesm | 3,156,881 | 11,396 | 678,716 | 2,175,950 | 874,62\% |
| Fulton | 2,754,954 | 102,807 | 19,078 | 2,510,278 | 1,908,388 |
| Chemica | 5,675,724 | 280,083 | 18,225 | 5,706,741 | 2,718,989 |
| Merch'ts Exchange | 3,734,103 | 29,219 | 453,974 | 2,885,745 | 839,755 |
| National. | 2,969,733 | 153,871 | 493,360 | 942,271 | 302,715 |
| Butch. \& Dr | 2,568,761 | 15,028 | 241,468 | 1,796,349 | .410,838 |
| Mech's \& Traders. . | 1,920,214 | 19,202 | 175,000 | 1,649,976 | 415,650 |
| Greenwich. | 984,597 | 3,895 | 5,480 | 899,129 | 215,738 |
| Leather Manufact's | 3,455,734 | 10ti,923 | 171,500 | 2,927,733 | 1,391;905 |
| Seventh Ward | 1,358,925 | 21,553 | 175,337 | 936,395 | 511,978 |
| State of N. York | 5,602,339 | 315,512 | 10,2t6 | 4,284,165 | 1.555,314 |
| American Exc'ge | 12,136,821 | 389,769 | 987,975 | 8,468,192 | 3,721,404 |
| Commerce. | 23,974,583 | 668,733 | E,418,410 | 10,495,690 | 7,559,655 |
| Broadw | 6,313,782 | 84,016 | 900,000 | 5,480,463 | 2,037,027 |
| Ocea | 3,410,541 | 18,126 | 797,033 | 2,934,021 | 1,100,509 |
| Merca | 3,511,781 | 31,185 | 482,299 | 3,343,923 | 1,255,126 |
| Paciflc | 1,935,929 | 15,821 | 128,245 | 1,537,141 | 400,334 |
| Republic | 5,319,483 | 127,414 | 558,983 | 4,431,685 | 1,306,804 |
| Chatham | 2,042,259 | 32,054 | 131,000 | 2,074,208 | 632,179 |
| People's | 1,418,(102 | 12,514 | 7,132 | 1,344,215 | 356,640 |
| North A | 2,946,742 | 95,666 | 322,185 | 2,773,684 | 743.398 |
| Hanover | 2,739,565 | 78,333 | 293,069 | 1,744,237 | 459,515 |
| Irving | 1,749,000 | 6,500 | 196,350 | 1,606,000 | 456,000 |
| Metropo | :0,836,912 | 74,531 | 1,149,100 | 6,373,415 | 1,969,500 |
| Citizens' | 1,485,774 | 16,267 | 131,602 | 1,422,543 | 461,101 |
| Nass | 2,774,1024 | 104,913 | 4,503 | 1,965,407 | 797,616 |
| Market. | 2,847,303 | 63,449 | 504,800 | 2,319,150 | 825,809 |
| St. Nicholas | 2,807,098 | 27,909 | 757,508 | 1,316,196 | 597,675 |
| Shoe and Leather. | 5,551,800 | 10,830 | 897,800 | 3,673,500 | 1,285,000 |
| Corn Exchange | 5,602,600 | 13,636 | 11,970 | 4,504,991 | 515,000 |
| Continental | 4,295,888 | 102,753 | 550,488 | 2,527,519 | 590,000 |
| Commonw | 3,052,390 | - 44,559 | 212,260 | 3,211,818 | 802,849 |
| Oriental. | 1,242,399 | 10,011 | 22,518 | 1,032,267 | 207,980 |
| Marine | 1,935,641 | 52,975 | 265,000 | 1,699,762 | 482,400 |
| Atlan | 1,649,568 | 13,865 | 96,000 | 1,452,369 | 412,679 |
| Imp. \& Trad | 5,813,114 | 59,194 | -505,329 | 4,864,725 | 1,179,338 |
| Park. | 16,326,971 | 206,768 | 1,000,000 | 19,969,534 | 5,687,339 |
| Mech. Bank'g As'n | 1,308,326 | 9,978 | 307,630 | 1,513,024 | 616,643 |
| Grocers'........ | 1,244,435 | 6,146 | 76,500 | 1,164,301 | 283,236 |
| North Ri | 1,644,72\% | 28,991 | 11,952 | 1,112,651 | 180,710 |
| East Riv | 981,455 | 1,944 | 283,500 | 628,084 | 257.499 |
| Manuf. \& Merch'ts | 1,711,923 | 5,355 | 1,100 | 1,339,383 | 245,104 |
| Fourth National... | 16,971,887 | 47,408 | 2,834,755 | 13,294,022 | 4,145,604 |
| Central.. | 13,772,903 | 17,728 | 1,633,479 | 14,192,636 | 3,912,764 |
| Second National | 1,171,086 |  | 270,000 | 941,174 | 354,058 |
| Ninth National. | 6,708,554 | 13,457 | 945,380 | 7,385,010 | 1,931,713 |
| First National | 2,515,085 | 51,539 | 446,822 | 3,378,212 | 1,837,325 |
| Third National. | 3,426,388 | 27,260 | 796,284 | 2,972,216 | 1,085,485 |
| N. Y. Exchange | 1,141,857 | 4,473 | 269,163 | 863,003 | 289,166 |
| Tenth Nation | 2,516,800 | 6,800 | 912,700 | 1,396,300 | 749,200 |
| Dry Doc | 180,798 | 4,668 | 12,939 | 236,182 | 29,000 |
| Bull's Head | 1,303,428 | 7,113 | 25,408 | 1,458,993 |  |

. $\$ 274,725,456 \$ 7,318,239$ 9 \$30, $\$ 233,840,5^{7}$
$40,572 \quad \$ 78,064,925$
Totals......... $\$ 274,725,456 \$ 7,848,239$
earings for the week ending Oct. 20,1866 $\qquad$ \$ $\$ 724,722,193372$ Clearings for the week ending Oct. 27,1866
Balances for the week ending Oct. ${ }_{25,243,972}^{27} 8$ Balances for the week ending Oct. 20,1866 .
Balances for the week ending Oct. 27,1866 .
The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as fol
$\qquad$ lows:

Loans.. . ................... | Dec. 84, 410,340 | Deposits.. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| . ${ }^{\text {Inc.. }}$ |  | ....Dec.

.Dec.
$\$ 1,243,281$
560,544 Circulation. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text {.Inc.. } & 476,752 \\ \text { Dec. } & 171,803\end{array}$
The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:


Piiladelpifia Banks.-The following comparative statement shows the average condition 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:

| pate. | Legal Tenders. | Loans. | Specie. | Circilation. | Deposits. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dater |  |  |  |  |  |

Boston Banis.-The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston Banks for the past week are given below, and in some respects show a stronger condition than the statement of last week, loans having decreased and deposits largely increased. The private deposits this week amount to $\$ 44,694,164$, which is the largest amount reported during the present year. A detailed comparison with last week shows an decrease in loans of $\$ 82,870$; an increase in specie of $\$ 31,214$; a decrease in legal tender notes of $\$ 45,869$; a decrease in amount due from other banks of $\$ 861,336$; a decrease in amount due to other banks of $\$ 458,036$; an increase in deposits of $\$ 370,651$; a decrease in National circulation of $\$ 15,976$, and a decrease in State circulation of $\$ 1,719$.

The following are the footings, as compared with the two previous statements :

|  | Oct. 29. | Oct. 22. | Oct. 15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | \$41,900,000 | \$41,900,000 | \$41,900,000 |
| Loans. | 95,381,355 | 95,464,225 | 95,039,305 |
| Specie | 250,516 | 219,302 | 240,417 |
| Legal ten | 19,654,336 | 19,700,205 | 29,801,819 |
| Due from other banks | 16,346,032 | 17,207,368 | 18,049,543 |
| Due to other banks. | 14,297.824 | 14,755,860 | 15.546,077 |
| Deposits. | 44,694,164 | 44,303,513 | 43,330,226 |
| Circulation (National) | 24,443,519 | 24,459,495 | 24,329,751 |
| Circulation (State). . | 332,453 | 334,172 | 337,656 |

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past
$\begin{array}{cc} & \\ \text { Aug. } & 6 \ldots \\ " . & 13 \ldots \\ " & 20 \ldots \\ \text { Sept. } & 27 . . \\ " . & 10 \\ " & 17 \ldots \\ \text { Oct. } & 24 . \\ \text { ". } & 1 . \\ " & 15 . \\ " . & 22 \ldots \\ " & 29 \ldots\end{array}$

National Banks.-No new National banks were organized last week.

National bank notes were issued during the week to the amount of $\$ 459,385$, making the total in circulation up to date $\$ 294,636,689$. The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation:



 Tune $9 . .1,650 \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$




y $21 . .1,655$
The following is a syoopsis of the querterly reports of the Na tional bauks of the United States, 1866 :

|  | July 1, 1866. | Oct. 1, 1866. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital paid in | \$414,170,493. | \$415,278,969 |
| Notes in circulat | 267,778,678 | 280,129,558 |
| Old circulation as State banks | 19,996,163 | 8,819,719 |
| Profit and loss. | 79,437,251 | 85,942,606 |
| Due banks and bank | 122,448,455 | 137,411,762 |
| Due Treasary of United States | 39,105,077 | 33,400,776 |
| Due depositors. | 533,290,265 | 563,510,570 |
| Miscellaneous | 40,495 | $\cdots$ |
| Total liabilities. | \$1,476,266,877 | \$1,525,493,960 |
| Loans and discounts | \$548,216,206 | \$601,238,808 |
| Due from banks | 110,674,660 | 119,734,408 |
| Real estate, furniture, | 16,728,533 | 17,122,117 |
| Specie and legal tenders | 214,035,870 | 213,941,477 |
| Cash items. | 96,077,134 | 103,676,648 |
| United States bonds, $7-30$ notes, | 447,536,300 | 442,544,840 |
| Bills of banks..... | 17,891,722 | 17,437,699 |
| Expense account | 3,030,440 | 5,298,376 |
| Overdrafts. | -2,111,238 | ¢,008,695 |
| Miscellaneous. | 19,964,774 | 2,490,892 |
| Total | ,266,877 | \$1,525,493,960 |

The volume of National Bank circulation has increased in three montbs nearly thirteen millions; while the old issues as State banks bave diminished ten millions. The loans are fifty-three millions more than in July last ; and the privata deposits thirty millions.

Foreign Banking.-The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Oct. 17, 1866 :

| bsue department |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes issued........... | £ $50,131,445$ | Government debt. Other secarities. Gold coin and bullion |  | $\begin{array}{r} 811,015,100 \\ 3,984,100 \\ 15,131,445 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $£ 30,131,445$ ( £30,131,445 |  |  |  |  |
| banking department |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' capital | £14,553,000 | Gov. Securities,(including |  | £12,291,426 |
| Rest | 3,220,501 | dead weight annuity). Other securities......... |  |  |
| Pablic deposits. | 3,392,982 |  |  | 21,244,986 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,778,523 \\ 632,234 \end{array}$ |  | Notes <br> Gold and silver coin.... | 6,044,910 |
|  | £40,583,240 |  |  | $£ 40,583,240$ |
| the following changes: |  |  |  |  |
| Circulation issue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £30,131,445 Decrease. . . . . . . £ £ 110,295 |  |  |  |  |
| Circulation activ |  | . £30,131,45 | Increase ........ 113,370 |  |
| Public Deposit |  | 3,392,982 | Decrease . . . . . . 2 2,873,217 |  |
| Other Deposits |  | $\begin{aligned} & .18,778,523 \\ & \therefore 12,291,426 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Oovernment Securities in | do do | $\ldots$... $21,244,986$ |  |  |
| Coin and bullion in both d | epartments. | ... 16,133,363 | Decrease. | 904, 364 |
| Seven days and other |  | 632,234 | Increase | 19,149 |
| The rest. |  | 3,226,501 |  |  |
| Notes in reserve....................... 6,044,9:0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserve (notes and coin) in banking <br> department..........................7,046,828 Decrease........ 447,513 |  |  |  |  |
| The last weekly return of the Bank of France shows the follow- |  |  |  |  |

The last weekly return of the Bank of France shows the following changes:
.Dec. $£ 630,000 \mid$ Notes in circulation.
 Inc. $\mathbf{~ 1 4 0 , 0 0 0}$
. Bec. $\quad 16,000$ Bills discounted.......
Government deposits.

BANKSTOCKLIST.


SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.


## 

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

The state of trade continues to be reportiget, Nov. 2. While confidence in prices is the regular trade refusing to buy laired, lower prices, the markets are notably sion in anticipation of Cotton has been without much change, and rules dull. The speculation in Breadstuffs has suffered a decided collapse; the close being almost panicky. Groceries have been variable; Sugars and Molasses closing active and firmer; Coffee, Rice, \&c., being dull and drooping.
Provisions have passed a very excited week, owing to a variety of circumstances. Some difficulty about the issue of certificates for Pork in yard has prevented the regular statement of stocks from being made public. With the culmination of the specu!ative " corner" yesterday a rapid decline set in, and Mess Pork closed this afternoon at \$30 "regular," and $\$ 31$ cash. Lard having declined materially, shippers have entered the market. They took on Wednesday about 500 tcs. prime steam rendered at $14 \frac{1}{4} @ 14 \frac{1}{2}$ c., since which there has been more steadiness. Other hog products have had a downward tendency. The arrivals of live hogs at this market have averaged about 4,000 daily, and prices have declined to $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. for prime. At the West prices have declined to $8 @ 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. The packing season cannot be said to have opened yet, and it is difficult to say just now when it will, packers having far too low an estimate of value to meet the ideas of feeders and drovers.
Naval Stores have, on the whole, done better than last week, but Spirits Turpentine closed dull at the advance. Oils have shown no essential change.

Petroleum was very depressed early in the week; but, for the past few days, very low quotations having been made, there is rather more doing, and the close is firm ; Standard Refined White, $37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., in bond.

Wool continues exceedingly depressed. Manufacturers will not extend their purchases beyond their immediate wants. Receipts have fallen off, and are much below last season. Holders are, therefore, not offering freely at the low prices current.

Freights show some indisations of revival. Considerable cotton is going forward to Great Britain, with some grain. But the aggregate of business is still limited.
Metals have been without important variation; 200,000 lbs. Baltimore Copper sold to-day at 30 c . per lb., and Spelter was a shade firmer on London advices ; but, beyond this, nothing can be noted.

Fruits and Fish are quiet and unchanged. Tallow has improved and closed active-prime $123^{3}$ c. per lb. Whiskey is very firm but quiet.

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since July 1, 1866, the principal ports of destination, and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1865. The export of each article to the several ports and the total export fon the pasi week can be obtained by dedacting the amount In the late aumber of the Gatontone from that here given I


Other S. All oth.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
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## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Oct. 26, since Jan1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :


## COTTON

Friday, P. M., Nov. 2, 1866.
The receipts of Cotton the past week at all the ports have largely increased, and amount to 50,529 bales, against 37,452* bales the previous week, making the total receipts since September 1, this year, 160,982 bales, against 343,349 bales for the same period in 1865. The receipts each week this year have been as follows:



Total since September 1.
The exports from all the ports for this weet have increas somewhat, being 9,511 bales, of which 6,227 bales were to Liverpool, and 3,284 bales were to Havre, as follows :

|  | $\sim$ Exported this week to- |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yorted from |  | Havre. |  |
| Boston.... | 4,242 | 74 | 4,316 |
| New Orieans | 1,015 | 3,210 | 5,125 |
| Total this week, bales. | 6,227 | 3,284 | 9,511 |

The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1 now amount to 66,065 bales, againșt 145,000 bales for the same time last year. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, \&c.:

## Receirts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and

 Stocks at Dates Mentioned.| POR'Ts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { REE'D } \\ \text { SINCE } \\ \text { SEPT. 1. } \end{gathered}$ | Exported since sept. 1 to- |  |  |  | SHIP- <br> M'NTS TO NORTH. PORTS. | stoce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Great <br> Britain. | France | Other <br> for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| N. Orleans, Oci. 26. | 68,450 | 12,709 | 9,585 | 473 | 22,767 | 41 | 112,521 |
| Mobile, Oct. 26. | 25,472 | 4,535 |  | $\ldots$ | 4,535 | 11,612 | 32,861 |
| Charleston, Oct. 26.. | 17,090 | 2,665 |  | $\ldots$ | 2,665 | 13,258 | 6,401 |
| Savannah, Oct. 26.. | 27,288 |  |  |  |  | 22,775 | 9,560 |
| Texas, Oct. 19... | 4,267 | 1,640 | .... |  | 1,640 | 1,363 | 7,592 |
| New York, Nov. $2^{*}$. | 4,427 | 30,627 | 1,000 | 2,299 | 33,926 |  | 79,000 |
| Florida, Oct. $26 \dagger . .$. | 347 |  |  |  |  | 347 | 162 |
| N. Carolina, Mov. 2. | 4,359 |  | $\ldots$ | .... |  | 4,359 |  |
| Virginia, Nov. 2.. | 7,642 |  |  |  |  | 7,642 |  |
| Other p'ts, Oct. 30. | 1,635 | 271 |  | 261 | 532 | 1,635 | $\ddagger 46,00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The market this week has been characterized by the same feverish and unsettled tone that prevailed last week, with very slight fluctuations in prices. Between frost accounts and a firm market for gold, on the one hand, and restricted demand for consumption with increased receipts at the ports, on the other-parties are a good deal apart and business re stricted. Yesterday ${ }^{\circ}$ renewed reports of frost in Georgia, with an advance of one per cent. in gold in the face of the heavy government disbursements, stimulated a speculative demand, and spinners bought freely. The sales amounted to 4,300 bales, at very full figures. But to-day, under the dull accounts from Liverpool, the market is again dull. The sales of the week, about 13,500 bales, closing quite irregular at the following quotations:


Exports of Cotton from New York the past week amount to 4,316 bales, of which 4,242 were to Liverpool, and 74 to Havre, as follows :
To Liverpool per steamers: Denmark, 1,906; City of Washington, 895; Malta, 1,441. Total bale

## 4,242

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 York since Sept. 1, 1866

| ( ${ }^{\text {TO }}$ | WEEK ENDING |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | Same time. prev. year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 9. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 16 . \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 23. | Oct. <br> 30. |  |  |
| Liverpool. | 2,299 | 677 | 4,653 | 4,242 | 30,608 | 70,418 |
| Other British Po |  |  |  |  | 19 | 2,692 |
| Total to Gt. Britain.. | 2,299 | 677 | 4,653 | 4,242 | 30,62\% | 73,110 |
| Havre |  |  | 100 | 74 | 1,000 | 1,159 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Fre | $\ldots$ |  | 100 | 74 | 1,000 | 1,159 |
| Bremen and Hanover | $\ldots$ | 238 | 133 | $\ldots$ | 893 | 341 |
| Hambarg | .... | 283 | .... | - | 408 | 925 |
| Other port | $\ldots$ | .... |  |  | 203 |  |
| Total to N. Europ | $\ldots$ | 521 | 133 | $\cdots$ | 1,504 | 1,266 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 795 | $\ldots$ |
| All others..................... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Total Spain, éte | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | 795 |  |
| Grand Total ........ ...... | 2,299 | 1,198 | 4,886 | 4,316 | 33,926 | 75,535 |

Receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending last (Friday) evening:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, \&c. not otherwise enumerated.
+ These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida, except Apalachicola,
E Estimated.
${ }^{+}+$These are the

| Tr | This Since week. Sept. 1. |  | From | This Since week. Sept. 1. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | South Carolina |  |  |
| New Orieans. | $10^{\circ}$ | 24,2020 3 | North Carolina. | 1,104 | 4,348 |
| Saranna | 5.165 | 18,206 | Norfolk, Baltimo |  | 7,645 |
| Mobile | 118 | 6,531 | Per Railroad | 1,235 | 4,220 |
| Florida | 22 | 643 | Foreign |  | 51 |
| Total for Total sinc |  |  |  |  | 79,187 |
| The follo | e the | receip | of cotton | on | Phila |

delphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1:

|  | -Boston.- |  | $\sim$ Last ${ }_{\text {Pread }}$ Since |  | -Bnltimore- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Last | Since |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from- | week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. |
| New Orleans... | 2,390 | 6,568 | 1,488 | 2,717 | 106 | 290 |
| Texas..... |  |  |  |  |  | 205 |
| Savannah. | 468 | 581 | 260 | 1, 990 | 295 | 2,050 |
| Mobile. |  | 2,322 | .... | . . |  |  |
| Florida |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 700 | 1,609 | 77 | 465 | 14 | 1,533 |
| North Carolina |  |  | $\ldots$ | 13 | 14 | 123 |
| Virginia |  | S1 |  |  | 355 | 1,112 |
| New York, \&c*. | 1,592 | 7,514 |  |  |  |  |
| Tennesee, Kentuck | 294 | 1,635 |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts.. | es 5,444 | 20,446 | 1,5.5 | 4,985 | 845 | 5,315 |

## * Reshipments.

There have been no exports of cotton during the week from Philadelphia or Baltimore, an! only $i 0$ bales from Boston which were to Liverpool per steamer Asia.

The Growing Crop.-No confirmation has reached us this week of the reports of frost referred to in our last, and we may conclude, therefore, that they were not well founded. Despatches, however, of a similar import were received yesterday from Georgia, but as there is nothing additional today we look upon them as equally unreliable. With the exception of these rumors, the reports from the South during the week have been very favorable:-the weather was all that could be desired for deyeloping the later growth of the plant and for picking purposes. More encouraging estimates are now made, by all parties, of the probable yield : but as one cold night would entirely change the prospect, we withhold for the present the figures we have received from the different sections.
Savannar, Oct. 27.-The receipts for the week ending Oct. 26 were 8,858 bales, against 4,091 bules last week, of which 7,756 baleś were received by the Central Railroad, 182 bales from Augusta and landings 14 bales from Darien, and 14 bales Sea Island from Jacksonville, Fla. The shipments this week were 4,644 , of which 3,468 bales were to New York, 436 bales to Boston, and 418 bales to Baltimore. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, \&c., for a series of weeks:

|  | Receipts. | Shipm's. | Stock. | Price Mid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 7 | 1,440 | 1,782 | ${ }^{5,205}$ | ${ }_{30}^{30}$ @ |
| ": 14 | 1,237 | 1,433 | ${ }_{3,950}$ | $31{ }_{31} 311$ |
| 28 | 1,472 | 1,799 | 3,623 | 34 @34 |
| Oct. ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,847}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,774}$ | 3,296 5 509 | ${ }_{36}^{38}$ @39 ${ }_{\text {@ }}$ |
|  | 4,991 | 4,154 | 5,346 | 36 @37 |
|  | 8,858 | 4,644 | 9,560 | 36 @ |

Transactions during the week have been very limited, nothing done in the lower grades. Holders, however, are firm and not disposed to operate to any extent at the above quotations.
Cbarleston, Oct. 27.-The receipts for the week ending October 26 amount to 5,395 bales, against 2,986 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 1.599 bales, against 2,666 bales last week, of which 1,566 were to New York, and 33 to Baltimore. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of wecks, and the stock, price of middling, rates
 of freigbt to Liverpool and New York, and
of each week siace Sep. 7, were as follows


The market which closed last week unsettled and dull, fell off decidedly early in this week, and on Monday middling cotton was quoted at 36, at which point it remained at the close of the week.
Galveston, Oct. 20.-We have received noe week's later etatement by mail from Galveston. The receipte for week ending Oct. 19 were 1.419 bales, against 746 last week, and the shipments were 8 bales to New Orleans. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments 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:


* Specie.
$\dagger$ Per steamer.

The market has been more active during the week, the increasing supply enabling bayers to operate,
New Orleans Oct. 27. -The mail returns for the week ending Oct. 26 show the receipts to be 21,500 bales, against 16,560 bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 10,443 bales: of which 1,915 were to Liverpool, 3,210 to Havre, 4,248 to New York, and 1,070 to Bostou. Stock on hand Oct. 26 was 112,521 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middlirg rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since July b, were as follows:


* Ey steam.

The market during the week has been quite act:ve especially the last three days, althnugh in order that they might realize, factors were compelled to make concessions middling closing at $37 @ 38$.

Hobile. Oct. 27.-By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Oct. 26 were 8,680 bales, against 7,366 bales last week, and the shipments were $\mathbf{3 , 8 7 5}$ bales, of which 572 bales were to New York, 707 bales to Boston, and 2,596 bales to New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 32,861 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of midat the close of each week :


The market bas been active through the reek: it closes, however, lower but firtn, at 3 z̈c. for middling, 37 c . fur strigt middling, and 38 c . for good middling.
European and lndhay Cftron Markets.-Our correspondent in Lon! don, writing under the date of Oct. 20 , gives the following full review of the Liverpool, London and other cotton markets in the East :*
Liverpool, Oct. 20.-In the early part of the present week there was great activity in the market for all descriptions of cotton, owing to the receipts of higher prices from New York. The American letters defivered last Monday reported unfavorably respecting the growing crop of cotton in the United States, and in addition to this circumstance, higher prices were received from New York by Atlantic Telegraph. Fur these reasons the cotton trade assumed a very buoyant tone, and prices advanced abuut $\frac{a}{d}$ per 1 lb . Since then the market has become much less active, and more than 50 per cent of the advance established in the early part of tha week has been lost. American cotton closes at an advance of $\frac{1}{2} d$, Brazil $\frac{1}{4} d$ to $\frac{1}{2} d$, Smyrna $\frac{1}{2} d$, and East Indian $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ per lb . from last week. Egyptian cotton, owing to the favorable accounts at hand respecting the crop, has given way in price to the extent, viz, of about Id per lb, chiefly as regards the better quolities of produce. The sales of the week had been 103,810 bules, comprising 32,030 bales on speculation, 25,463 bales for export, and 46,320 bales to the trade. Annexed are the prices now current for American cotton :
American cotton

Sea Island. Stained...
Upland.
New Orleans


Good and
fine.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mid. } & \text { Fai } \\ 35 & 49 \\ 23 & -25 \\ 2336 & 25 \\ 233 / 4 & 25 \\ 24 & 233\end{array}$
The comparison of the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this period in each of the last four years is as follows:
 now as under.
Stock at Liverpool.
$1865 . \quad 186$

Americau cotton afioat.

$\qquad$
Indian 280,370

$=41,174$ | 18660 |
| :--- |
| 91,422 | Afloat to Havre..

Total...................................................... 644,228 $\overline{1,152,40 \pi}$
Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports of each description of cotton for the week and year. The particulars of stocks at the date the latest return was made up are included:

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph des patches at the close of our London letter in a previops part of this paper,-[Ed, Commercial \& Financial Chronicle



## TOBACCO.

Fridat, P. M., Nov. 2.
The demand is less active for all descriptions, and pi ces have a downward tendency. Manufacturers seem disposed to delay purchases until the new crop shall have arrived more freely. In hogsheads the sales have been about 800 , of which 580 Kentucky lugs, for export, at $4 \frac{1}{2} @ 5 c$.-the balance mainly medium grades, at about 9 c . to city cutters. Seed leaf is dull and neglected. The sales of the week are about 1,200 cases, including 900 cases Old Ohio at 4 等@ $5 \frac{1}{2} c . ; 45$ cases New Ohio wrappers at 15 c ., and 50 cases Connecticut, 45 c . In Havana, the only transaction of moment is 51 bales new crop at "95c. Manufactured tobacco is much less active than in the previous two weeks, but quotations remain nominally the same.

> hentucky leaf (hhds.).
 as follows:

| from Hhds. Pkrs. | From Hhds. Pkgs. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Jacksonvilie |
| Total for the week | 50.4,949 |
| Below we give the monthly | tement of sfoeks at this mary |
| Kot of domestio and Epapigh | 01 |




The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

EXPORTS OF TOBACOO FROM NEW YORK.
hhds cases. $\sim$ Salems. - Manf.

## Liverpool

London
Glasgow Glasgow
Dublin. Bremen... Hambnrg Africa..... 155 Brit. West Indies..

The total exports of tobacco from New York for October were 6,965 hhds., 9,656 cases, 440 bales, 53 ceroons, 26 bales strips, 818 pkgs., stems, 561,421 lbs. manufactured.

The exports of tobacco from Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia have been as follows for the week:


At Baltimore the past week we notice an active demand for Maryland for shipment, with considerable sales of old crop, reinspected Prices are without any quotable change, but very firm for all desirable leaf. Since the close of our last review there have been sales of 2,000 hhds. Ohio, principally for France-prices not transpired, but understood at a concession on previous sales. There is nothing doing in Kentucky descriptions that we are advised of. Inspections this week 709 hhds. Maryland, 109 do Ohio-total, 818 hhds, making a grand total since Jan. 1st of 60,141 hhds. Cleared 860 hhds. to Amsterdam, making a total since Jan. 1st of 33,058 hbds. Receipts of manufactured tobacco continue light, and the demand being good prices rule very firm.
At New Orleans nothing of moment was done for the week ending the 29th. The receipts were only 35 hhds., and there were no exports. The stock on hand was 5,872 hhds.

At Richmond, Va., on the 31st ult., Leaf Tobacco was in brisk demand; very little coming in, about 10 hogsheads per day being the average amount. Market for medium and inferior brands slightly advanced; manufacturing brisk and prices good. Sixteen hogsheade, boxes and tierces were sold at the Tobacco Exchange. We quote as follows: Lugs-common and light weight $\$ 3 @ 450$; good shipping \$5 50@7; good and fine manufacturing $\$ 9 @ 13$; common leaf $\$ 9 @ 11$; medium $\$ 14 @ 17$; good and fine manufacturing $\$ 19 @ 30$; good and fine slaipping $\$ 1750 @ 2250$; fancy manufacturing, sun-cured, $\$ 40 @$ 75 ; bright wrappers very active with sales at $\$ 150 @ 250$.

The inspection in Virginia from 1st Oct. 1865, to 30th Sept. 1866, were:

## Richmond.

Re ersburg
Rynchburg

| 13,680 | hhds. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,517 | r. |
| 3,577 |  |

Clarksville. Lynchburg $\begin{array}{cc}3,877 \\ 578 & "\end{array}$ Total for the State.. $\stackrel{180}{26,832}$
From Louisville, Ky., advices to Oct. 28 report the supply of good leaf is still very limited, and prices fully sustained. The sales at the auction warehouses to-day were only 46 hhds, with 8 rejections, and one of the warehouses not offering. The break consisted of low grades, though one hhd. of leaf sold at *31; 14 boxen at prices ranging from $\$ 885$ to 840 . Some good old leaf manufagtaring oold at $\$ 40$ thia




## BREADSTUFFS

New York, Nov. 2, 1866.
The speculative features of the market, heretofore noticed, have continued prominent during the past week; but with great irregularity of tone in the past two or three days.

Flour touched the highest point on Wednesday, followed by a slight reaction yesterday, but with more firmness and a yood general demand at the opening to-day. The receipts show no material increase, and bolders, especially of fine family flours, demand extreme prices. It is believed, however, that the pause in the advance will bring forward supplies more liberally; certainly there is no danger of an immediate scarcity.

Wheat advanced 15@20c. per bushel on Wednesday and Thursday. Millers and speculators have been liberal buyers. The eastward movement from western markets has been somewhat checked by the high rates demanded for freight; but supplies are again coming forward liberally. The weather continues mild and favorable to late inland navigation. The Commissioner of Agriculture for the Federal Government reports a slight deficit in the crop, in bushels, but a vast im. provement in quality. He also sets down the surplus of California at 6,000,000 bushels. A telegram from San Francisco reports that the shipment of wheat from that market since July 1st last amounts to 50,000 tons, or $1,700,000$ bushels.
Coru advanced early in the week to $\$ 135$ for Western Mixed, and receded since to $\$ 1$ 29. The eastward movement is increasing slightly. Oats have advanced largely early in the week, 7.5 c . being paid for Western, but have receded 6c. per bushel. Rye has been quiet. Barley bas been very excited; the export to Great Britain is checked by the speculative advance, and there is some reaction at the close.
stocks of grain in store.
Wheat, bushels.
Corn, bushels... Corn, bushels..
Rye, bushels...
Barley malt, bushels
Total bushels.

$\qquad$ | Oct. 29. | Oct. 22, |
| :---: | ---: |
| 407,200 | 238,900 | $\begin{array}{rr}2,630,200 & 2,886,400 \\ 1,246,500 & 1,20,50\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cr}1,246,500 & 2,886,400 \\ 254,400 & 1,200,500 \\ 241,600\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 4 , 4 0 0}$ | 241,600 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 9 6}, 700$ | 336,301 | 496,740

77,400
$5 . 7 \longdiv { 4 , 9 8 8 , 7 0 0 }$ on 'Change, there was Flour closed 10@25c lawa ; and grain lower, and oats and barley 2c. lower than the lower; corn 3c. with confidence in the present extreme prices a good deal impaired.
The following are the closing quotations:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supertine State \& West. $1025 @ 1150$ | per bushel........... \$1 98@ 260 |
| Extra State.......... 110001325 | Milwankee Club....... 2 10@3 25 |
| Shipping R. hoop Ohio. $1225 \times 1300$ | Red Winter........... 2 Eram 290 |
| Extra Western, com- | Amber do ...... ..... 305 @ 325 |
| mon to good.... .. $1100 @ 1400$ | White.............. . 32003350 |
| Double Extra Western | Corn, Western Mixed.... $125 \times 127$ |
| and St. Louis...... 145001800 | Western Yellow....... 1300 c, |
| Southern supers....... 1285 (014 25 | Western White......... 1330 |
| Southern, fancy and ex. $1450 @ 1750$ | Rye..................... 1 200, 1445 |
| Canada, common to choice extra | Oats, Western cargoes... |
| Rye Flour, fine and super- | Barley .................. $120 \times 1{ }^{\text {a }}$ 37 |
| fine............... 7 $^{\text {¢ }} 840$ | Mait.................. $135{ }^{\text {a }} 150$ |
| Corn meal, Jorsey and 60006 | Peas, Canada.......... ${ }_{\text {a }} \times$ |
| Brandywine........ 6000625 | White beans ... ......... 2000300 |

The movement in breadstuff at this market has been as follows:
RECEIPTS.

 ceipts at thr following lake ports for the week ending Oct. 27:

 The receipts of wheat at Cleveland were from Chicago and Milwaukee for milling at Cleveland.

Eaftward Movement by Canal.-The following will show about what there was afloat on canals destined for tide-water From Buffalo,
week ending week ending
Oct. 29........ Oct. 22.
F'ot'l, Buffalo 14 d . F'm Oswego, 9 days. Total afloat.
Previons week $\underset{1,960}{\text { Flour. Wheat. }}$ Previons week.
 Liverrool, 20th October.-The weather bas been generally fine, and favorable for seed time, so that the prospects for next year's wheat crop are
improving. The condition of the new wheat continuin improving. The condition of the new wheat continuing so poor, we have had an active demand for old, both on the spot and for arrival, at advancing prices. ward movement. In the interval since Tuesday the trade has been very active, and large transactions have rakea place in wheat and flour, resulting in an advance of 3 d . per cental on the former, and 6 d . to 1 s . per sack on the latter.
Our market to-day was pretty well attended, and, thongh the buying was our market to-day was pretty well attended, and, thongh the buying was not was supported. A good business was done in Indian Corn at 31 s . for mixed, being an alvance of is. per qr.
Quotations: Flour
Quotations: Flour nominal. Wheat-Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs ,
10s.@12s.; Amber Iowa, 12s. 6d.@12s. 10d. Indian Corn-

farmers' deliverifs of yheat.
Week ending Oct. $13,1866$.
Same time $1865 \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
73,065 qrs. at
80,312 41s. 71 dd.


## GROCERIES.

Friday Night, Nov. 2.
The Grocery Trade, with one or two exceptions, has been more generally active than the quiet ccndition of the other markets would naturally suggest. Prices have been quite uniform and a fair average business has been done. TEA.
Teas were quiet but firm until yesterday, when a better tusiness was done, and the market continues fairly act.ve to day. The sales for the week have been about 2,500 half chests uncolored Japans, 6,000 do Oolongs, and 2,250 do Greens, including 250 of Twankey, with some other business transacted on private terms.
There have been no recejpts of têa at this port since our last issue. Dates from China by mail are no later than those previously given.
Hong Kong, Aug. 28.-A fair business has been done in tea at all the ports during the past fortnight. A small concession has been obtained from the teamen at Shanghai, though at Canton they remain firm, and a small business has been done. Reports from Japan show a rise in the market ; and, in native currency, prices are higher than before this season.


## COFFEE

Coffee has been fairly active，and a very satisfactory business has been done．Prices of prime parcels are firm，but other kinds are rather easier，notwit standing the stocks are light．Advices by mail from Rio Janeiro show that on the 23d September there were 4,500 hags on ves． sels destined for New York，cleared aud readv for sea，and 21，600 bags on vessels loading，besides 23,400 bags afloat．cleared and loading for other ports in the U．S．，the particulars of which may be seen in the table given below．The sales for the week are about 20,100 bags Rio， 550 Maracaibo，and a few small lots of other kinds．The market closing steady at our quotations beiow．
The receipts and stocks of colfee are as follows

|  | at new rork． <br> Rc＇d this Stock in week．fit hands |  | of Rio in the geveral ports． Rec＇d Since S＇ck in for w＇k Jan 1．f＇t hands |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rio． | 11，463 | 36，854 | New York．．．． | 11，463 | 426，947 | 36，854 |
| Java． |  | 8，608 | Philadelphia． |  | 24，395 |  |
| Ceylon |  | 1，394 | Baltimore ．．．． | 3，007 | 127，768 | 3，000 |
| Singapore |  | 2，580 | Savannah |  | 3，000 |  |
| Maracaibo | 2，637 | 5，230 | Mobile． |  | 5，7¢0 |  |
| Laguayra | 1，230 | 10，503 | New Orleans． | $\ldots$. | 40，505 |  |
| St．Domingo |  | 888 |  |  |  |  |
| Jamaica | 327 | 211 |  |  |  |  |
| Other． | 31 | 6，243 |  |  |  |  |

From Rio we have advices by mail to Sept． $23 d$ reporting the fol－ lowing vessels sailed，cleared ani loadiog for the United States：

| sailed． | loading． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date．Vessel．Destina－Bgs of | Versel． |  |
| Sept．20．Rosa Botcher．N Orleans 5，000 | South Amer | New Y |
| \％ 20. Cricket $\ldots$ ．．．Baltımore 4,500 | Ne |  |
| ＂22．C．Gate ．．．．．．N．Orleans 4，100 |  | ＂${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
|  | Graf Knypha | ＂ |
| cleared and ready for sea． | Brasileira． | ＂ |
| P．C．Wain．．．．．．New York．．．．．4，500 | Lisette | ew Orl |
| Prairie Flower．．Baltimore．．．．．．2，400 | Winfred | ed S |



N．Orleans 4，100

| P．C．Wain．．．．．．New York．．．．． | 4，500 | Lisette ．．．．．．．．．．New Orleans． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Prairie Flower．．Baltimore ．．．．． | 2，400 | Winfred ．．．．．．．．United States |

## SUGAR．

Sugar has been more quiet，but very steady．There are but slight influences operating to change the gineral tone of business．The reports from Havana to October 27 are of a quiet market．The sales for the week are 3,100 hbds．Cuha and Porso Rico，and 6,000 buxes Havana， at prices within our quotations．Refined sugars are ire moderate re－ quest at steady prices．The market closes quiet，bitit steady．
The receipts for the week，and stocks on hand，are as follows
Cuba Other West Indie
Hhds．Punch＊s．Tices．Casks．Bhls．Boxes．
Brazi
Total receipts
Stocks on hand．．．
Stock Nov．1， $186{ }^{2}$ $\qquad$

| 46,399 |
| :--- |

$\qquad$ $-\frac{-}{6}$ 249
＊Includes puncheons，tierces，castr，and barels reduced to
Havana，Oct．26．－During the first part of the present week there was little activity in the market；later，however，m：re business was done，and the market closes at $77_{4} \mathrm{rs}$ ．per arroba for No．12，las：year at same date No． 12 being at $11 \frac{8}{4}$ rs．，the quotations are rathor lower than those of the previous week．Sales of the week amount to about 11,944 boxes．Shipments to the United States have been ：

The following will show the receipts，exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas

|  | Rec＇d this |  | Since Jan | －－－T | ， | tocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year． | week． | week． | Since Jan． 1. | week． | Since Jan． 1. | boxes |
| 1866. | 193 | 5，662 | 375，392 | 3t， 121 | 1，242，309 | 167，10 |
| 1865 | 561 |  | 423，774 |  | 1，391，948 | 89，75 |
| 1864 | 2，517 |  | 121，435 |  | 1，205，760 | 175， |

Muscovadoes－No receipts from the courtry and no sales at Sagua 200 hids good fair refining sold at 7 rs ．per arroba．Shipments to United States have been to Boston 98 hhds．，to New Orleans 171 hhds．
Exports since Jan． 1 at Hasana and Matanzas and stocks on hand are as follows：
 MOLASSES．
Molasses has been active for low grades，for distilling purposes，on account of the bigh price of grain．Large transactions bave taken place，and the stocks，both here and in other parts，are much reduced． place，and the stocks，both here and in other parts，are much reduced．
Prime grades are quiet．The sales for the week are something over $8,000 \mathrm{hhds}$ ．The market closing active at an advance of $2 @ 3 \mathrm{c}$ ．from last week．
Receipts and stocks are as follows ：

| Cuba | Hhds． 933 | －Receipts thisPunch＇s． Ti＇ces． <br> 217  |  | eek．－Stock on |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{41}$ | ， 33.000 |
| Porto Rico． |  |  |  |  |  | ＊3，100 |
| Other West Indies | 942 | 48 | 429 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| New Orle ns．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1，875 | 64 | 646 |  | 41 | 6，100 |

[^1]FRUTT．
Dried Fruits are in light request，and there is no material change in prices．

Fruits have been only moderately active，except for raisins，in which an active business has been done．

SPICES．
Spioes are without movement or change in prices，Only a light job－ bing busines is doing．


Molasses．
 Cuba Muscovado．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．45 © © 10

## Fruit．



|  | $19 a+20$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| tigs，Smyrna．．．．gold fo id | 20 ＠ 21 |
| Brazil Nuts． | 15 ＠ 17 |
| Filberts，Sicily | 12 （a）13 |
| Walnuts，French | 10 ＠ 13 |
| Dried Fruit－ |  |
| Apples ．．．．．．．． 78 | 10 （0） 11 |
| Blackberries | 52 （0） 30 |
| Black Raspberries | 30 （13） 35 |
| Pared Peaches | $2{ }^{\text {2 }}$（ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Unpealed do | 17 ＠ 18 |
| Cherries，pitted，new．．．． | 40 ＠ 45 |

## Spices．

Cassia，in mats＿．gold 笋酎 Ginger，raceand African． Nutmers，No．i．．．．．（gold）

## $4 \mid$ Pepper． <br> $\qquad$ （gold）



## THE DRY GOODS TRADE．

Friday，P．M．，Nov．2， 1866.
The Dry Goods Market has been characterized by an un－ u＊nal dulliness and stagnation during the entire week inder review．The election excitement is absorbing much attention， while the mild，weather and absence of money in the country keep buyers out of the market．The consumption has been very light and but little change is expected until after the elec－ tions are over．The failure of some woolen manufacturers，and houses immediately interested，causes a general uneasiness in the market for woolen goods．Trade in this department is unusually light and stocks of goods are very large．The result is an entirely nominal market with a great anxiety to dispose of goods．

There is as yet，however，no panic，and no great reduction in prices has taken jlace．Bיt prices would be reduced if there was any demand to call for it．The details below give the particular condition of the leading goods but the whole is summed up in the remark that the market is unprecedently dull，and the prospects are anything but encouraging．
The following table shows the export of domestic cotton and dry goods from this port and from Boston ：


Brown Sheetings and Shibtings have been dull and ivactive．Priefs have been reduced somewhat but without bringing business．Standards are geverally beld at 23 cents．Indian Head A were last sold at 23 cents，Indian Head B are held at 19，do E 34，Nashua X X 23，do tine D 21，Waltham F 2s，Wachusetts 4－4 23，Atlantic A 23 ，A H and P H 23，do A V heavy shirtings 19，do fine shirting 23 ，Massachu－ setts A 20，do B 22，Medford 22，Newmarket Mfy．Co 33 －inch 22， do heavy do 24，Appleton A 23，Medford 22，Warren 22 for A and 20 for C，Pocassett Canoe 27，do K 20，do H 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Tigers 141 ，Phoenix Cotton Manuf．Co．， 39 －ineh 25 ，World wide 36 －inch 15，Eagle 3．4－inch $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Grafton 28 －inch $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 30 inch $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Shetucket B 27 －inch 16 ，Ap－ pleton B 40 －iuch 23，do D $20 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do W 48 －inch 34 ，do Shirtings $N 30$－inch

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings have met with no reduction， but there are no sales taking place．Some leading makes are held above the market．York Mills are quoted at 45 cents，Wamsutta 46 ，and Lonsdale 34， 0 J Rathbun 7.8 21，Social Mill Co．，N．Y．， 4.429 ，do C $7-818$ ，Washington 7.816 ，Hallowell $\frac{8}{4}$ 14，Canoe 27 inch $1 \%$ ，Grafton星 15，do 7－8 16，Methuen $\frac{8}{4}$ 131，Auburnville 4－4 29，Aquidnecks 4－4 20， dg． $7-819$ ，White fock 36 inch $34 \frac{1}{9}$ ．

Deilis are dull，with the exception of a few packages taken for ex－ port．Laconia，Pepperilt，India，Amoskeag，Massachusetts，Boott，Tre ment，Suffilk and Stark standards，each 25 cents for brown；Augusta and Graniteville each 23 cents ；Stark H 21 c ．，and Massachusetts fine 20 c ． Boott bleached 25 c ．；Massachusetts 20 c ．for heavy and 21 c ．for fine do ：
Canton Flannels are very quiet for all makes．Globe A A sell at 26 ， Columbia 26，Mount Vernon 25，Nashua A 27，Young America 24， Clay 22，Exceliior 22，Eagle 22，Falls 26.
Corser Jeans are dull and nominal．Indian Orcbard sell at 16 cents Canoe River 15，Hallowell 15，Uncas 15，Newmarket colored 17，an Silver Lake brown 20.
Stripes and Caecigs are unusually quiet．Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents，Willow Brook Checks 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，Wauregan $3 \times 3$ 23，do $6 \times 3$ 24，Al bany $3 \times 314 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $6 \times 315 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Louisiana plaids $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Ringgold fast plaids $20 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Simpson＇s Chambrays 22，Philadelphia 16，Taylor 22.
Trcess are without any interesting feature．There is no call，and，con sequently no cause for change in prices．Amoskéag A C A are steady at $62 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Willow Brook Ticks 45，Farmer＇s and Miners $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Albany 15， American 20，Glen Allen $3-4$ 13，Chattanooga $\frac{8}{4}$ 16，Concord 4－4 24，Pa－ cific Extra $\frac{7}{8}$＇ 30 ，Pacific 4－4 40c，Willow Grove 30 Sacondale 萋 13 ，Wes Rranch 17，do 공 19，Windsor $\frac{7}{8}$ 21，Henry Clay 3－4 19，Suwanee 4－4 23.

Denims and Cotronades are dull，especially for denims．A few pieces of Cottonades are called for for Spring manufacture．Ashton Glenn brown sell at 20 cents，do blue 21 ，Homestead brown 21，do blue 22 Peabody blue $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Woodland 16 Burlington $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Madison brown 19 Providence blue 19，Charter Oak 31，Albany 17，and Wauregan 21 Yantic 21，Arlington 25.
Pbint Cloths are also dull．A few saies have taken place at 138＠ 14 cents．

Prints have become dull and stucks are accumulating，but without any change in prices as yet．Some 200 cases of Merimack have been sold this week．Arnolds were last sold at $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ．Merrimack W 22，D 20，（Garner＇s 22，Amoskeag pink 21，do purple 20，do shirting 19， do dark 19 ，Swissruby 20，Dutchess B 17，Lowell dark 18，light 18，Naum－ keag 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，York Mourning 17⿺⿸⿻一丿又丶寸，Spring Valley $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wameutta dark 10 light 16，Dusters 16，Hamilton purple 20，du Chocolates 19，Sprague＇s fancy styles $26 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Double purples $26 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Shirtings $26 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Solid colors 19 Canaries 19，do Chintz 19，Orange polkas 20，Indigo black and green 20 ， do green and jellow 21，do blue，green and yellow 20，Madder rubies 19 Shirting $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，pink frocks 21，Purple do 20，Staple style light colors $19 \frac{1}{2}$ do dark colors 20，German plaids 191，Fancy style light colors 191 ．Col umbia，full madders $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Concord madders 17 ，d）purples 18 ，do pinks 18，do plaiu shades 18．Glen Cove full madders 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Wauregan fancies 18，do rubies 19，do pinks 19，do purples 19.

Jaconets are dull and nominal．White Rock，high colors 20，do plain 21， Lonsdale 20，Warren $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ，and Slaters 22 for high colors，and 20 cents for plain．

Ginghams are only moderately cailed for．Glasgow sell at 26 Roanoke 19，and Lancaster 27.

Cambrios and Siliseas are dull．Saratoga $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Milton Mills $12 \frac{1}{2}$ Hallowell 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Pacific 14，and Adriatic 14

Mouslin de Laines are very quiet in sympathy with trade in all other branches．Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28 ，Pacific armuers 30，do Robes de Chambre 32 ${ }_{2} @ 35$ ，Pacific and Manchester all Wool 421 Linseys are also quiet wiih nothing of moment doing．Miners Flan nels 45，Stillman \＆Co＇s $35 \frac{1}{2}$ ，C．S．\＆Co＇s 32 ，Black Hawk $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Saco 40，S．C．Carr \＆Co＇s 20，Saxony Mille，all wool， $40 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Wool Filling，32， Laurel Dale， $31 \frac{1}{4}$ ，White Rock $32 \frac{1}{2}$

Flannels are again quiet from absence of other trade．Plain scarlet and orange range from $32 \frac{1}{2} @ 30$ ，plain white $34 @ 75$ ，scarlet， blue and mised twilled 371 ＠ $55,4-4$ Shaker 65＠95，Gilbert＇s 4－4 white standard flannels 85 for No． 3 ，and $77 \frac{1}{2}$ for No．4，Gilbert＇s opera $72 \frac{1}{2}$ Carpets are sterdy although stocks aresomewhat increased．Lowell Co＇s Ingrain brivg $\$ 160$ for superfine，$\$ 175$ for extra super，and $\$ 215$ for three ply．Hartford Co＇s $\$ 160$ for medium superfine；$\$ 175$ for superine，$\$ 212 \frac{1}{2}$ for Imperial three－ply and $\$ 225$ for extra three－ply Brussels $\$ 255$ tor $3 \mathrm{fr}: \$ 265$ for 4 fr ．and $\$ 275$ for 5 fr ；twilled Venetian $\$ 125$ per square yard and fine do $\$ 115$ ．
C1．otis are dull except for a few prime leading makes．Slater＇s black cloths range from $\$ 350 @ \$ 450$ ；do Moskowas $\$ 5$ 25；Cotton warp cloths are quoted at $\$ 2$ for No． $1, \$ 190$ for No．2，and $\$ 180$ for No．3；6－4 Leicester ladies＇cloths $\$ 195$ and 6－4 Winona sackings $\$ 145$.

Casimeres and Satinets are too unsettled to give reliable quota－ tious．＇Lhere is some call for high grades，but others are entirely nomi nal．
American Linen is steady at former quotations， $12 @ 16$ cents for crash and 20＠21 tor huckabuck．

Foreign Goods are without activity．Trade has been limited to the few sales to realise，and these brought very low prices．
Manchester Cotton Yarn and Goods Market，etc．－In reference to the Manchester market，the state of the wool trade in England，and of the silk trade in France and China，our correspondent in London， under the date of Oct．17，writes as follows

Manchestra，Oct．17．－Owing to the advance in the price of cotton at Liverpoot，and the animation in the trade at that port，the demand for yarns has ruled active，and higher prices are demanded．The ad－ vance asked has，however，checked business to some extent ；neverthe less，in shipping yarns sales have progressed freely，the result being that a considerable quantity has changed hands，and shipping yarns have realized an improvement in value of about 1d．per lb．For home trade yarns there has been le：s activity than in shipping descriptions． Prices，however，must be considered some what higher than at the close of last week．The market for cloth is in a somewhat unsettled state As the price of cotton has advanced，manufacturers necessarily ask en hanced rates ；but to this，buyers have shown no disposition to respond； hence，business is comparatively at a stand－still．The market，however， must be considered firm，with prices somewhat higher than on Friday must

Shanghar，Aug．26．－The demand has been fairly active during the past fortnight；but，although only 3,000 bales have been purchased prices have advanced Tls． 50 for Tsaltlee，and about Tls． 60 for Yuenfa and Taysaam，while the stock on offer is firmly held for rather higher rates than those quoted below．The settlements to date are 9,350 bales China，and 1,450 bales Japan，or a total of 10,800 bales，against 28,300 Chinas，and 4,700 Japans，or a total of 33,000 bales last season． The export is 10,000 against 30,000 bales；and the stock 4,000 ，agains the same amount last season：
exports of silk to england and marseilles．


## IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK

The importations of dry zoods at this port for the week ending Nov 2,1866 ，and the corresponding weeks of i864 and 1865，have been ne fillows


## IMPOPRS

OTGER THAN DEY GOODS AND SPECE）AT THE PÓRT OF NEW YORK FOR THE veek ending cctober 96,1866 ．
［The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified．］ Pkgs．Value．

| Bottle |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Earth |
|  |  |
| Drug |  |
|  |  |
|  | Acid |
| Amm |  |
|  |  |
| Argols |  |
|  |  |
| Bark |  |
|  |  |
| Blea |  |
|  |  |
| Cochi |  |
| Gums |  |
|  |  |
| Indigo |  |
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|  |  |
| Lac dy |  |
|  | Madd |
| Magne |  |
|  |  |
| Oils e |  |
|  |  |
| OpiumPaint |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Potash } \\ \text { do } \\ \text { do } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Quini |  |
|  | Reg A |
| Rhub |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { do } \\ & \text { do } \\ & \text { do } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Sulph |  |
| Saffo |  |
|  | Vermi |
| Verdi |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yeiloū } \\ & \text { do } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Furs，\＆ |  |
|  | Feltin |
| Fruits， |  |
| BananaCurran |  |
|  |  |
| Curran Figs．． |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lems... } \\ & \text { Nuts. } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## PRICES CURRENT．

below，a discriminating duty of 10 per below，a discriminating duty of 10 per
cent．ad val．is levied on all imports under flags that hane no reciprocal reaties with the United States．
On all goods，wares，and mer－
chandise；of the growth or produce of handise，of the growth or produce of
Cuuntries East of the Cape of Good Hope，when imported from places this side，of the Cape of Gool Hope，a duty
of 10 per cent．ad val．is ：evied in ad－ of 10 per cent．ad val．is eevied in ad－
dition to the duties imposed on any such rlicles 20 haces of their gromoth or produc tion；Raw Cotton and Razo Sulli excepted． Amchors－Duty： $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents \％$\%$
 Ashes－Duty： 15 \％cent ad val． Pearl，1st sort．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1350
 Bones－Duty：on invoice 10 \％ct． Bread－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val． Pilot
Navy
$\qquad$ Ereadsteuff－See special report． Bricks．
Common hard．．per M． 1309 Q13 50 Philadelphia Fronts．．．．．．．©iviu 00 Bristles－Duty， 15 cents；hogs hair
187 Ib． 18 B
Butter and Cheese． cents．
N．Y State－Fresh pails Firkius．．．．．．．．．．
Half ukin tubs．
Welsh tubs，prime．
North Pennsylvinia－
Firkins
Western States－Fir－ kins，yell ，w
irkins，sd quality
actory Dairies．
Farm Dairies
do Wester．
do Cummon
Candles－Duty，tallow， $2 \frac{1}{8}$ ；sperma ceti and was o；stear
mantine， 5 cents $f ;$ to．
 Stearic Adamantine
Cement－Rosendale．$\% \mathrm{q}$ bl
Chains－Duty， $2 \frac{1}{3}$ cents ${ }^{2}$ to
Coal－Duty bitus 195 ton
of 28 bushels su th to the bushel； other than bituminous， 40 c
bushels of 80 D ff bushel．
Liverpool Orrel．$\ddagger 8$ ton of $2, \div 40 \mathrm{Bb}$ ．
．． 131500 anthracite．．．．．．．．．．．． 8500 950 Cocoa－Duty， 5 cents 78 to．
\％to …．．．．．．．．．．．． 22 © 23 Maracaibo do ．．．．．．．．．．）
Guagaquil do $\ldots$（gold）
it（a） Coffee．－See spec al r port．
Copper－Duty，plg，bar，and ingot， factured， 35 \＆ 8 cent ad val．；；sheathing opper and yellow metal，in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide，
weighing $14 @ 34 \mathrm{oz}$ ． $\mathrm{T}^{3}$ square fout， weighing 14.
3 cents 新．
Sheathing，new．．f8 to Sheathing，yow ．． Bolts．．．
Baltimore．
Baltimor $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Cordage－Duty，tarred，8；untarred Man．
Tarred Russia． Tarred American．

 Mineral Phial．
Cotton－see special report
Drugs and Dyes－Duty，Alcohol，
 cents \％Ib；Arsenic and Assafoedati， 20；Antimony，Crude and Regulus， Baisam Copaivi，20；Balsam Tolu，30； Balsam Peru， 50 cents $\ddagger$ 理；Calisaya Bark， 30 \％ 9 cent ad val．；Bi Carb．Soda，
 Beaching Powder， 30 cents \％

Brimstone，86；Roll Brimstone， 810
\％ton；Flor Sulphar，$\$ 20$ \％ton，and 5 ．©s cent ad val．；Crude Camphor ；Re Ammon 20 ， ardamoms and cantharides， 50 cent \＆Ib；Caster Oil，$\$ 1$ \％gallon；Chlo－ rate Potash，6；Canstic Noda， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ； Citric Acid，10；Copperas，$\frac{1}{4}$ ；Cream utch，10；Chamomile Flowers， 20 \＆cent ad val．；Epsom Salts， 1 ceut fio；Extract Logwood，Flowers Ginseng，and Gamboge， $10 \%$ cent．； ad val．；Gum Benzoin Gum rie，and Gum Damar， 10 cents per db ． Gum Myrrh，Gum Senegal，Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth， 20 \＆o cent ad val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub－
limed Iodine， 75 I pecac and Jalap 0 ；Lic Paste， $10 ;$ Manna， 25 ；Oil Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange， 50 cents；Oil Cassia and Oil Berga－ not，＊1 ${ }^{*}$ cent ad val．；Opium，$\$ 250$ ；Oxali Acid， 4 cents ；$\ddagger 8$ Opium，Phosphorus， 20 ow 5 ． © to：Quicksilver， 15 \％8，cent ad val．；Sal Aratus， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{68} \mathrm{DD}$ ；Sal 10 ；Noda Ash， ；Sugar Lead， 20 cent 8 配；Sulph．Quinine， 45 focent ad al．；Sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250$ F 78 oz ． Tartaric Acid，elit，Verdigris， 6 cents 8 ib；Sal Ammoniac， 20 ；blue Vit parations and Extracts，$\$ 18 \mathrm{BD}$ ；all thers quoted below，FREE
 Aloes，Cape．．．．．．．．gal Aloes，Socotrine．
Annato，fair to prime．
Antimony，Regulus of Argols，Crude．
Argols，Refined．．．
Arsenic，Powdered．．
Assateetids．
Balsam Tolu．．
Balsam Peru．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Berries，Persian．．．．．．
Bi Carb．Soda，New－
si chromate Potash Bleaching Powde Borax，Reined． ton．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）． am．Roll

Brimstong，i lor sul－ phar．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（in bond）．．．．．．．．．．．gol tintharidos．

| $\cdots$ |
| :---: |
| 75 （1） |
| $37(1)$ |
| c5＠ |
| $\because{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 3ide |
| 310 |
| 25 （\％） |
| 8.1 （a） |
|  |
| 46 |
|  |
| 11 ＠ |
| $\cdots{ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| ¢ |
| 31 （c） |

Carbonate Ammonia， in bulk．．．．．．．．．．．．． Cardamoms，Malabar．． $30^{19}$＠ 21 Castor Oill lases ${ }^{2} \mathrm{gai}$ gai $280 @ 2$ Chamomilorate Potash（gold）
Caustic Soda．．．．．．．．．．． Cochineal，Hexic＇n（g＇ Copperas，American Tarar，pr．（goid） Cubebs，East $\begin{aligned} & \text { prdia．．} \\ & \text { nder }\end{aligned}$ Cutch．
Epsom Salts．．．
Extract Logwood．．．．
Flowers，Benzoin． 9 oz oz Gamboge
Ginseng，ounthiowest
Gum Arabic，Picked
Gum Arabic，Picked．
Gum Arabic，Sorts．．．
Gum Benzoin
Gum Kowria
Gria vedia．
Gum Myrr，Eastindia Gum，Myrrh，Turkey． Gum Senegal ．．．．（gild）
Gum Tragacanth，Sorts Gum Tragacanth，w． Hakey．．．．．．．．．．（g ld）
Hyd．Potash，Fr．and
Eng．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） Iodine，Resubilimed．

## lacap．．．

Licorice Paste，Calabria Licortce，Paste，Sicily． Solid Paste Spanish Licorice P Madder，Datch Greek． do，French，EXF．F．do Manna，large flake．． Nutgalls Blue Aleppo Oil Anise
Oil Bergamot．
Oil Lemon．．．．．．（gold） Oil Peppermint，pure． Opium，Turk
Oxalic Acid．
Phosphorus．
Prussiate Potash
Quicksilver
Rhubarb，China（gold） 800
Salaratos
 55
42
25


Sarsaparilla，Hond Sarsaparilla，Mex． Senna，Alex andria Seneca Roo
 Sugar L＇d，W＇e（gold）．． Sulp Quinine，Am Tart＇c Acid．（g＇Id） 4 io Vitriol，blue．
Duck－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val
Ravens，Light．．\％pce． 16 ＠＠ 180 Ravens，Heavy．．．．．．20 00


## Dye W oods－Duty fr Camwood．．（gold）${ }^{\text {fap t＇n }}$

 Fustic，Savanilla（gold）：2 50 ＠23 Fustic，Maracaibo do． $5800 @$
Logwood，Cam．（gold）． 2560 ＠



Fish－Duty，Mackerel，\＄2；Herrings， \＆bbl．；on other Fish，Pickled，Smok ed，or Dried，in smaller pkgs．than bar rels， 50 cents $\$ 100 \mathrm{Db}$ ．

 Mickled Cod．．．．${ }^{\text {8／}}$ Mass
shore．．．．．．．．．．．．．22 00 ＠
Mackerel，No． Mackerel，No．1，Bay．． 0.30 ＠ 00 Mackere，No．2，Bay．． 1800 ＠18 25
 Mackerel，No．3，H’fax14 25 ＠14 50
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Salmon，Pickled，No．1．44 } & 00 \\ \text { Herring，Scaled } \\ \text {＠}\end{array}$
 Flax－Duty： 815 \％ton．
Jersey．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ to
Fruits－See special report． Furs－Duıy， 10 \％cent． $m$ on gold
 do Pale．．．．．．．．．．．．
Bear，Black $\ldots$ skin Badger do House Fisher， fon，Silver do Cross
do Red．．
do Grey． Lynx．．．．．．．．． Mo pale．． Musk rat，
Otter.......$~$ Opossuin Glass－Duty，Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x 15 inches not cents $\ddagger$ square foot，larger an not over 16x：L inches， 4 cents ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$
square foot；larger and not over 24 x 39 inches 6 cents $\%$ square foot above that，and not exceeding $24 x 60$ inches， 20 cents \％square foot；all above that， 40 cents $\% 8$ square foot， on ，unpolished Cylinder，Crown，and 15 inches square， $1 \frac{1}{2} ;$ over that and not over $16 \times 24,2$ ；over that，and not over $2 \pm x 30,2 \frac{1}{4}$ ；all over that， 3 cents ${ }^{4} \mathrm{LD}$ ．
qualities （Subject to a discount of 25＠3078 cent．）
 8 x ，to $10 \times 15$.
11 x to 12 x 18. $18 x 19$ to $16 \times 24$ ． $18 \times 22$
$20 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$. $24 \times 31$ to $24 \times 36$ $25 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44$ ． $80 \times 46$ to $32 \times 18$
 Eng＇ish and Frenah Wi （Single Thick）－Discount $6 \times 8$ to $8 \times 10$ ． 9850 fet 7 ＠ 35 Fcent． $8 \times 11$ to $10 \times 15$
$11 \times 14$ to $12 \times 18$ ．
$12 \times 19$ to $16 \times 24$ ．
$20 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$ ．
$24 \times 31$
$24 \times 36$
to $30 \times 44$.
$30 \times 45$ to $32 \times 48$.
$32 \times 50$ to $32 \times 56$ ．
825
$\cdots \cdots .{ }^{9} 75$
$\cdots . .1050$

Groceries－See special report．
Gunny Ragge－Duty，valued at 10

Gunny Cloth－Uuty，valued at 10
 Oaloutta，standard，$Y^{\prime}$ d

Gumpourder－Duty，valued at 20
 20 \％cent ad val．；over 20 cents
 Bhitping and Mining．． sporting，in i an zanis－ － Iair－Duty FRER Frair－Duty Frieg．
RioGrande，mixedfo is $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Buenos Ayres，mixed．} & 83 \text {＠} \\ \text { Hog，Western，unwash．} & 13!(2)\end{array}$ Hardware－
brand ．．．．．．．．per diz Carpe ordina＇s Adzes
 Narruw W rought Butts List $5 \%$ dis Cast Butt－Fast Joint．List te daav． Hingez，Wrought，．．．．．．List 25 sadv． Carriage and Tlre Bolts．List $211 \%_{0}$ dis． Door Lecks and Latches List $7 \frac{1}{4} \dot{4}$ dis． Door Knobs－Mineral． 1 ist $7 \frac{7}{2} \%$ dis． Porc－lain．Li t $7 \%$ dis．
Padocks．．．New List $2087 \frac{1}{2}$ dis．
Locks－Cabinet，Eagle
5 gadv． Stucks and Dies．．．．．．．．．List 10 ． 35 dis． 3crew Wrenches－Cois
Patent．．．．．．．．．．． Patent I ist $20 \%$ dis． Sm ths＇Vis $3 \mathrm{~s}, \ldots . .$.
 $t$ irmer do in sets．
Augur Bitts
Lict $40 q^{3} \mathrm{v}$ ．
Augur Bitts ．．．．．．．．．．．．List $90 \%$ dis． Ring do $\quad . . . .$. List $10 \%$ dis． Cut Tacks．．．．．．．．．．．．List fie\＆lus तis． Cat Brads．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List 55 \％dis． Scrows American．．．List 10 ． do Engish．．．．．．．．List ©0 \％ds． Horse Shoes ．．．．．．List \％dis． Hay－North Ric．List 30＠us kadv ． ping 110 ions， Hemp－Duty，Russian，\＄40；Manila， and Bisal，$\$ 15$ ton；and Campico， 1 cent $\%$ ib．
amer．Uressed．\％f ton $87000 @ 37500$ do Undressed．． 17.0 Jute．．．．．．．．．．．（gnid） $10000 @ 18500$


Hides－Duty，all kinds，Dry or Salt－ edry Hides－

| －rnezos A Hros\％iog＇d |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montevideo．．．．do | $19+\infty$ | 18 |
| Rio Grande do | 18 （1） | 18 |
| Orinoco ．．．．．．．do | 18 （1） |  |
| Cslifornia ．．．．．gold | 1840 | 19 |
| California，Mex．do | 16 ＠ | 16 |
| Porto Cabello ．．do | 1213 | 14 |
| Vera Cruz．．．．．．do | 14！＠ | 15 |
| s＇ampico ．．．．．．do | 1420 |  |
| Texas ．．．．．．．．．do |  |  |
| Wet Salted Hides |  |  |
| Bue Ayres．\％8 tb g＇d． |  |  |
| Rio Grande ．．．．do | © |  |
| California ．．．．．．do |  |  |
| Western | i1＠ |  |
| Coutry sl＇ter trim．\＆ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Upper Leather Stock－ |  |  |
| B．A．\＆Rio Gr．Kip |  |  |
| \％Ib cash． |  |  |
| Sierra Leone．．．．do | 29 ＠ | 30 |
| Gambia \＆Bissau do | 19 ¢ |  | Fioney－Duty， 20 cents 数gallon

 Horms－Duty， 10 \％cent．ad val Ox，Rio Grande．．．8 C 18 00＠
Ox，Buenos Ayres．．． 12000 India Rubber－Duty， 10 \％cent


Midigo－－Duty FRE
 Madras．
Guatemal Caraccas．．．．．．．．．．（gold） 1 to 1 Iron－Duty，Bars， 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ ib．
Railroad， 70 cents $\%$ it 100 ib Boiler and Plate， 11 cents $\%$ ib ；Sheet，Band， Pig，$\$ 9$ \％ 9 ton；Polished Sheet， 3
 Pig，A merican，No．1． 5000 00＠ 5400 sizes（is gold）．．．．．．． $9500 @ 10000$ Bar Swedes，assorted Bar，Englishand A．．．．．．．．．．．．． 17000 ican，Refined A．．．．．． 120000
 Orals and Half Round $14500 @ 155$ co

 Hoop ……．．．．．．．．．．． 16000 （6）ン 000 | Nail Rod．．．．．．．．．．8 in |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sheet，Russia．．．．．．．．．．． | 10 ＠ | 11 | Sheet，Single，Double Rails，Eng．（g＇d）${ }^{\text {an }}$ ton 550 0．

do American．．．．．． 8500 （0） 9000

 East India，Prime filiard Ball | African，W．C．，Prime | 8 | $25 @$ | 4 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African，Scrivel．，W．C． | 2 | $00 @$ |  |  |
| 2 | 50 |  |  |  | Lead－Duty，Pig，\＄2 fi 100 ID ；Old

Lead， $1 t$ cents \＆o to ；Pipe and Sheet，



Leather－Duty：sole 35，upper 30 focent ad val． Oak，Slaughter，light． do
do
do do do middle
do light Cropped．．．． middle do dom Heml＇k，B．A．，\＆c．ilit．
do do middle． do heavy
Califor．，light do middle
do heavy
Orino．，etc．${ }^{\prime}$ Orino．，etc．$l^{\text {＇t }}$ ．
do middle
do heavy． do heary．
do \＆B，A， dam＇gd all w＇g＇s
do poor do do do poor do
do slaugh．in rough
ak，Slaugh．in rou．，${ }^{\prime}$＇t do do do mid． and heary ．．．．．．．．．．
ime－Duty： 10 \％cent
Rockland，com．\＄p bbl． Rockland，com．\％p ${ }^{\text {do }}$
Lumber，Woods，St ．．＠ 200 Staves， 10 q\％cent ad val centad val．； and Cedar，free．

 White Pine Box B＇ds
White Pine Merch
Box Boards．．．．．．． $3800 @ 8800$
Clear Pine．．．．．．．．． $8000 @ 10000$ Laths，Eastern．．．．．ii i 450 ＠ wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇k． 5500 ＠ 6505
 Mak and ash Birch ．．．． 3500 © 4000 Maple and Birch ．．．． $10000 @ 12000$ STAVES－

do No． 1 ．．．．．．．．．． $900 @ 1100$
 Daknm－Duty fr．，fo io 9 （a． 12 Dil Cake－Duty： 20 \％centad val． City thin obl＇g，in bbls．

Dils－Duty：linseed，flaxseed，and oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1$ ：burning fluid， 50 sents ${ }^{6}$ gallon；palm，seal， and cocoa nut， 10 \％cent ad val．； sperm and whale or other tish（for
eign fisheries， 20 © Olive，quarts per case．．．．＠© 60

 | Whale．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $1130 @ 1$ |
| :--- |
| do refined winter． | Sperm，erude

do
dobleach Lard oil ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Straits．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Straits .................... } \\
& \text { Paraftine, } 28 \text { gro. } \\
& \text { Kerosene ... ..(free). }
\end{aligned}
$$

Paints－Duty：on white lead，re lead，and litharge，dry or ground in oil， 3 cents 78 fo；Paris white and
whiting， 1 cent $\%$ ；${ }^{\circ}$ ；dry ochres， 56 whiting， 1 cent
cents 46100 开：oxides ofzinc， 17 conts
 China clay，$\$ 5$ feg ton；Venetian red and verminion
 do white，American， pure，in oil．．．．．．．
 dry，No． $1 \ldots . . . .$.
do white，American 121＠13 do white，American
No．1，in oil $\ldots . .$. Ochre，jellow，French
 Spanish brown，dry
100 to
 Paris wh．，No． 181101
do Trieste $\ldots . .$.
do Cal．\＆Eng
do American．
 Carmine，city madeqtol6 00

 Chrome yelluw．．． F $_{8}$ Ib 15 ＠ 48
Petroleam－Duty：crude， 20 cents Petroferam－D
refined， 40 ，ents gallo Crude，40＠47grav．f8gal．${ }_{53} 1$＠ 22 do in bond
 Plasier Paris－Duty：lump，free calcined，zo f cent ad val．
Blue Nova Scotia？ton Blue Nova Scotiati
White Nova Scotia Talcined，eastern 79
Falcined，city mills
Provisions－Duty：beef and Provisions bacon，andlard， 2 ts 18 fo
 do extra mess．．．．．．．． $1800 @ 23$ to ？ork，mess，new．．．．．． 3250 ＠35 00
do mess，old ．．．．．．． 3200 00
 3houlders．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 14 （at 143 Rice－Duty：cleaned $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents ${ }^{7 /} \mathrm{th}$. ；
paddy 10 cents，and uncleaned 2 cents ${ }^{7} 7 \mathrm{P}$ Ib． Carolina．．．．．© 100 Ib 13 ：0 01500 Salt－Duty：sact 24 cents 100 南； Sal－Dulk，Is cents 7100 m. Turks Islands 射 bush． Cadiz．
Livern
 do tit，Ashton＇s（2＇d） 250 ＠

do nine，Northingt＇s do do 210 Ib bgs． 1 se＠ 200 | do do | de bush． | 42 ＠ | 45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dolur coarse．．．．．．．．．．． | 52 |  |  |
| Fine screcned | $\ldots$ | 55 |  |

 Saltpetre－Duty：crude， $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents； nitrate sode 1 cent $\vartheta$ tb． Befined，pure ．．．．${ }^{\text {\＆}}$ tb
 Sceds－Duty：linseed， 16 cts；hemp，
 ad val．
 Codary．．．．．．．．．．9 bus $450 \mathbb{Q}^{5} 00$

 Silk－Duty：free．All thrown silk． 35 \％cent Tsatlees，No．1＠3．ซ阝it 1250 ＠1300
 Canton，re－reel．No $1 @ 9900 @ 9: 0$ Japan，superior．．
China thrown．．．
Skins－Duty： 10 解 cent ad val

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Goat,Curacosqi Ho guld } \\
& \text { do Buenos A...go'd } \\
& 88 \\
& \text { @ }
\end{aligned}
$$

do
do
do
D
$\qquad$ Tampico do Matamora do Payta do Cape． do Bolivar do Hondur do Sisal．．．
do Para． do Vera Cr

Soap－Duty： 1 cent 諍 m ，and 25 多
 Spelter－Duty：in pigs，bars，and $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Plates，foreign fitb gold } & 12 & 6 \frac{1}{4} \\ \text { do } \\ \text { domestic．．．．．．} & 11\end{array}$

Spices．－See special report．
Steel－Duty：bars and ingots，valued at 7 cents $\%$ th or under， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents；
over 7 cents and not above 11,3 cis
 and in \％cent ad val．（Store prices．）

 English，spring．


 Tallow－Duty： 1 cent 数 ib ． try and city 行 $\mathrm{tb} .$.
Teas．－See special report．
Tin－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 契 cent ad val．Plate and sheets and
terne plates， 25 per cent．ad val．

 Plates，char．I．C． 78 box 1450 ＠15 in


Tobacco－Duty：leaf 35 cents $\% 8 \mathrm{tb}$ ； and manufactured， 50 cents ${ }^{7 \%}$ 1b．
Cigars $\$ 3$ per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem．

| Lugs and Com．Leaf．． | $4 @$ | $10 \ddagger$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A$ edium to Go．d．．．．．． | 8 | 18 | A edium to Go．d．

Fine to Solect．．．．
Seea Lonn．\＆N．Y．．Fillers． Conn．\＆N．Y．．Frers．
Conn．\＆Y．Wrap．
Coun．\＆N．Y．，R．luts． Conn．\＆N．Y．，R．R lots． Penn．\＆Ohio，Fillers． Penn．\＆Ohio，Wrap．
Penn．\＆Oh o，R．lots．． Foreign．
Hrvana，Wrap．（d＇ty pd）nominal． Havana，ass．（duty p＇d） $80 @$＠ 05
Havana，fill．（duty p＇d） Havana，fill．（duty $p$＇d） Yara，assort．（du y p＇d） Manufact ured（in bond）－
10 s and 12 s －Best Yir－
10s and 12 g－Best Vir－$\& \mathbf{N .} \mathbf{Y}$ ．
 ibs（Western）－Ex．fine，
bright．．．．．．．．．．
do do Fine... do ${ }_{\text {dos }}$（Virginia）－Ex．ine

 $\begin{array}{cc}\text { do } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Medium } \\ \text { do } \\ \text { Common }\end{array} \\ \text {（domestic）．}\end{array}$
Ciyars（domestic）． Need and Havana，per M55 00 © 1300 Clear：Havana，do New York Seed，Conn．

Whalebone－Duty：foreign fish
ery， 20 p．c．ad val
South Sea ．．．．．．．
North west coast．
Ochotsk．．．．．．．．．
Wines and Liquore－ Wimes and iniquorf－Diquors

- Duty ：Brandy，tirst proof，$\$ 3$ per
gallon；other liquors， 82.50 ．Winss－ Duty：value net over 50 cents \％gal－ ad valorem；over 5 i and not over 100 $50^{\circ}$ cents ${ }^{\circ}$ gallon and 25 \％cent ad valorem；over \＄1 \％，gailon


## Brandy J．\＆



Wire－Duty：No． 0 to 18，uncovered \＄2 to $\$ 3$ b， 7100 Ib，and 15 \％cent 8
No． 0 to $18 \ldots . . .10$ \＆ 5 \％ct．off list
 Telegraph，No． 7 to 11
Plgiu．．．．．．． 98
ib 9

Wool－Duty：costing 12 cents or les ${ }_{7 P} \mathrm{D}, 8$ cents EB ：over 12 and not more than 24,7 cents；over 24 and not over 32,10 ，and 10 \％cent ad val orem；over 32,12 cents 98 10，and 1
cent ad valorem；on the skin， 20 4 cent ad val．
Amer．，Sax．fleece fo in
do full bl＇d Merino．
do $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Merino．
Extra，pulled
No．1，pulled
Catifornia，unwashed．．
do pulled．．．
Pexavian，unwashed Valparaiso，unwashed．．
S．Amer．Mestiza，nuw．． S．Amer．Mestiza，nnw．． Entre Rios，washed．．． do unwashed Donstrican cordo Denskian
African，unwashed Mexican，unwashed Mexican，unwashed
Smyrna，unwashed
do washed．．．．

zinc－Duty：pig or block，$\$ 150 \%$ \％


## －reights－


 Heavy goods．．．．．．．．．．．． $16 \because 00$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Oil．．．b＇k\＆bagsqbus．} & . . @_{0} \\ \text { Corn，} \\ \text { Wheat，buik and bags } & . . \\ @_{4}\end{array}$
 To London Heavy goods．．． 8 f ton 1
Oilo．．．．．．．．．．．．．if bbl．
Flour ．．．．．．．
Petroleum

Corn Flour $\ldots . . . .$. ． 88 bbl．
Wheat． Corn，bulk and bags．．．．
Petrolenm（sa 1）bpl．



 Wheat，in shipjer＇s

Petroleun．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 60 © 600


## Che Railway flanitor．

Roman Railroads．－－It appears that at the close o August， 1866，there were 983 星 miles in operation being an increase of 240 miles in the year then ending．About 304 miles of the concessions made to the Company still remain to be completed．The £20 shares are now quoted in London at $\mathcal{L} 212$ ，an advance in three months of $£ 1$ per share．
Sheboygan \＆Fond du Lac Railroad．－This road which has been in operation for several years from Sheboygan on Lake Michi－ gan to Glenbeulah， 20 miles，is being continued west towards Fond du Lac．The grading is steadily progressing，and it is said that the whole road will be in running order before the close of 1867.

Delamare and Hudson Canal Company．－This Company is being rapidly merged into a Railroad Corporation．Their plans in the northern coal field include，besides their present road，a link between Wilkesbarre \＆Providence，and between Carbondale \＆ Lanesboro，and a connection from the latter place with the Albany \＆Susquehanna．It is also intended to construct a railroad from the present terminus of the existing road at Honesdale（where the canal begins）alongside their canal down the Lackawaxen to the Delaware，and along the Delaware to Port Jervis ；thence to deflect southward，mounting up the side of the Blue Mountain to pass through the gap occupied years ago by a line surveyed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company，whose route struck the Delaware about 25 miles below Port Jervis．But whether the Port Jervis route will，after crossing the Blue Mountains continue on east to the Morris \＆Essex Railroad or by an independent line to the Hudson River at Hoboken is not yet determined．

South Side（L．I．）Railroad．－－The construction of this road， which will connect Jamaica and Islip，is being pressed forward
with energy．About 20 miles have already been graded，and by December it is expected that the entire distance of 31 miles will be ready for the rails．

Junction and Breakwater Pallroad．－This branch of the Delaware Railroad is now finished and being operated to the new Village of Lincoln．When finished to the Breakwater it will probably become a coal carrier of importance，that point being an eligible place of deposit for the seaward coal trade．

Iowa and Missouri State Line Railroad．－A line of road under this title is being constructed from Farmington，forty miles west from Keokuk，and on the Des Moines Valley Railroad to Nebraska City，on the Missouri River．It nill be 208 miles long． Work has been commenced at both ends，and it is expected to lay several miles of track from Nebraska City before the winter． From Farmington west for one hundred．miles the route is nearly graded，and will be ready for the iron in April next．The con－ struction of the intermediate portion is to be the work of the sum－ mer of 1867 ．This is the programme，but it may not be carried through．

Miscellaneous．－The Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad，in New Jersey，is to be commenced this fall．This will be a valuable feeder to the Camden and Amboy Railroad．
The grading and masonry of that portion of the projected exten－ sion of the Lebanon（Ky．）Branch Railroad between Crab Orchard and London，forty－three miles，is advertised for contract．The work is of the very heaviest cbaracter of earth and rock cuttings， tunnelling and masonry，and will cost at least $\$ 1,000,000$ to com－ plete．The ultimate project is the extension of this line to the Tennessee State Line and a junction with the Knoxville and Ken－ tucky Railroad．
The Nova Scotia Railroad，between New Glasgow and Fisher＇s Grant，or Pictou Harbor，a distance of eight or nine miles，was opened on Oct． 13.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINĊIPAL RAILROADS．

| 硣 | ， |  |  | －Chicago \＆ | Northwes | stern－ |  | Chicago a |  |  |  | Cevela |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （257 m | （230 m．） | 230 m． |  | （ | ${ }_{\text {（6）9 m }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＄100，9 | \＄230．503 | （2020 |  |  | \＄541，0 | \＄523， |  | ${ }^{1} 175$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 195， |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{48992969}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{249,}$ |  |  | ${ }_{222}^{170}$ | 180，140 | ${ }_{\substack{151,93 \\ 167007}}$ |
| 16 | ${ }_{3}^{2528}$ | ${ }_{333,4}^{230,8}$ | a | ${ }^{4} 412,3636$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{465,35}$ |  |  | 1188 | ${ }^{193}$ |  |  | 193 | 1．46， 254 | ${ }_{33}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{747}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{321}^{234}$ |  |  |  | － 215,784 |  |
|  | 335，9 | 326， |  |  | ，69 |  |  |  | 241，1 | ${ }_{224}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{674}$ |  |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{320}$ | 357， |  | oct．．．： | \％29， 515 | 923，388 |  |  |  | 307， | ${ }^{364,050}$ |  | ${ }_{248}^{242}$ | － |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{307 \\ 236,929}}$ |  | Nov．．． |  | 749,191 566,609 |  | No |  |  |  |  |  | 220，138 |  |
| ，70，484 | 3，840，091 |  |  | 4，566 | ，60，981 |  |  | 3 3，095，470 | $\stackrel{3}{3,31,514}$ |  |  | 2，512，315 |  |  |
| ${ }_{1864}$ Eri | Railmay |  |  |  | Centra |  |  | arietta | Cincin | nati．－ |  | Ciohig |  |  |
|  |  | 寿 |  |  | （703 |  |  | 1 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 931 |  | 退 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄306，324 | ${ }_{8882,438}$ |
| 1，114， | 1，256， | $1,072,43$ |  |  | ，965 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {7，4，409 }}$ |  |  |  |  | 137 |  |
|  | 1，4 | 1，153，295 | pri | 423, | ${ }_{516,608}^{61603}$ | 406,7 | P | 72，389 | 78，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{82,72}$ |  | ${ }_{338}$ |  |  |
| 1，04 | ${ }_{1}^{1,1237,4}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,1013,66}$ | Man |  | 461 | 507 | Ma | 83，993 | 76，24 |  |  | 271， | ${ }^{001}$ |  |
|  | i，2e2， 1 | 03，4 |  | 4233，578 | 578，403 | 467 \％ 415 | 5 | 91， | 104，603 | 966，123． |  | 263， |  |  |
|  | 1， | ， $1,290,3$ | Au | ${ }_{5}^{585}$ ，9，9 | 77746 | 588，072 | Au | 94,3 | ${ }^{115,1}$ | 106，412 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ， | ，411， | el | \％9， | ［39，736 | 551，0 | se |  | 122，2 | 103， |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，532， 272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{405,51}$ | 490，693 447669 |  |
| 1，2 | 1，429，765 | － | De | 603 | 518，038 |  | De | 95，453 | 105，767 |  |  | 376，46 | － 323.669 |  |
| 13，429，643 | 15，434，75 |  | Year | 6，329，447 | 81，203 |  |  | 1，038，16． | 1，22， 056 |  | Year | 970， | 4，504，546 |  |
| Mich. | \& | iana. |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Prairie }}^{1865 .}$ | Chien．－ |  | －M1864．al | kee \＆St．P | Paul． |  | ${ }_{1864}$ Ohio | ${ }_{186}^{\text {Mi }}$ | pisi＊ |
| （524，m．） | （5324．） |  |  | （234m．） | （234n．） | （234 m．） |  | （234 m．） | （234 m．） | （234 m．） |  | （340 m．） |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{36663}$ |  | Jan | －112，${ }^{\text {cha }}$ | ${ }^{\text {din }}$ | 821， | ．${ }^{\text {anan }}$ |  | \＄998，181 | \＄131，70 |  | \＄220， |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 330 |  |  |  | 1r17， | u | $\begin{gathered} 9964 \\ \hline 964 \end{gathered}$ | 21 | 209， |  | 268 |  |  |
| 442,219 |  | 429，19 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52 |  | oct | 178，526 | 310，594 |  | oct | 221， | 399，57］ |  |  | 278， | ${ }_{372618}$ |  |
| 411，806 | 351，79 |  |  | （149，099 | 110，664 |  | Nov | $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \\ & 1929 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {36，712 }}^{3412}$ |  | Nov．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 346,2 \\ & 275,9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 二 |
| 120，15 | 4，826，72 | － |  | ．1，711，281 | 1，995，571 |  |  | 1，402，106 | 2,53 |  |  | 3，311，0 | 3，793，005 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {P1ttsb }}$ | t．w．，\＆Ch | ic |  | $\rightarrow$ St．L．，A | \＆ | Haute．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unio |  |
| 4688 | 468 | （463 m） |  | （210 m．） | （210 m．） | （20） |  | （242 m．） | （242 m．） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P10，872 }}$ |  | 8178，119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 167，301 |  | 123 | 144，001 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{637}$ |  |  |  | 177，625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 167， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{712}$ | ${ }_{641}^{564}$ | ， | ${ }_{2149}$ | 162.570 | 126， |  | 139， | ［ 271,7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢67， 380 |  | 661，608 |  | 2334，194 | 2289，49 |  | － | ${ }_{3}$ | \％ 3759981 |  |  | ${ }_{66,665}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 221，570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 914，032 | ${ }_{\text {B80，963 }}$ | － |  | 24，726 | 162，694 |  |  | ${ }_{2285,154}^{220.29}$ |  |  | ec．．．．： | － | ${ }_{81,770}^{680}$ |  |
| 190，465 | 8，499，062 | － | －Yea |  | 2，290，695 |  | －Yea | 2，050， | $2,926,678$ |  | ． $\mathbf{T}$ | 687， | 699，888 | － |

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLLANEOUS STOCK LIST.


## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST



RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).


PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

| Comipanies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adamantine Oil.....par 10 |  |  | Guild Farm.... . . . . par 10 |  |  |
| Alleghany................ 100 |  |  | Hammond ................ 20 |  |  |
| Beekman $\quad . . . \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots 10$ |  |  | HamiltonMcClintock....- |  | 60 |
| Bemis Heights........... 5 |  | 30 | N. Y. \& Alleghany ....... 5 | 500 | $6 \quad 00$ |
| Bennehoff \& Pithole..... 2 |  |  | Now York \& Newark, ... 5 | 8 | - 15 |
| Bennehoff Run........... 10 | $6 \geq$ | 645 | N.Y. \& Philadel........ 5 |  | 25 |
| Bergen Coal and Oii..... 10 |  |  | N.Y,Ph. \&Balt.Cons..... 1 |  | 10 |
| Brooklyn................. 5 |  |  | Pit Inole Creek............. 25 | 170 | 10 |
| Buchanan Farm......... 10 | 23 | 29 | Rynd Farm............... 10 | 170 |  |
| Central..... .......... 100 |  |  | Second National ......... 10 |  |  |
| Cherry Run Petrol Cherry Run specia |  | 20 | Shade River............. 5 | 21 | 25 |
| Excelsior... | 15 | 41 | United Pe'tl'm F'ms.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 | 0 |
| First National |  |  | United States............ 10 | $5 \stackrel{15}{25}$ | 520 |
| Germania ............ 5 |  |  | Venango ( N. | 5 | 5 |
| Great Republic......... 10 |  |  | Webster.............. 5 |  |  |
| G't Western Consol..... 10 |  |  | Woods \& Wright..... 100 |  |  |

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companieg. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | $\overline{A B E}^{\text {E }}$ d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adventure.........paid 3 |  |  | .p |  |  |
| Atna ................. 11 |  |  | Lake Superior......... 2 |  |  |
| Albany \& Boston.......253/4 | 400 | 5 | Madison................ 6 |  |  |
| Allonez ................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| American .............. 1 |  |  | Manhattan ............. 5/2 |  |  |
| Amvgdaloid............. 17 |  |  | Medora . .............. 12/8 |  |  |
| Anita ${ }^{\text {Arnold }}$. $\ldots$...........- |  |  | Mendotat.............. $5^{1 / 8}$ |  |  |
| Arnold.................... ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  |  | Merrimac............. 61/2 |  |  |
| Aztec.................. 4/8. |  |  | Mesnard Milton $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. 1\% | 50 | 200 |
| Bay State..............13\%/4 | 1375 | 140 |  |  | 750 |
| Bohemian.............17\% |  |  | National ............... $5^{1 / 2 / 2}$ | 1000 | 1500 |
| Boston............... $2 \%$ 2\% |  | 100 | Native $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Canada | 100 |  | Naumkeag............ 1 |  |  |
| Central................ 5 |  |  | New York |  |  |
| Concord............... 4 |  | 525 | North Cliff.............. ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| Copper Cre <br> Copper Fal |  |  | North n estern... ....113/8 |  |  |
| Copper Ha |  | 46 | Norwich....... ...... ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |
| Dacotah................ $27 / 8$ |  |  | Ogima............... Pennsylvania |  |  |
| Dana.................. 3\% |  |  | Petherick ............... $51 / 4$ |  | 500 |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | 3000 |
| Dev'n.. .............. 1 |  |  | Phoenix.... ${ }^{\text {Pittburg Boston..... } 15} 5$ |  |  |
| Dorchester............... 18/ |  |  | Pontiac | i 00 |  |
| Dudley $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 13 / 4 / 4$ |  |  | Portage Lake........... | 20 |  |
| Eagle River........... 314 | 465 |  | Princeton. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Providence.............. ${ }_{\text {Ouincy }}$ - |  |  |
| Everett................. 1 |  |  |  | 4900 | 0 |
| Evergreen Bluff........ 5/1/2 |  | $17 \% 0$ | Ridre .................. $8^{6 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Excelsior |  |  | Koctland ............. 12 | 67 | 738 |
| Frint Steel River....... 98/2 |  |  | St. Clair .............. . ${ }^{3}$ | 825 | 863 |
|  | 00 |  | St. Louis |  |  |
| Girard ................. 5 |  |  | St. Mary's............... 51/2 | 1 |  |
| Great Western.......... 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton.... .......... ${ }_{\text {ren }}$ |  |  | Shaton ............... |  |  |
| Hancock.............. $17 / 8$ | 2050 | 212 | Nheldon \& Colamician. $21 / 8$ |  |  |
| Hinover ............... 1/2 $_{1 / 2}$ |  | 300 | $\underset{\text { South Pewabic........ }{ }_{\text {S }} 1}{\text { South Side }}$ | 133 | 200 |
| Hope................. $1_{1 / 8}^{1 / 8}$ |  |  | Star.....................113/4 | ${ }_{2}^{1} 00$ | 200 |
| Hadson.................- |  |  | superior ............... $8^{1 / 4}$ | 288 | 300 |
| Hulbert | 300 |  | Toltic................... 21 |  |  |
| Humboldt............... ${ }_{1}^{8}$ |  |  | Tremont................ ${ }^{\text {Vis/ }}$ |  |  |
| Huron ................... 19 |  | 4209 | Victoria.............. ${ }^{1 / 1 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Indiana........ . . . . . . . 10 |  | 400 | Wakhington........... 1 |  |  |
| Isle Royale*............ 33 | 9 (0) | 110 | West Minnesota........ 2.4 |  |  |
| Keweenaw |  |  | Winona............. 3 |  |  |
| Knowlton |  |  | Winthrop.............. 4/1/2 | $\because 00$ | $\dddot{200}$ |

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. |  | Askid | Companies. | Bid. | A\&kd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { American Flag.. .....par } 10}$ |  | 240 | Gumell |  |  |
| Bates \& Baxter ......... 50 | - ${ }^{5}$ | 5990 | Gumuell................. ${ }^{10}$ | 118 | ${ }^{1} 19$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Benton } \\ \text { Rob Tail } \\ \text { c............ } \\ 5}}$ | 200 | 206 | Holman................. ${ }^{2}$ | 33 | 35 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Boscobel Silver } . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 150 | 4 1 1 0 |  | ${ }_{13}^{611}$ | ${ }^{65}$ |
| Briggs ...............100 |  |  | Kip \& Buell............ 2 | $2{ }_{20}$ | 22 |
| Bullion Consolidatad..... | 50 | 500 | LaCrosse | 365 | 375 |
| Ceotral |  |  | Liebig. |  | 30 |
| Charch Union........... | 300 |  | Symond's Forks........ - | 15 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Colinmbia }}{\text { Col }}$ S. Ore separating |  | 75 | Mauhattan............. 10 |  |  |
| Consolidateed Colorado... $=$ |  | 40 | Montina. | 35 | 45 |
| Consolidated Gregory... 100 Corydon. | 1400 |  | Montank |  |  |
| Cruzier. | 5 5 5 | 59. | New York................ 10 | 240 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Downieville............ }}$ | 2 80 | $2{ }_{8}^{86}$ | Oak Hi | 110 | 0 |
| Echla................... - | 320 | 385 | Ophir- | ${ }_{4}^{6} 30$ |  |
| Elmor |  |  | Quartz Hiii... . . . . . . 25 | 530 | 595 |
| Everett. |  |  | Rocky Mountain |  |  |
| G. \& S. Ore separating. | 48 |  | Texas ...... ... |  |  |
| Gold H | 400 | 430 | Union. |  |  |

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. Askd | conpanies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... .. par 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Superior Iron ...... 100 |  | Sncinaw. L. S. \& M.. .. 25 |  |  |
| Mount Pleasant Iron ... 50 |  | Walkmbian Coal............ ${ }^{\text {col }}$ | 15 | 230 |
| Bucks County Lead ..... 5 |  | Lake Sッperior Coal...... 100 |  |  |
| Denbo Lead Manhan Lead |  | Schnylkill Coal .......... ${ }^{\text {coo }}$ |  |  |
| Phenix Lead |  | Rutland Marble . . ...... 25 <br> Russell File |  | 3300 800 |

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

| sarked thas (*) are participating, and ( $\dagger$ ) write Marine Risks. | Dec. 31, 1865. |  | Dividend. |  | Bid. | Last Sale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Assets. | Period | t paid. |  |  |
| Adriatic......... . 25 | \$300,000 | 223,775 |  |  |  |  |
| Atna............ 50 | 200,000 | 205,976 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| American *........ 50 | 200,000 | 440,603 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| American Exch'e. 100 | 200,000 | 213,590 | Jan. and July. | Ju |  |  |
| Arctic........ ... 50 | 500,000 | 501,543 | Jan. and July. | Ja |  |  |
| Astor............... 25 <br> Atlantic (Br <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 300,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253,232 \\ & 324,456 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Ang. | $\text { n }{ }^{\mathrm{An}}$ |  |  |
| ltic ............. 25 | 200,000 | 200.362 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Beekman......... 25 | 200,000 | 181,052 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Bowery .. ........ 25 | 300,000 | 320,111 | June and Dec. | Dec. '65...5 |  |  |
| Broadway ......... 25 | 200,000 | 248,392 | Feb, and Aug. | iug. '66 |  |  |
|  | $153,000$ | $241,521$ |  | Aug. '66..5 |  | 150 |
| Central Park...... ${ }^{100}$ | $150,000$ | 123,57\% | Jan. and July | $\mid \text { July } 64 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| Citizens'......... ${ }^{20}$ City $\ldots . . . . . .$. 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 210,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378,440 \\ & 314,757 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. do | July '66 . 10 |  |  |
| inton.......... 100 | 250,000 | 231,793 |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia* ........ 100 | 500,000 | 391,913 | Jan. and | Ju |  |  |
| Commerce (N.Y.). 100 | 200,000 | 212,594 |  | July '66 |  |  |
| Com.nerce (Alo'y). 100 | 400,000 | 440,870 | Feb, and Aug. | Aug. |  |  |
| Commercial. ..... 50 | 200,000 | 244,296 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth... 100 | 250,000 | 268,893 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Continental * .... 100 | 500,000 | 1,199,978 | Jan. and July. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ju} \\ & \mathbf{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Corn Exchange... ${ }^{50}$ Croton.... | 400,000 | 36,970 | March and Sep |  |  |  |
| Croton.......... 100 Eagle ......... 40 | 200,000 300,000 | 16S,32 | Jan. and July. April and Oct: |  |  |  |
| Empire City...... 100 | 200,000 | 212,145 | Jan. and J |  |  |  |
| Excelsior ......... 50 | 200,000 | 258,054 |  | July |  |  |
| Exchange......... 30 | 150,000 | 140,324 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Firmen's........ 17 | 204,000 | 2341,32 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Firemen's Fund... 10 Firemen ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Trust. 10 | 150,000 | 149,024 | do | ¢uly ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  |  |
| F'ulton............ 25 | 200,000 | 215,079 | do |  |  |  |
| Gallatin...4....... 50 | 150,000 | 149,755 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Gebhard .......... 100 | 200,000 | 22:3,309 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Germania ......... 50 | 500,000 | 592,394 | -an and Jut |  |  |  |
| lobe ........... 50 | 200,000 | 195,875 | Jan. and July. | July '65 |  |  |
| Great Western*†.. 100 | 1,040,000 | 3,177,437 | Jan. and July. | July '66.31/6 |  |  |
| Greenwich ........ 25 | 200,000 | 228,12: | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Grocers' . . . . . . . . . 50 | 200,000 | 186,176 | April and Oct. | Apr. '65..5 |  |  |
| uardian | 200,000 | 172,318 | Jan. and July. | July '66 31\% |  |  |
| Hamilton .......... 15 | 150,000 | 163, 860 | do |  |  |  |
|  | 400,000 | 450,295 | do | Jul |  | $10 \%$ |
| Harmony (F.\&M.) 50 | 300,000 | 253,214 | do | July |  |  |
| Hoffiman ........... 50 | 200,000 | 207,345 | do | July '6 |  |  |
| Home...... . . . . . 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,485,017 | do | July ' |  |  |
| Hope ...... . . . . . 50 | 200,000 | 152,057 | do | July |  |  |
| Howard....... .. 50 | 300,000 | 349,521 | do | July 66 |  |  |
| Humboldt . . . . . . 100 | 200,000 | 201,216 | do | July ' |  |  |
| Import' \& Traders. 50 | 200,000 | 1.8,828 | do | July '65 |  |  |
| Indemnity ....... 100 | 150,000 | 138,166 | Feb. and Aug. | Feb.' 65.5 |  |  |
| International....... 100 | 1,000,000 | 1,024,762 | do . | Aug.'66.31/2 |  |  |
| Irving............ 25 | 200,000 | 195,571 |  | $\mathrm{Au}_{\mathbf{S}}$ |  |  |
| Jefferson......... 30 | 200,010 | 245,984 | March and Sep |  |  |  |
| King's Co'ty (Bklyn)20 | 150,000 | 159,7:21 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Knickerbocker... 40 | 280,000 | 279,864 | do | July '65 . 5 |  |  |
| Lafayette (B'kly).. 50 | 150,010 | 161,252 | do | July '66 $\because 5$ |  |  |
| Lamar . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 300,000 | 346,426 | do | July '6 |  |  |
|  | 150,000 | 129,644 | do | July '6 |  |  |
| Lorg Island (B'kly). 50 | 200,000 | 260,264 | do |  |  |  |
| Lorillard*......... 25 | 1,000,000 | 1,188.779 | do | Jan |  |  |
| Manhattan........ 100 | 500,000 | \% 04.313 | do | Juli |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 282,35: | do |  |  |  |
| Mechan' \& Trade'. 25 | 200,000 | 197.633 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| Mechanics (B'klyn). 50 | 150,000 | : 510.135 | do | July |  |  |
| Mercantile $\ldots . . .1{ }^{100}$ | 200,090 | 211,178 | do |  |  |  |
| Mercantile Mut' ${ }^{\text {a }}+100$ | 640.000 | 1,322,469 | do | July '66...5 |  |  |
| Merchants'....... 50 | 200,000 | 223,644 | do | July '65. 10 |  |  |
| Metropolitan * $+\ldots .100$ | 1,000,000 | 1,192,303 | do | July '65 ..5 |  |  |
| Montauk (B'lyn). . . 50 | 150,000 | 150,646 | do | Julv '66 |  |  |
| Nassau (B'klyn)... 50 | 150,000 |  | do | July '66 |  |  |
| National ......... ${ }^{7} 18$ | 200,000 | 235,518 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| New Amsterdam.: 25 | 300,000 | 311.976 | do | July '65 |  |  |
| N.Y. Equitable 335 | 210,100 | 244,066 | Jan. and July. | July '66 |  |  |
| N.Y.Fire and Mar. 190 | 200,000 | -222,199 | Feb. and Ang. |  |  |  |
| Niagara........... 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,175,565 | Jan. and July. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 n y \\ & J n \mid \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
| North River...... ${ }^{5}$ | 250,000 | -385,489 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Pacific ............. 25 | 200,000 | 229,729 | Apror. |  |  |  |
| Park .... . . . . . . . . 100 | 200,000 | 194,317 | do | Jnly '6 |  |  |
| Peter Cooper ..... 20 | 150,000 | 173,691 | do | July '66 |  |  |
|  | 150,040 | 154,206 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. $66 . .4$ |  |  |
| Phænix + Br'klyn. 50 | 1,000,000 | $\mathbf{9 9 8 , 6 8 7}$ | Jan. and July. | Jan. '66 |  |  |
| Reliel $1 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Republic* 50 | $200,000$ | 188,170 457,252 | do | July '65..5 |  |  |
| Resolute*.......... 100 | ${ }_{200} 0000$ | 208,969 | do |  |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 206.909 | Feb. and | Ang |  |  |
| St. Mark's......... 25 | 150,000 | 150,580 |  | Aug. '6 |  |  |
| St. Nicholast . . . . . 25 | 150,000 | 138,902 | Jan. and July. | Aug. ${ }^{6} 66.5$ |  |  |
| Security *†........ 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,277,564 | Feb. and Aug. | Feb.' $66.31 / 2$ |  |  |
| Standard........... 50 | 200,000 | 230,903 | Jan. and July. | July '66..5 |  |  |
| Star ............... 100 | 200,000 | 217,843 | do | July '66..5 |  |  |
| Sterling *...... 100 | 200,000 | 177,915 |  |  |  |  |
| Stuyvesant......${ }^{25}$ | 200,000 | $20 \mathrm{~S}, 049$ | Feb. and Aug. | Feb |  |  |
| Tradesmen's...... ${ }^{25}$ | 150,000 250,000 | 142,830 | Jan. and July. | July ${ }^{\text {July }}$ |  | 105 |
| Wa shington ...... 50 | 400,000 | 569,623 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. '66. . 5 |  | 115/2 |
| Washingtou * $\dagger . .100$ | 287.400 | 581,689 | Fob. and Aug. | Aug. ${ }^{\text {d } 6 . . .2}$ |  |  |
| Willigmsburg City 50 | 150,000 | 151,539 | Jan. and July. | July '66 |  |  |
| Yonkers \& N. Y.. 100 | 500,000 | 550,301 |  | July '66... 5 |  |  |

## A DVERTISEMENTS

## TEERIS FOIE ADVER'TISING

The rate for advertising in the Chronicle is 15 cents a line for each insertion for three months or more.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEIIENTS.


| Insurance. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Mutual Life Insu- |  |
| RANCE CONPANY OF NEW TORE. |  |
| CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over $\$ 13,500,00000$ FREDLERICK S. WINSTON, President. R. A. MoCURDY, Vice-President. |  |
| Secreharies, $\}$ THEO. W. MORRIS. <br> Actuary, SHEPPARD HOYANS. |  |
|  |  |

## Marine \& Fire Insurance.

METREOPOLITTAN INSURANCE CO., NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital $\qquad$ $\$ 1,000,000$ Assets Nov. 1,1865 , over....
This Company insures at customary rates of pre mium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risk on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by
Fire. Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid ${ }^{\text {In }}$ If Preld.
The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the ne profits, without incarring any liability, or, in lie thereof, at their option, a liberal discount npon th premium.
ses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 185

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
II ENRY H. Porter, Secre tary.
Sun Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.
(inguranoe buildinge,) 49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dee. 31, 1865 - $\quad \$ 2,716,42432$ 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

Isaá 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 the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net rotits, have amounted in the aggregate tol One Finndred 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 maining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.
This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. \& Co., in Liver pool.

## ITIRUSTIETAS.

| Joseph Walker, James Freeland, Samuel Willets, Robert L. Taylor, William T. Frost, William Watt, Henry Eyre, Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kanhardt. E. E. Morgan, Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr., Joseph Slagg, <br> Aaron L. Reid, Ellwood Walter, D. Colden Murray, E. Haydock White, N. L. McCready, Daniel T. Willets, L. Edgerton, John S. Williams Charles Dimon, Harold Dollner, <br> Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye, Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner, <br> Jas. D. Fish, Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford. ELLWOOD WALTER, President CIIAS. NEHCOMB, Vice-Prest. <br> -DERPARD, Dicretary. |  |
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Insurance.
Security Insurance Co., NO. 119 BREADWAY,
Cash Capital, Dne Million Dollars, ( $\$ 1,000,000$.
FIRE AND INLANID INSURANCE. A. F. HASTINGS, President. Frani W. Ballard, Secretary.

## Queen Fire Ins. Comp'y

 OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.Aulhorized Capital = $\mathcal{E 2}, 000,000$ Stg. Subscribed Capital = $21,835,220$ stg. Paid up Capital a
Surplus $-=-\quad=\$ 1,392,115$
Special Fund of $\$ 200,000$, deposited in the Insurance Department qt Albany.
United States Branch.No. 117 Eroad way. N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.
Hanover Fire Insurance COMIPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET. Jandary 1st 1866.
Cash capital........................ $\$ 400,00000$
Gross Assets
 ............... $\quad \underset{24,550}{ }$ BENJ. S. WALCOTT,
J. Remsen Lane, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years 253 per cent. JONATHAN D. STEELE, President. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Germania Fire Ins. Co., NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL,............ $\$ 500,0000$
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, $1866 \ldots .$. . 205,98983
TGTTALA ASSETS .......... \$805,989 83 RUDOLPI GARRIGUE, President. JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

## Hope

Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital- = - = $=\$ 200,00000$ Assets, March 9,1866 - $1825,55: 122$ Total Liabilitits $=-=26,85000$
This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any othar responsibl Company.
ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED:
Hoard of Directorg:
HENRY M. TABER, |THOS. P. CUMMINGS, JOSEPP FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL, STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILEIAM H. TERRY, JACOB REESE JONEI'H GRAFTON, JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. NARD D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
WILLIAM REMSEN'
AMOS ROBBLNS WILLIAM REMSEN' AMOS ROB

JACOB REESE, Prenident。 CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

## Insurance.

OFFICE OF

## The Atlantic Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW YORK, JANUARY $27 \mathrm{TH}, 1866$,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.
Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1865, to 31st De-
cember, $1865 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1st January. 1865.......................
Total amount of Marine Premiums.. $\overline{\$ 8,952,471} 53$ No Polices have been issued upon Life
Risks; nor upon Fire Risks discon
nected with Marine Risks.
Preminms marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31 st December, 1865..... \$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the
same period............ \$3,659,178 45
Returns of Premiums and
Expenses. ............. $\$ 992,34144$
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bauk and other Stocks, $\$ 4,823,58500$ Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
......... $3,330,35000$
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,26000 Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at. do do U.S. Treasury Note Cur rency .................................. 310,551 78
Total Amount of Assets................ $\$ \overline{(2,199,97517}$
Six per ceniinterest on the ontstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and afier Tuesday the Sixth of February next.
Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 , will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal repre sentatives, on and after 'riesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certifi cates to be produced at the time of payment, cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cen declared on the net earned preminms of the Company, for the year ending $31 s$ December, 1865.
for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order Ithe Board,
J. II. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.
TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Henry Coit, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow A. P. Pillot William E. Dodge Geo. G. Hobson, David Lane, James Bryce, Leroy M. Wiley,

Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert Joshua J. Hentry, Dennis Perkins, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. J. Henry Burgy, Cornelius Grinnell, C. A. Hand, B. J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Fletcher Westray Fletcher Westray,
Robt. B. Minturn, Jr Robt. B. Minturn, Jr.
Gordon W, Burnham, Gordon W, Burnham
Frederick Chauncey, James Low, George S. Stephenson, Leroy M. Wiley, William H. Webb.

## JOHN D. JONES, President,

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President
W. H. HI. MHORE, 2d Vice-Pres't,
J. D. HEWWHETT, 3d Vice-Prea't.

# FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS 

OF THE

## CENTRAL PACIFIC RALLROAD CO.

OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.<br>Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $\$ 7,336,000$. In Coupon Bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Nortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equip ments, 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 Grient Paciric RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATESS GOVEIENMENT.

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.:


## 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 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- $\mathbf{1 5 6}$ 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 Utrh, 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 looad 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 $\& H_{A T C H}$, 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.

## Financial.

## Heath \& Hughes,

## BANKERE,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND
GOLD, RAILROAD \& MINING STOCK BROKERS
13 Broad Street, New York.
Deposits received, subject to Check, and Interest
A. HAWLEY HEATH. T. W. B. HUGHES

United Etates Petroleum Company,
No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, Oct. $20,1866$.
NOTICE.-THE TIEUSTEES OF THE United States Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent for the month of October, inst., payable on and after THURSDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on Fri day, 24 th inst., and reopened on Saturday, Nov. 3.

By order, P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

## THE FOLLOWING

UNITED STATES BONDS
HAVE BEEN LOST OR STOLEN, VIZ.:
Ten 7 8-10 COUPON BONDS, of $\$ 500$ each, dated June 15, 1565, numbered
$\begin{array}{lllll}175,265 & 175,266 & 175,267 & 175,268 & 136,644 \\ 136,645 & 136,646 & 136,647 & 136,648 & 136,649\end{array}$ $136,645136,646$
Five 5-20 COUPON BONDS of $\$ 1,000$ each 136,649 of November, 1865 , numbered of $\$ 1,00$ each, issue All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Any information of value communicated to the undersigned, respecting them, will be properly acknowledged and compensated.

## Chicago, Rock Island, axd

## Pacific Railroad,

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TO RUN For Sale by
Clark, Dodge \& Co.,
51 WALL STRREET.
SEVEN PER CENT, FIRST MORT-
GAGE RONDS
OF THE
North Missouri Rail-

## road Company.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mort gage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Com pany, 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 bonds, we made careful inquiry into the condition and Wrospects of the road, which was examined by and their highly Roberts and others, on our behail, commend the bouds as first-class securities, and safe and judicious investment.
The proceeds of these bonds $(\$ 6,000,000$ in all) w . be used in extending a road, already completed 170 where it is to connect with the railroads of Iowe and also westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of road of 389 miles in length coste and well-stocked 000 , with a net annual revenue after the first year of over $\$ 1,500,000$, or a sum nearly four times beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these onds, the income of the road of course increasing very year.
The Railrosd connects the great City of St. Louis, with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the rich-
est portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kansas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.
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 20 per cent. to principal at matarity.

Any
office.

## Financial,

RENAVAE.
Gilliss, Harney \& Co., BANKERS,
Have Removed to NO. 2i Broad St. Buy and Sell at Market Rates
ILL UNITED STATES SECURITTIES. Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight draft.
Make collections on favorable terms, And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

## Drake Brothers,

## STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Buy and Se'l on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to ments made. Dralers Prompily Executed.

## Albert H. Nicolay,

STOCK AUCTIONEERE,
BANKER \& BROKER,
NO. 43 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,
(Established 15 years.)
Government Securities, Gold, City, County and State Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Exprear, Mining and Petroleum Stocks and Bonds, \&c., \&c., bought and sold at all the on commission.

A large variety of securities, always on hand for sale, at the lowest rates for Investments.

OFFICE OF L. P. MORTON \& CO., NEW York, Oct. 11, 1866. $\}$
Wanted.
Dubuque and Sioux City R. R. Preferred and Common Stock and Scrip. L. P. MORTON \& CO,

Commercial Cards.
A. P. Merrile, JR., SUCCESSOR TO
Goodman \& Merrill, GENERAL COMIMISSION MIERCHANT

30 NEW STREET \& 38 BROAD STREET; NEW YORK CITY.
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From Panama, June 24.
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From New York to Wellington, 40 days From Panama to Wellington, 28 days. To Sydney or Melbourne 8 days additional
From Sydney, 31st May or June 1
From Wellington, N. Z., June 8.
From Colon, (Aspinwal)' July 12.
Arriving at New York July 20
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with the foregoing dates. Particulars of fares and freight on application to
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