

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

NO. 232

Foreign Bills.

RIDER & CORTIS,
78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Successors to
SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.
Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange, and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States
Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany, France and Sweden.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT,
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,
COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies South America, and the United State

S. G. & G. C. WARD,
AGENTS FOR
BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,
[Successors to BOWLES, DREVET & Co.]
No. 19 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
76 State Street, Boston.
19 William Street, New York
Bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London.
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
LANCASTER & Co., Richmond.
BROWN, LANCASTER & Co., Baltimore.

FRANK & GANS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
14 WALL STREET.

McKim, Brothers & Co.,
No. 47 Wall Street, New York.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold exclusively on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
12 PINE STREET,
Negotiate
Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,
Contract for
Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives,
Cars, etc.,
and undertake
all business connected with Railways

Bankers and Brokers.

MARTIN & RUNYON,
Successors to
W. B. MOTT & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Dealers in Governments and Specie. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission, Government Coupons bought at Market Rates. Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.
Accounts solicited and interest allowed on Deposits.
A. F. R. MARTIN, W. B. MOTT, Special. ENOS RUNYON.

LITCHFIELD, DANA & STIMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 William St.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of Banks and Individuals solicited and interest allowed on deposits.
WM. B. LITCHFIELD, LEWIS A. STIMSON,
CHARLES H. DANA, WALTER E. COLTON,
E. B. LITCHFIELD, Special.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR. J. M. BROWN,
Late with Jay Cooke & Co. Late of A. H. Brown & Co.
BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 6 Wall St., New York.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

E. O. KIRK, ALBERT E. HACHFIELD.
Cashier City B'k, Memphis. Pres't Memphis, B'k.
J. J. MURPHY, Special,
Albert Hachfield & Co.,
BROKERS,
Dealers in Government, State, County, City, Rail Road and other desirable Investment Securities.
P. O. Box 3,516.
24 Pine Street, New York.
Southern Bank Notes and Securities have our special attention. Gold bearing bonds a specialty.

A. C. KAUFMAN,
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Southern Securities of every description, viz.: Un-current Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Coupons bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices current issued weekly and exchanged regularly with Banking Houses.
Refers by permission to Chas. T. Lowndes, Esq., President Bank of Charleston and Agent Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.

WM. E. UTLEY, GEO. W. DOUGHERTY.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Governments, Gold, and all classes of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly and carefully executed.

W. D. REYNOLDS & BROTHER,
Commission Merchants at Norfolk, Va. Special attention given to purchase of Cotton.

Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF
E. S. MUNROE & Co.,
19 New Street.
New York, November 5, 1869.
E. S. MUNROE. JAS. H. JORDAN. WM. L. MONTAGUE
Dealers in Railway and other Shares current at the New York Stock Exchange.
We furnish to, or purchase of, applicants in lots to suit, on favorable terms.
E. S. MUNROE & CO.

GEO. F. PADDOCK & COMPANY'S BANK.
Watertown, N. Y.
G. F. PADDOCK, } Proprietors. ORIN C. FROST,
MERRITT ANDRUS, } Cashier.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Central Nat. Bank, New York; Jay Cooke & Co.;
N. Y. State Nat. Bank, Albany, N. Y.
Special attention paid to collections in New York State and Canada.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals received on favorable terms.
REFERENCES:
J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass. N. Y.
C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana
Capital and Reserved Fund.....\$2,500,000,
AGENCY,
A. D. SELLECK, 37 Pine St, N. Y

DRAW ON
London Joint Stock Bank, Marcuard, Andre & Co
Baring, Brothers & Co, Fould & Co,
LONDON, PARIS
In sums to points suiting buyers of Sterling or France.
E. G. PEARL. D. F. JETT
PEARL & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
64 BROADWAY & 19 NEW ST., NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold on Commission. Southern Securities a specialty.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
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.

HENRY SANCTON,
STOCK & GOLD BROKER
NO. 24 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BOX 12.

Bankers and Brokers.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & Co.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

No. 20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.
DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best Current Rates.
GOVERNMENT and STATE SECURITIES, GOLD, RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.
COLLECTIONS made, and Loans Negotiated.

W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

BANKER AND BROKER,
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale **Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange,** DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT And Four Per Cent interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.
Collections made on all Southern Points.

CIRCULAR

LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOR TRAVELLERS,

DRAW at Sight or Sixty Days on PARIS, Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, or

THE CITY BANK } LONDON.
Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }

Accounts received and interest allowed on same. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange. RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

No. 56 Wall Street.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

Miscellaneous



TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home. The whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The Peoples Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine,

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED OUR Interest in the business heretofore conducted in New York under the firm name of **A. WOLF & CO.** to Mr. Lewis Benjamin, whose interest in our Liverpool house will cease from and after this date. Mr. Benjamin will alone sign in liquidation, and hereafter conduct the business in New York under his own firm made for his account.
A. WOLF,
ABRAHAM HOFFMUNG, } Liverpool.

I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT FROM THE FRIENDS of the late firm a continuance of their favors and confidence.—No. 40 Broadway, New York, November 1, 1869.
LEWIS BENJAMIN.

Financial.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co.,

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both Cities.

Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.

S. METZLERS SOHN & CO. Frankfort

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

ALSO,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

ISSUED BY

MORTON, BLISS & Co.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 & 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND IN

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND

GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

Interest on Deposits.

HENRY H. WARD. WM. G. WARD. CHAS. H. WARD.

WARD & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1820.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Exchange negotiated. Draw Bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Deposits in Gold and Currency received and interest allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

(Brown Brothers & Co.'s Building.)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four cent interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

C. J. OSBORN.

ADDISON CAMMACK

OSBORN & CAMMACK,

BANKERS,

24 BROAD STREET.

Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to investments in Southern State Bonds.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Advances made on consignments. Orders for Government Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.

Financial.

Banking House of

HENRY CLEWS & Co.,

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

WARREN KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 4 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Orders for Stocks Bonds and Gold promptly executed. **FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED** on Deposits subject to check at sight.

Dry Goods.

Extremely Low Prices

AT

UNION ADAMS & Co.

FOR GENTLEMEN

Patent Merino Shirts.
Patent Merino Drawers.
Scarlet Cashmere Shirts.
Scarlet Cashmere Drawers.
Wool and Buck Gloves.
Scarfs and Ties.

FOR YOUTH.

Shirts and Collars.
Kid and Buck Gloves.
Patent Merino Shirts.
Patent Merino Drawers.
Cardigan Jackets.
Woolen Hosiery.

No. 637 Broadway.

Bonds for Sale.

Financial.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
 TREASURY BUILDINGS,
 NO. 32 WALL STREET.

SEVEN PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
 Convertible Sinking Fund
Gold Bonds
 OF THE
**Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
 Pekin Railroad Company**

OF ILLINOIS.

Principal and interest Payable in gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.
 Coupons payable First of April and October

Free of Government Tax

Total Issue - - - - \$2,000,000
 Capital Stock - - - - \$3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company

Length and Topography.

The road is 1175-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST CLASS PAYING ROAD.

Valuable Connections.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.
 At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route to Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West.

Completion of the Road.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

Profit of the Investment.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds a CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS' Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
 BANKERS,

No. 11 Nassau-st., New York

The surplus capital of the country seeking investment in approved securities, which are as certain as Government bonds to pay their interest punctually, is increasing to such an extent that we have been compelled by the demand from our customers to make the supply of this growing want one of the leading features of our business.

Our attention has been directed for some time past to the investigation of the investment value of first mortgage bonds on productive American railroad property, especially with reference to the Western States. The unprecedented growth of surplus capital seeking safe investments, since the advent of peace, has stimulated the enterprise of our people and encouraged the building of new railroads, which are meeting with more success than calculated upon by those who built them. No better assurance of the safety of Western railroad bonds need be adduced than the fact that there is not, at present, one running railroad in that section which is not punctually paying its interest.

We have accordingly selected the First Mortgage Bonds of productive railroads as a class of security based upon the natural wants of the production and commerce of the country, and the safety of which has been tested and proved by experience.

We have been careful to select only the bonds of such roads as run through a well-peopled, thriving and wealthy section of the country, calculated to supply the railroad with sufficient business from the beginning to make the investment safe and remunerative. In this view, the Great West, feeding the Eastern States on one side, and the Pacific States on the other (now in daily communication through the Pacific Railroad), is, in our judgment, a safe field for the employment of capital in railroads.

Among the many new enterprises offered to our firm, we have chosen, after careful investigation, the

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS

ISSUED BY THE

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY,

Principal payable in Gold in fifty years; Interest payable in Gold in New York or London; free of United States taxation; being a First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bond, secured by the Railroad, Branches, Depot Grounds, Rolling Stock, Equipment and Franchises of the Company. A first-class investment, yielding in currency nearly ten per cent per annum.

In the matter of pledging the reputation of our firm for the investments offered by us for sale, we appreciate fully the extent of obligation which we assume, not only to ourselves, but to the public. In the case of First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, our judgment on them, as a perfectly safe and profitable investment, is confirmed by the following strong letter from the experienced and eminently successful managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA. MAY 11th, 1869.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 Wall Street:

Gentlemen—In answer to your request of the 17th ult., for our opinion as to the condition and prospects of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, the character of the country through which it passes, and the probable success of the enterprise, we would state, that before accepting the trust imposed upon us by the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, we had fully satisfied ourselves as to the practicability of the enterprise.

The road starts at one of the most flourishing cities on the Northern Mississippi River, and runs in a North-westerly direction up the great rich Cedar Valley, connecting at prominent points along the line with six different railroads, now in active operation, nearly all of which must be, more or less, tributary or feeders to this road.

This enterprise is destined to become, in connection with others now in operation or being constructed, one of the great trunk lines from Lake Superior, via St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington, to St. Louis, and to the East, over the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, and the Pennsylvania railroads, which we represent.

But as for this, the populous portion of the country along the line of this road, its great productiveness and wealth, give sufficient guaranty of a good local business, which, for any road, is the best reliance for success.

A good index of the prosperity and wealth of the country through which this Road passes, may be found in the fact that the Company reports over a million and a quarter dollars subscribed and expended by individuals residing along the line in pushing on one hundred and sixty miles of the work, and it is also a strong proof of the local popularity and necessity for the Road.

Yours respectfully,

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
 President of the Pennsylvania RR. Co. } Trustees.
 CHARLES L. FROST, W
 Pres't Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw RR. Co. }

As an evidence of the resources and immense traffic of the section of country through which this Road runs, we present the following Official Statement of the surplus Agricultural Products shipped from the State of Iowa by the different railroads therein, during the year ending April 30, 1869, just issued by the Secretary of State:

Number of Horses,	1 623
Number of Cattle,	80 287
Number of Hogs,	51 357
Number of Sheep,	52,733
Dressed Hogs, pounds,	13,418,776
Lard and Pork, pounds,	7,592,519
Wool, pounds,	2,866,196
Wheat, bushels,	9,196,613
Corn, bushels,	2,200,607
Other Grains, pounds,	35,476,854
Other Grains, bushels,	1,808,047
Other Agricultural Products, pounds,	27,608,717
Flour and other Agricultural Products, pounds,	324,753
Animal products not otherwise specified, pounds,	10,981,101

The preceding Official Statement is made up almost exclusively of the shipments Eastward, and does not include the amount of Produce shipped Westward from Dubuque or McGregor, which would swell the totals materially. If the shipments Westward by the railroads were given, they would swell immensely this surprising exhibit of surplus products.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that this Road passes through the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city 90 miles from Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is required by the wants of that section, where a large and increasing traffic is waiting for it, and needs railroad communication. The Buyer of these Bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence, and has not to run any of the contingencies which always attend upon the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.

These Bonds are only issued upon each section of the Road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on this Road. Eighty-three miles are nearly completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing in construction.

We offer these Bonds for the present at 95 and accrued interest. We recommend them to the careful consideration of investors and officers of financial institutions, who desire to change their Government Bonds, and other high-priced investments, for a security which presents every element of safety, and at the same time yields a higher rate of interest. We shall be pleased to furnish pamphlets and full particulars on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
 Financial Agents for the Company.

**A LOAN OF \$1,500,000,
'PAYABLE IN GOLD,
WITH INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW YORK OR EUROPE, AS MAY BE DESIRED,
FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES,
PRINCIPAL MATURING IN THIRTY YEARS FROM AUGUST, 1869, AND PAYABLE IN GOLD, IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.**

The undersigned, as representatives of the ST. JOSEPH and DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, have the honor to offer for sale the

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE**

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

On their line of Railway which connects St. Joseph with Fort Kearney by rail, amounting to \$1,500,000. All that can be issued.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, as Trustee for the holders of these bonds, of the property of the Company, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, including its railroad, rights of way, franchises, equipments, rolling-stock (engines, cars, coaches, &c.), machine-shops, depots, lands, and all kinds of property belonging to the Company in Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha and Marshall Counties, in the State of Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, which is mortgaged to secure the bondholders at the rate of \$13,508 per mile, on a COMPLETED RAILROAD.

THEY HAVE THE FURTHER SECURITY

by the terms of the Trust Deed, whereby the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustees, are made the sole and absolute custodians of the bonds before they are issued, and are not permitted to deliver them or their proceeds until they have proper evidence that the road is graded, tied, ironed, and ready for the rolling-stock, and then only at the rate of \$12,000 per mile for so many miles as shall be thus completed. This is arranged in sections of five miles.

Bonds, to be valid, must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

PARTIES PURCHASING ANY OF THESE BONDS

have a safe and sure guaranty that the money they have invested finds an equivalent in value in a completed railroad, costing to build and equip more than double the amount they have invested, all of which is pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bonds they have purchased.

THE SECURITY IS UNDOUBTED!

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with all its extended connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its powerful connections South and East, via St. Louis, both lines converging at St. Joseph and connecting immediately with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, traversing through Eastern Kansas to the heart of Nebraska, and intersecting the Union Pacific Railroad main line at the City of Fort Kearney, THUS MAKING THE SHORTEST ROUTE KNOWN TO CALIFORNIA AND THE "PACIFIC STATES."

THE LINE

41 miles west from St. Joseph is in complete and successful operation, and the line to Marysville is being rapidly completed.

The line from Marysville to Fort Kearney is also being rapidly pushed forward.

A Branch Road is being built from the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad at Severance to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, giving at once a direct route to Denver City.

THE BONDS

are in denominations of \$1,000 and \$5,000. They are Coupon bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and by the surrender of the Coupons can be converted into a Registered bond, with interest payable to the registered owner.

THE COUPONS,

of the interest, is made payable on the 15th days of August and

February in each year, in New York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, and at the following equivalents:

FOR SIX MONTHS INTEREST ON \$1,000 BONDS.

At New York.....	\$40, gold
At London.....	£ 8 4s 4d
At Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	100 flor

On the \$500 bonds one-half of these amounts respectively. The interest is payable free of United States taxes.

The principal is payable in New York, in gold, Aug. 15, 1899.

**THE COMPANY HAVE AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL
OF \$10,000,000**

—to which nearly \$2,000,000 has already been subscribed, and is being expended on the road, and in addition to this the Company have a grant from the United States Government at Washington of 1,600,000 acres of land, ten miles in width—on either side of the line—(it is conceded that these lands are of a superior order and among the best in the country)—which, at \$2 50 per acre, forms an asset of the Company in the value of \$4,000,000.

The Company, with its entire property, valued at \$6,000,000, free from debt, asks this loan of \$1,500,000.

We offer these bonds at the low

PRICE OF 97 1-2

and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Governments and other securities received in payment, without commission, at their market value. Bonds sent by express, or packages received in payment, will be free of charge.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities, as the loan is being rapidly taken up.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

54 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

TANNER & CO.,

FISCAL AGENTS,

49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors and others.

**W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 9.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

NO. 232.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Satur-
day morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine
with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier
to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
*The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter.
Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.*
WILLIAM B. DANA, } WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
POST OFFICE BOX 4,522.

Remittances should invariably be made by drafts or Post
Office Money Orders.

RELIEF FROM FISCAL BURDENS.

The December statement of the debt shows us that we have in the Treasury almost 77 million dollars of bonds, of which 20 millions belong to the sinking fund, while the remainder are held to await the action of Congress. The fact that so large a surplus has been raised by taxation during the past ten months is very gratifying and suggestive. It shows that this country is in earnest in the work of paying off its public debt, and it indicates the extent of the fiscal resources and industrial strength which can bear so heavy a drain upon its means, and can still carry forward with more energy and activity than ever, innumerable railway and other projects, which are absorbing capital to a degree seldom equalled in this country heretofore. Now, however, a general desire appears to be springing up on almost every hand for a diminution of the pressure of taxation. Great as has been the amount of the taxes repealed during the last two years, it is notorious that much remains to be done before our internal revenue system can be pronounced adapted to the fiscal wants of the country, or free from mischievous imperfections. It has been truly said that a bad tax is more mischievous, and inflicts greater evils on a people, in time of peace, than a disastrous campaign in time of war. Spain, by a foolish and monstrous tax system, confiscated the prop-

erty of its industrial population, devastated and laid waste its fairest industries, and put back the progress of the country for a whole century. Now, although there is little danger that under our popular government, such stupendous disasters should be let loose upon the country by bad fiscal legislation, still minor evils, to a considerable extent, have been produced by some of our taxes. And where these fiscal evils remain on the statute book, public opinion demands that the pruning knife of fiscal reform must, with a firm hand, be applied.

But there are other reasons why a diminution of the pressure on internal revenue is demanded. The aggregate amount yielded by these taxes is regarded as more than the country can really afford. The custom duties yielded last year nearly 182 millions, and the internal revenue 159 millions. There is a large class of persons who are in favor of reducing the internal revenue to about 120 millions, or even lower, keeping up by a revenue tariff the aggregate of the customs duties, so as to secure the prompt payment of the interest on the public debt, and the redeeming a considerable sum of the principal of the debt every year. By rigid economy in every department of the administration, by turning a deaf ear to all projects for making grants to new railroads, or subsidizing steamship companies, or buying up useless real estate from foreign governments, we shall be able, it is supposed, to get along very well with 180 millions from customs and 120 millions from internal revenue.

But there is a third reason urged by those who are in favor of a repeal or remission of some of the internal revenue taxes. It consist in the fact that to lower taxes does not always lessen their productiveness. This was seen last year in the working of the spirit tax, which yielded 30 millions at the reduced rate of 50 cents a gallon, against 13 millions the previous year, when the tax was \$2 a gallon. The full report of the internal revenue collections for last year is well worthy of examination in this point of view. It is semi-officially published as follows:

Articles.	1869.	1868.
On spirits.....	\$45,026,401 74	\$14,290,750 98
On tobacco.....	23,430,707 57	14,947,107 53
Fermented liquors.....	6,089,879 54	5,683,663 70
Banks and bankers.....	3,335,516 59	1,368,745 55
Gross receipts.....	6,300,998 82	6,280,669 34
Sales.....	8,206,839 08	4,837,400 33
Other special taxes.....	8,801,454 67	16,364,547 33
Income.....	34,791,855 84	41,455,598 36
Legacies.....	1,344,837 01	1,318,337 64
Articles in schedule.....	882,960 73	1,134,339 98
Passports.....	29,453 00	23,280 00
Gas.....	2,116,005 81	1,902,081 53
Penalties.....	877,068 79	1,256,881 59
Not otherwise mentioned.....	1,349,978 98	6,080 87
Stamps.....	16,430,710 01	14,532,232 02
Total collections.....	160,039,344 29	
Total tax refunded.....	380,335 12	
Net collections.....	159,679,109 17	

This report fully bears out what has been said about the increased productiveness which sometimes follows reduced rates of taxation. It is needless to cite the details. Fiscal history is full of illustrations of the same truth. What is

more useful is to point out a fourth reason for reversing our internal tax system. We refer to the necessity for repealing petty, inquisitorial, unproductive taxes, which make a government unpopular and cause needless annoyance to private citizens. One of the taxes most resented and objected to, because of its inquisitorial character, is the income-tax. The CHRONICLE has not ventured to go so far as to recommend that it should be given up when it expires next year. It produced thirty-four millions last year against forty-one millions the year before. If this large sum could be dispensed with, we should be glad. But other inquisitorial and offensive taxes there are which have no indispensable character of productiveness about them. The articles in schedule A, and several of the special taxes, might be dispensed with, and we should scarcely lose any appreciable amount of revenue; for they cost oftentimes to the people far more than they bring in to the Treasury. The abuses of the tax on gas and on the fares upon the street railroads have been frequently pointed out, and the time certainly has come for a reform.

We have space to notice but one more of the numerous reasons for revising our Internal Revenue system. Some of its arrangements demoralize the tax-payer. We put too much temptation to false oaths before the minds of our citizens. Except, we believe, in Holland, a generation or two ago, no modern government has ever taken so bold a step as to put almost every man of its more intelligent adult population under an oath in order that it may raise from them a fragmentary part of its taxation and prevent them from defrauding it of its legal revenue. By all means let us do away with the multiplicity of oaths. No supposed advantages of any revenue arrangement will compensate for the fearful perils which in a Republic like ours must inevitably spring from causes which demoralize the citizen, degrade the public opinion of right and wrong, and outrage the reverence of the human mind for the solemn asseveration of an oath. The English Government for almost a quarter of a century has derived considerable revenue from an income tax, but it has never resorted to the expedient of putting the taxpayers under oath, much less has it resorted to the clumsy contrivance of attempting to prevent false swearing by publishing, or conniving at the publishing, of the income returns in the newspapers. Congress, of course, will take no rash steps in regard to our fiscal system, but we have said enough to show that a well-considered judicious reform in regard to our internal revenue is not only expedient but desirable, and imperatively demanded by public opinion and by an enlightened regard to the best interests of the nation.

FLOATING CAPITAL AND NEW LOANS.

Nothing more clearly indicates the change which has been slowly taking place in the minds of the people as to their capabilities, financially, than the large amount of loans put upon our market during the past four years. Previous to the war if money was to be raised by a railroad or by a city or town, in most cases an agent was at once dispatched to Europe to negotiate the bonds. The idea that our own market could absorb any considerable quantity of such securities was not entertained. Other conclusions, however, were forced out of us during the early days of the war by the refusal of Europe to take our bonds. We were thus compelled to look to ourselves. As a result our Five-Twenty loan was offered, and it proved such a success the same policy was continued during the war, and even when the war ended, instead of going back to the old plan, we pursued the one of supplying our wants from our own markets.

Among those who do not appreciate the changed condition of the country in this respect, the many new loans which have been offered, and are being offered, have caused serious apprehension with regard to the ultimate effect of this movement upon the business of the country. Experience has certainly shown that the too rapid transformation of floating capital into fixed and permanent forms is likely to produce trouble in the money market and consequent disaster in the whole financial machinery. The violent panic of 1847, which was so severely felt in the United States and in England, was attributed chiefly to this cause. Prof. Perry, in remarking upon it, states the subject very clearly as follows: "While credits continued about as they were, or were slightly increased by railroad speculations, the capital in the loan markets, which had supported these credits from time to time and on which they depended, was largely and somewhat suddenly drawn off to be put into the form of fixed capital. All great public works, such as railroads, canals, and so on, take more or less money out of the loan market and convert it into fixed capital, and thus make it unavailable for future lending. This happened in 1847. Railroad building was then at its height. The continued demand on the loan market by these railroad calls diminished the loanable fund to such an extent that they who had been accustomed to rely on it in carrying forward their business, and whose own capital had become temporarily or permanently unavailable, found it impossible to command that perpetual renewal of credit which had previously enabled them to struggle on." The present period is said by some to resemble in many respects that described above as preceding the crisis of 1847. The amount of capital invested in securities of one kind and another during the past five years has been very large and apparently much in excess of our legitimate savings or accumulation of capital.

From the month of May, 1865, to July, 1869, a period of about four years, we may safely say that \$500,000,000 of railroads and canal securities have been issued in the United States in one form or another. A part of these have been issued to individuals who subscribed for certain proportions of capital from motives of interest as owners of property adjacent to the proposed lines, and a large proportion of company obligations have also been issued to cities, towns, and counties in exchange for the corporate bonds of the latter, which were more negotiable in the market. For the purpose of showing the real extent of this movement during the four years named, we have prepared the following table, which gives, as accurately as the nature of the case allows, the increase in the funded debt of railroad companies in the period above named:

SECURITIES NEGOTIATED FROM JULY, 1865, TO JULY, 1869.

Increase in U. S. bonds from May, 1865 to June 1, 1869.	76,640,801	Memphis & Charleston.....	1,000,000
Albany & Susquehanna.....	2,000,000	Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	5,000,000
Allegheny Valley.....	4,000,000	Mobils & Montgomery.....	1,200,000
Pay de Noque & Marquette	250,000	Montgomery & Annapolis.....	130,000
Atlantic & St. L.....	2,000,000	Morris & Essex.....	8,000,000
Boston H. & E.....	12,000,000	Northville & Escator.....	500,000
Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsb..	580,000	Newark & New York.....	600,000
Buffalo, Corry & Pittsb.....	700,000	Newburg & New York.....	250,000
Buffalo & Erie.....	800,000	N. Y. & O-weo Midland.....	2,000,000
Bur., Cedar Rap & Minneso	600,000	New London Northern.....	220,000
Bur. & Missouri River.....	6,250,000	North Missouri.....	6,000,000
California Pacific.....	2,200,000	North Penna.....	275,000
Camden & A.....	4,000,000	North Shore, L. I.....	125,000
Camden & N. J. Co.....	305,000	Northern Central.....	1,000,000
Cedar Falls & Minneso.....	1,700,000	Oil Creek & Alleghy. River.	3,170,000
Central Branch U. Pacific.....	3,700,000	Osage Valley.....	200,000
Central Pacific of Cal.....	26,000,000	Oswego & Rome.....	500,000
Charleston & Savannah.....	505,000	Pateron & Newark.....	500,000
Charlotte & S. Carolina.....	350,000	Pemberton & Hightstown..	160,000
Chicago, Cin. & Louisville..	400,000	Pennsylvania.....	2,500,000
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska..	1,100,000	Pittsburg & Connelville..	2,000,000
Chicago & Northwest.....	4,600,000	Port Huron & Lake Mich...	1,000,000
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific..	7,870,000	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic...	500,000
Cin., Dayton & Eastern.....	475,000	Rockford, R. I. & St. Lou	9,000,000
Cin., Ham. & Dayton.....	250,000	Rome, Watert. & Ordensb.	571,000
Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	400,000	St. Joseph & Hannock Bluffs	2,000,000
Cleveland Plains & Ashtab.	1,000,000	St. Louis & Iron Mountain.	3,000,000
Columbia & Augusta.....	400,000	St. Louis, Jackson & Chic.	2,600,000
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Gen.	2,000,000	St. Louis & S. Joseph.....	1,000,000
Columbus & Hocking Val...	200,000	St. Louis, Va. & T. Haute	4,500,000
Connecting Phila.....	1,000,000	St. Paul & Pacific.....	2,000,000
Cumber and Penna.....	1,000,000	Shenoygn & Fond du Lac.	275,000
Danville, Urb., Md. & Pekin.	2,000,000	Stour City & Pacific.....	1,700,000
Detroit & Milwaukee.....	1,500,000	Southside, L. I.....	750,000
Dubuque & Sioux City.....	1,600,000	Southwest Pacific, Mo.....	2,000,000
Dubuque & Northwestern.	550,000	Southern Minnesota.....	1,400,000
East Tenn. & Geo.....	185,000	Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw...	3,500,000
Eastern Mass.....	500,000	Toledo, Wab. & Western...	3,300,000
		Union Pacific.....	26,000,000

European & N. American..	1,000,000	Union Pacific, Central Br...	1,600,000
Erie.....	4,814,444	Union Pacific, E. Div., Iowa	
Erie & Pittsburg.....	900,000	Kansas Pacific.....	11,478,000
Flint & Pere Marquet.....	1,520,500	West Wisconsin.....	1,000,000
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	200,000	West Jersey.....	1,000,000
Grand River Valley.....	1,000,000	Western Maryland.....	1,000,000
Ind. Cinn & Lafayette.....	1,000,000	Western Union.....	4,000,000
Ind., Crawford & Anville.....	1,500,000	Del. & Hudson Canal.....	1,500,000
Jackson, Lansing & Sag.....	1,500,000	Lehigh Coal & Nav.....	6,000,000
Junction Phila.....	800,000	Morrie Canal.....	230,000
Keokuk & St. Paul.....	400,000	Western Union Telegraph..	2,500,000
Lawrence, Pa.....	860,000		
Lehigh & Lackawanna.....	200,000	Total Company Bonds.....	\$249,308,444
Lehigh Valley.....	1,900,000	Add U. S. Bonds.....	76,640,801
Louisv., Cinn. & Lexington	2,100,000	Total.....	\$325,944,245
Louisville & Nashville.....	2,500,000		
Marietta & Cinn.....	2,800,000		

In the above statement, only that debt is included which was issued *de novo*, and not such as was issued in exchange for other obligations previously outstanding. It is possible that in particular cases the amount of obligations negotiated may be overstated, but, as a whole, the figures are below rather than above the actual amount issued.

We have made no account here of the increase in capital stock, either of old corporations or of those more recently organized, as a detailed statement of stock outstanding could hardly be given with accuracy. It may be assumed, however, that about one-half only of the funds for railroad construction are raised from the negotiation of company bonds, the balance being obtained from stock subscriptions or from the aid given by States, cities, counties, &c., involving the issue of their own obligations, and thus placing the same amount of securities upon the market, differing merely as to the parties ultimately responsible. As we find, then, that the bonded debt of railroad and other companies negotiated in the period named is \$250,000,000, the total amount of obligations of these descriptions issued, and taken by the people in one form or another, must have been at least \$500,000,000. During the same time, also, the funded debt of the United States, including the issues of Pacific Railroad Bonds, and without regard to the cash in the Treasury, was increased \$76,640,801 between the first of June 1865 and first of June 1869, making the total amount of new securities negotiated in the country during that time about \$576,000,000.

If these totals, showing such large absorption of floating capital, constituted the only fact affecting the question, the situation would indeed justify much of the apprehension felt among certain classes. But there are very many evident and important considerations requiring a modification of the conclusion thus drawn. Of course, so far as the absorption of these bonds and other evidences of debt represent a mere change of securities, no harm need be anticipated; the same may be said also if much of this money has been borrowed from Europe indirectly through New York, rather than directly through London; and on examination such will be found to be the true facts of the case. The amounts of city, county and town obligations issued for war purposes, and which have been paid off during the four years, is very considerable. In this State alone these securities have decreased many millions. So, too, several hundred millions of United States and railroad bonds have, during the same period, been taken by Europe, and in return European capital has been poured in here. This has, to be sure, come to us in the shape of goods and raw material, but is none the less capital, much of which, we have turned into money, and thus increased our ability to absorb bonds. We borrow of Europe; but as we do it through New York, the commissions are saved to the country. Again, the Government has lately been a heavy purchaser of its own securities, reaching up to the first of December, about 75 millions, and this has given the people the means for other investments to an equal amount. These facts, together with the further one that probably not over 80 per cent. of the par value of the securities named above has been realized upon them, shows that this bond

movement furnishes no ground for apprehension or mistrust. For the purpose of indicating the price at which new loans are negotiated, we give below a statement of the several loans now or recently offered in New York.

NEW LOANS OFFERED IN NEW YORK.

Name.	Pate.	Price.	Amount.	Agent.
N. Y. & Oswego Mtd., &c.	7 g'd	par	20,000	G. Opdyke & Co.
Louisiana State.....	7	70	50,000	A. D. Seleck.
Louisville & Nashv. R.R.	7	85	8,000,000	J. R. Alexander & Co.
Kansas Pacific R.R.....	7 g'd	96	6,500,000	M. K. Jesup & Co.
Central R. R. of Iowa.....	7 g'd	95	16,000	W. B. Shattuck.
Macopin Co., Id.....	10	par		Howes & Macy.
Danville, Urban & C., R.R.	7 g'd	95	2,000,000	Turner Bro.
Bur., Ced., Rap. & Min. RR	7 g'd	95	16,000	Henry Clews & Co.
Southern Cen. RR. of NY	7	87 1/2	1,500,000	Vermilye & Co.
St. Joseph City.....	7	75	490,000	Utley & Dougherty.
Louisville City.....	7	90	200,000	Wm. Alex. Smith & Co.
Mercer & Grundy Co. Mo.	8	76	400,000	Johnson & Day.
Chic. Dan. & Vincen. RR	7 g'd	95	2,500,000	W. Bailey, Lang & Co.
St. Louis City, special tax bonds.....	6	83 1/2	225,000	Jameson, Smith & C.
Lake Super. & Miss. RR	7 g'd	96	4,500,000	Jay Cooke & Co.
Hackensack & N. Y. RR	7	80	75,000	Carpenter & Richards.
Louisiana State.....	8	80	250,000	M. Morgan's Sons.
Savannah & Charleston	7	80	500,000	Condict, Jennings & Co.
Rochester City waterw'ks	6 g'd	80	800,000	Utley & Dougherty.
Western Pacific.....	6 g'd	90	2,800,000	Fisk & Hat h.
Chicago City Park Loan	7	90 to 95	2,000,000	American Exch. Bank
N. O. City.....	7	75	1,500,000	J. & W. Seligman & Co.
St. Joseph & Denver City	8 g'd	97 1/2	1,500,000	Tanner & Co.
Selma, Marion & M.....	8 g'd		320,000	Henry Clews & Co.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

November has been characterized by a steady, quiet course of business in Wall street. The money market has been more settled than was expected.

Although the month is usually one of special activity in the pork trade of the West, no considerable amounts of currency were sent to that section until the third and fourth weeks, when the remittances to the West and South combined aggregated probably close upon \$5,000,000. This drain was met without much inconvenience to the banks, and produced little effect upon the general tone of the market. It is indeed somewhat remarkable that, with such a comparatively light supply of legal tenders in the banks, these withdrawals should have produced so little effect; the explanation being perhaps afforded, first, in the partial return of money from the East; next, in the liberal disbursements of the Sub-Treasury; and further in the moderateness of the advances upon stocks, the prices of which have ruled below the average. The rate of interest on call loans has ranged between 5 and 7 per cent; but at the close of the month a hardening tendency was apparent, and 7 per cent quite general. In discounts there has been a gradual improvement of tone but with little alleviation of rates. In the absence of failures, the uneasiness engendered by the excessive pressure in October has gradually disappeared, and, with the exception of paper coming from those branches of trade which have suffered from a late fall in prices, there has been a fair degree of confidence in credits. As western collections have come in slowly, and merchants have had to give unusually liberal credits to traders in that section, there has been a very heavy supply of paper, and it is to this cause mainly that the high rates must be attributed. During the latter half of the month the demands for discounts from the pork sections came in competition with local paper, and stopped a declining tendency in rates which was becoming apparent. For the first half of the month prime double name paper ranged at 10 to 15 per cent, and subsequently at 9 to 12 per cent, while for single name of like grade the range has been 12 to 24 per cent.

The causes which we have previously noted as tending to restrict speculation still continue to operate, especially in the stock market. In United States bonds, the transactions for November show a decline of nearly forty-five per cent compared with the same month last year. In that class of securities, however, there has been considerable investment business, but rather in the way of selling than buying. The government purchased \$11,000,000; and yet prices have declined 2 1/2 to 4 per cent. In gold value, however, bonds were worth more at the close than at the opening of the month; for the price of gold declined from 128 1/2 on the first, to 121 1/2 on the 30th, and at London Sixty-two's advanced 1 1/2. The decline in gold, by rendering the interest upon currency investments more valuable, has caused a large amount of stock to be exchanged for railroad and other bonds, and the expectation that Congress may adopt some measures for funding the six per cent. debt, at a lower rate of interest, has also induced free sales by the same class of holders; the purchases of the government, however, have absorbed the supply of bonds coming from this source.

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Table with columns: Classes, 1868, 1869, Inc., Dec. Rows include U. S. bonds, State & city bonds, Company bonds, and Total for November and since January 1.

The daily closing prices of the principal Government securities at the New York Stock Exchange Board in the month of November, as represented by the latest sale officially reported, are shown in the following statement :

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Table showing prices of government securities (6's, 5's, 10-40) from 1861 to 1869, including coupon and non-coupon rates.

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Table showing the course of consols and American securities (U.S., Ill., C., Erie) from Monday to Saturday, including highest and lowest prices.

The dulness in the stock market is sufficiently indicated by the fact that the sales of all kinds of stocks at the Exchange have amounted to only 705,238 shares for the month, against 1,713,627 shares in November, 1868. This depression is the more singular from the fact that the earnings of the roads have been, in the main, satisfactory, and that the condition of the money market has favored the carrying of stocks—conditions which it might be supposed would have induced an active speculation for higher prices.

STOCKS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.

Table showing stocks sold at the New York Stock Exchange Board, including Bank shares, Railroad, Coal, and Mining, with columns for 1868, 1869, Increase, and Dec.

Table showing sales of various securities: Improv't Telegraph, Steamship, Expr's &c, with columns for 11,200, 2,200, 26,151, 11,639, 48,926, 22,883, 45,374, 18,194, 1,713,627, 705,238, 18,619,672, 10,592,994.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities sold at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of October and November, 1869 :

Large table showing opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices for various railway and miscellaneous securities (e.g., Alton & Terre Haut, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Chicago & Alton, etc.) for October and November 1869.

The course of the gold premium has been steadily downward, from 128½ on the 1st to 121½ on the 30th. The decline has been partially due to the large supply on the market, consequent upon the lightness of the exports of specie for the past 11 months. The chief cause, however, is in the large sales of coin by the Treasury, the effect of which, after having been stayed off by speculation and doubts as to the persistence of Secretary Boutwell in his policy, is at last having its force.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Table showing the course of gold at New York, with columns for Date, Open'g, Lowest, High'st, Closing, and a section for Nov. 1869 and since Jan 1, 1869.

Foreign exchange has ruled steady at 4 1/2 @ 1/2 below the specie ship- ping rate, the market having been well supplied with both southern and local bills, while a moderate amount of bond bills have been marketed.

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE (60 DAYS) AT NEW YORK. Table with columns for London, Paris, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin and various exchange rates.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of November, 1869:

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

Table listing debt bearing interest in coin with columns for Character of Issue, When Payable, Amount Outstanding, and Accrued Interest.

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin \$2,107,938,000 \$33,202,914 09

Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money.

Table listing debt bearing interest in lawful money with columns for Character of Issue, Amount Outstanding, and Accrued Interest.

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money \$61,195,000 \$1,118,900 00

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.

Table listing debt on which interest has ceased since maturity with columns for Character of Issue, Amount Outstanding, and Accrued Interest.

Aggregate of debt on which int. has ceased since matur. \$4,292,026 64 \$558,506 83

Debt bearing no interest.

Table listing debt bearing no interest with columns for Authorizing acts, Character of issue, and Amt. outstand.

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest \$431,861,763 18

Recapitulation.

Table summarizing debt categories with columns for Amount Outstanding and Interest.

Total debt bearing interest in coin \$2,107,938,000 \$41,270,486 09

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—

Certificates at 3 per cent. \$47,195,000 00

Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent. 14,000,000 00

Total debt bearing interest in lawful money \$61,195,000 00 1,118,900 00

DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY...

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—

Demand and legal tender notes \$356,113,253 50

Postal and fractional currency 38,456,564 68

Certificates of gold deposited 36,862,940 00

Total debt bearing no interest \$431,861,763 18

Total \$2,605,286,789 82 \$42,947,892 97

Total debt, prin. & int., to date, including coupons due not present- ed for payment \$2,648,234,682 79

AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—

Coin \$105,969,949 77

Currency 11,807,765 79

Sinking fund in U. S. coin int.'st b'ds, and acc'd int. thereon 20,418,028 00

Other U. S. coin int. b'ds purchased, and acc'd int. thereon 56,436,206 00

Total \$104,674,947 56

* These bonds are redeemable at any time after 5 years from the date here given and payable after 20 years.

† These bonds are redeemable at any time after 10 years from the date here given and payable after 40 years.

Debt, less amount in the Treasury \$2,453,559,735 23

Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo 2,461,191,130 86

Decrease of debt during the past month 7,571,454 13

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869 \$71,908,524 78

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest payable in Lawful Money.

Table listing bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies with columns for Character of Issue, Amount outstanding, Interest accrued, Interest paid, and Balance of int't paid.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Dec. 2, 1869. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Table showing changes in redeeming agents of national banks with columns for Location, Name of Bank, and Redeeming Agent.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

Table showing exchange rates at London and on London with columns for Exchange at London, Exchange on London, and various rates.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 10, 1869.

The money market has been extremely dull during the present week, and less firmness has been apparent in the rates of discount. The improvement in trade has not been sufficiently great to affect materially the position of the money market, and as money is still one half per cent. cheaper in Paris than in London, any tendency to a rise on this side receives an immediate check. Such a state of things is certain to exist so long as money continues abundant at Paris, and so long as the borrower can obtain the accommodation he requires on such easy terms. That the comparative high rates of discount in Germany are exerting much influence on the position of the Bank of France is by no means evident. For some weeks past the supply of bullion held by that establishment has been diminishing, but this week there has been an increase of nearly £300,000, and there is still a very large supply on hand. The year is now so far advanced that any material increase in the demand for money for commercial purposes seems out of the question. There may and, no doubt, will be the customary demand at the close of the year, but the inquiry which then prevails is of no importance, and being temporary and provisional, still has but little influence with the bank authorities. The trade of next year, however, seems likely to open under more favorable auspices, and if the hopes now entertained of a considerable increase in the yield of cotton in the United States and India are realized, a further increase of confidence is looked forward to. It is satisfactory to

notice that no such thing as war is talked of, for all Europe is now at peace, and no kingdom can be said to desire to check its progress by provoking enmity with its neighbor. On the other hand, enterprise is reviving, and many of the continental nations perceive the necessity of augmenting their resources and their natural but, as yet, hidden wealth, by improved means of internal communication. Russia and Turkey continue to discuss the question of new railways, and it is now said that further proposals will be made in the course of the coming year for causing money to render the existing system more complete. Telegraphs and railways seem to be chiefly in vogue now, but so far the former have predominated. There are, however, many proposals to be made for the construction of new railways in the colonies and elsewhere, of which more will be heard in the course of a few weeks.

Rather a large amount of Australian and Indian paper has matured during the present week, but the demand for discount has not been very active. The supply of money is still very considerable, and as there is a demand, both on the part of home and foreign capitalists, for six months' bills, the rates of discount have had a drooping tendency. It is now twelve months since the first movement from 2 per cent. took place in the official minimum, and the result is that an advance of only one per cent. has been established. For a short period, indeed, the bond rate ascended to 4½ per cent., but that was due to exceptional causes, and to a false judgment on the actual position of affairs. At the present time, the official *minimum* is only 3 per cent., and the demand for money, considering the period of the year, is below the average. A slight upward movement may take place during the closing weeks of the year, but at present it is rather doubtful if the inquiry will be of such a permanent character as to justify an advance in the rates of discount. The quotations for money are now as under:

	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum	2½@	3@	3@	2½@
Open-market rates:				
30 and 60 days' bills	2½@	2½@	3@	3@
3 months' bills	2½@	2½@	3@	3@
4 months' ba'k bills	3@	3@	3@	3@
6 months' ba'k bills	3@	3@	3@	3@
4 and 6 trade bills	3@	3@	3@	3@

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

	'68.	'69.		'68.	'69.
Joint stock banks	1½	2	Disc't houses, 7 days notice	1½	2½
Discount houses, at call	1½	2	do 14 do	2	2½

Considerable attention will be devoted to the extension of railway communications in India next year. All fresh lines will in future be constructed by the Government, and, as you are aware, the cotton districts will first engage attention. In those cases, however, in which branch lines can be constructed from existing lines, they will be offered to the companies, and the Government will guarantee 5 per cent. on the outlay; any profit above that being equally divided between the Government and the shareholders. There is much dissatisfaction regarding the constitution of the India Council, and an agitation has been commenced for urging upon Parliament the necessity of a better representation of the various classes interested in Indian commerce.

The comparative firmness of money in Germany seems, as stated above, to have but little influence at Paris. This week the supply of reserve has increased, and the Paris market is still very easy. In Germany the late advance in the quotations is maintained. The following are the quotations for money at the leading commercial circles:

	B'k rate	Op. m'kt	B'k rate	Op. m'kt
	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.	1868. 1869.
At Paris	2½ 2½	1½ 2	Turin	5 5
Vienna	4 5	4 6	Brussels	2½ 2½
Berlin	4 5	2½-3 4	Madrid	5 5
Frankfort	3½ 4	3 4	Hamburg	— 2½
Amst'rd'm	2½ 5	2½ 4	St. Pet'g.	7 6

There has been but little variation in the rates of foreign exchange. On the whole, the tendency is rather favorable to this country.

In the demand for gold for export there is no activity, and the appearance of the market indicates that were any arrivals to take place the greater portion would be retained here and sent into the Bank. No large arrival, however, can take place until this day fortnight. Silver is scarce, and as a demand for India has sprung up, fine bars are rather firmer in price. There has been a revival of the inquiry for dollars for China, and as very few dollars are here, the price is very firm. The following quotations for bullion are from Messrs. Pixley & Co.'s circular:

GOLD			
	per oz.	standard.	last price
Bar Gold	77 9	—	—
do fine	77 9	—	—
do Refinable	77 11½	—	—
Spanish Doubloons	75 0	—	—
South American Doubloons	73 9	—	—
United States gold coin	—	—	—

SILVER.			
	per oz.	standard firm.	last price
Bar Silver Fine	5 0½	—	—
do do containing 5 grs. gold	5 1	—	—
Fine Cake Silver	5 5½	—	—
Mexican Dollars	4 11½	—	—

Spanish Dollars (Carolus) per oz. — none here.
 Five franc pieces..... per oz., last price 4 11½ @ — —
 Quicksilver, £8 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

In the Stock Exchange business has been quiet, but the markets have not been wanting in firmness, for nearly all classes of securities have improved in value during the week. The general public, however, are not operating to any great extent, and the markets are therefore chiefly in the hands of speculators. There has been a much better inquiry for Spanish stocks, the impression being that provision has been made for paying the coupon due on the 1st January next. Consols have been as high as 94, and the market closes inherently good. Five-Twenty Bonds are rather higher in price, but Erie Railway Shares have been depressed. Illinois Central Railway Shares have been nearly 100. The following were the highest and lowest quotations of consols and the principal American Securities on each day of the week:

	Nov. 20.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Fri'ay.	Sat'day
Consols	93½-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-94	93¾-94	93¾-93¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1882	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1884	82-83	82-83	82-83	82-83	81¾-82¾	81¾-82¾	82-83
U. S. 5-20's, 1885	83¾-83¾	81-82	82-83	82-83	82¾-83¾	82¾-83¾	82¾-83¾
U. S. 5-20's, 1887	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-83¾	83¾-84	83¾-84	83¾-84
U. S. 10-40's, 1904	77¾-78	77¾-77¾	77¾-77¾	77¾-77¾	77¾-78¾	77¾-78¾	78-81
Atlantic & G't West.							
consol'd mort. b'ds	25-25½	25½-26	26-27	26-27	26-26¾	26-27	26-27
Erie Shares (\$100)	20-20½	20-20½	20-20½	20-20½	20-20½	20-20½	20-20½
Illinois shares (\$100)	99-100	98¾-99	99-99¾	99-99¾	99¾-99¾	99¾-99¾	99¾-100

It is satisfactory to notice that work is being resumed in many mills in Lancashire, which have been closed for some months past. A report from Manchester states:

The market has been steady to-day, but quite without buoyancy, and the feeling has been scarcely so hopeful as it was on Wednesday. Producers have done a fair business throughout the week, and the sales which they have made enable them to resist any further downward tendency of prices, and in some cases even to realize better rates than they were able to command in the early part of the week. For some time there has been a tolerably steady and continuous demand for China, which, although the prices paid by merchants were far from satisfactory to producers, has prevented more depression than there would have been if such a demand had not existed. Since the beginning of the month many mills which were wholly or partially closed have resumed full time, which has given rise to an erroneous and exaggerated impression that there was a decided revival in the trade of the district. Such is by no means the case, the improvement being so slight that mill owners have set their machinery at work without expectation of profit, but trusting that, taking all things present and future into consideration, they may lose less by working than by standing altogether.

On Wednesday reports were current that the receipts of cotton at the American ports for the first few days since Friday last were smaller than those of last week, and some slight impetus to the Liverpool market was given, or attempted to be given, in consequence. Since Wednesday, however, doubts have been thrown upon the accuracy of these statements, as the wires are said to be out of order, and up to this afternoon no confirmation has arrived of any falling off in the receipts, sufficient to require consideration. The price of cloth, in comparison with cotton, is still relatively cheap, and there is ample room for a decline in the latter without the manufactured article giving way further. So long, however, as cotton remains so much scarcer than it used to be in proportion to the consumption prior to the American war, the grower of the plant must have the advantage over the spinner and manufacturer.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom from Sept. 1 to Nov. 18:

	Imports.	Exp'ts	Imports.	Exp'ts
American	86,035	27,964	Miscellaneous	24,131
Brazilian	111,279	16,406	Total	812,335
East Indian	569,765	146,754		197,134
Egyptian	21,155	1,406		

Notwithstanding the more favorable accounts from India and the United States, respecting the crop, cotton has been held with firmness, and prices have risen ½d. to 1d. per lb. The sales to the trade have been large. Annexed is a statement showing the exports of cotton from Madras and Tinnevely during the first nine months of the year;

FROM MADRAS.				
	Great Britain.	France.	Elsewhere.	Total.
From Jan. 1 to Sept 30 1869	110,395	2,843	1,990	115,233
Against same period 1868	125,790	1,058	2,925	129,773
Total exports of 1868	158,467	1,108	5,491	165,066
do do 1867	95,978	5,861	1,804	103,643
do do 1866	147,238	2,211	1,249	150,708
do do 1865	110,966	5,903	955	117,828
do do 1864	157,583	13,133	2,516	173,232

FROM TINNEVELY.			
	Great Britain.	Elsewhere.	Total.
Export in September, 1869	3,697	400	4,090
Previously this season (since May 1, 1869)	56,530	3,550	60,080
Total this season	60,227	3,950	64,170
Total same period 1868	68,071	—	68,070
Total exports of 1869, from May 1, '68, to Apr. 30, '69	99,189	14,373	113,562
do do 1868, from June 1, '67, to May 31, '68	65,620	412	66,032
do do 1867, from June 1, '66, to May 31, '67	58,927	596	59,523
do do 1866, from June 1, '65, to May 31, '66	101,804	600	102,404
do do 1865, from June 1, '64, to May 31, '65	85,134	893	86,028

The outports being well supplied with foreign produce, there is still a great want of activity in the trade for wheat, and a further decline has taken place in the quotations. This week English produce has fallen in value 1s. to 2s., and foreign about 1s. per quarter. Millers continue to operate with much caution, and evince no disposition to run into stock, even at the existing low prices. The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom, for last week and since September 1:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 13.

Table with columns for 1869-70 and 1869-69, and rows for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Indian corn, and Flour.

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (SEPT. 1).

Table showing cumulative data for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, Indian corn, and Flour from Sept 1 to Nov 13.

The following figures show the average prices of English wheat, barley, and oats in England and Wales, for the week ending November 12, compared with the four previous years:

Table comparing average prices of wheat, barley, and oats for 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, and 1865.

The following return shows the present position of the Bank of England, the bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, and of No. 40 mule yarn, fair, second quality, compared with the four previous years:

Table showing financial and commodity prices for 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, including circulation, bank bills, deposits, securities, and commodity prices.

English Market Reports--Per Cable.

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

London Money and Stock Market.—Consols have been steadily held at about the rates of last week, closing at 92½ for money and 92½ for account. United States bonds have ruled firm all the week realizing an advance of 1½ on the week for the issue of 1862. Railway shares have ruled steady for Illinois Central, but rather weak for Erie. United States bonds at Frankfurt have been firm, and a slight advance established.

Table showing daily closing quotations for U.S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt for the week ending Nov 13.

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—There has been a better feeling manifested in the market for Breadstuffs and prices have recovered partially from the lowest point of the late depression, closing firm for all description.

Table showing Liverpool Breadstuffs Market prices for Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Peas.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—There has been some activity in beef, new prime mess having sold up to 108s 6d, closing at 107s 6d per tierce of 304 lbs. Lard has been bu... the price reaching at one period 76s, but later reacted a fraction, closing at 75s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

Table showing Liverpool Provisions Market prices for Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, and Cheese.

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market has generally ruled quiet, a little firmness has been apparent in spirits of turpentine and the price advanced to 28s. Petroleum has been a shade lower, although at the close some firmness was shown. Linseed oil has declined to £31 per ton.

Table showing Liverpool Produce Market prices for Rosin, Turpentine, and Sp turpentine.

Table showing Petroleum and Tallow prices per 8 lbs and 112 lbs.

Table showing Linseed oil prices per ton for different days of the week.

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Calcutta Linseed was quiet during the week and declined to 59s 6d, but became firmer at the close and reacted to 60s 6d. Sugar has been steady. Oils ruled quiet but steady during the week but to-day suddenly declined to £86 for sperm and to £38 10s for whale.

Table showing Lins'd cake, Linseed (Calcutta), Sugar, Sperm oil, and Whale oil prices.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods, and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,182,697, against \$3,148,851 last week, and \$4,152,960 the previous week. The exports are \$4,078,197 this week, against 4,083,188 last week, and \$3,890,927 the previous week.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing Foreign Imports at New York for the week ending Nov 30, comparing 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869.

Since Jan. 1..... \$265,965,871 \$24,078,747 \$228,103,117 \$268,445,761

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 Nov. 30:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

Table showing Exports from New York for the week ending Nov 30, comparing 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869.

Since Jan. 1..... \$175,833,922 \$175,050,821 \$152,871,364 \$181,214,573

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

Table showing the value of exports from New York to various countries since Jan 1, 1869, compared with the same time in 1868.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 27, 1869:

Table showing exports of specie from New York for the week ending Nov 27, 1869, including American gold, silver, and foreign silver.

Table showing Total since Jan. 1, 1869, for specie exports, comparing 1869 with same time in 1868, 1867, 1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, and 1860.

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

Table showing imports of specie at New York during the past week, including gold and silver from various sources.

Nov. 24—Str Silesia, Havre— Gold.....	1,860	Nov. 27—Str Tybee, Porto Plata— Silver.....	700
Nov. 25—Schr F. G. Davis, Para—			
Total for the week			\$24,963
Previously reported.....			14,845,789
Total since January 1, 1869.....			\$14,870,752
Same time 1868.....			6,528,237
Same time 1867.....			8,028,223
Same time 1866.....			9,264,692

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U.S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.

Aug. 7.....	345,054,900	20,909,500	365,964,400
" 14.....	343,153,850	20,301,500	363,455,350
" 21.....	342,916,650	20,014,500	362,931,150
" 28.....	342,905,500	20,714,500	363,620,000
Sept. 4.....	342,892,000	20,011,000	362,903,000
" 11.....	347,893,000	19,881,000	367,774,000
" 18.....	342,500,000	19,518,000	362,018,000
" 25.....			
Oct. 2.....			
" 9.....			
" 16.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
" 23.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,132,959
" 30.....	342,455,950	19,558,000	362,013,950
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20.....	342,501,750	19,408,000	361,909,750
" 27.....	340,502,650	19,358,000	359,860,650

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Notes issued for ret'd.— Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.— Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in Circulation
Aug. 7.....	105,540	15,126,023	141,300	15,282,594	299,746,751
" 14.....	242,347	15,337,975	200,650	15,486,241	299,761,339
" 21.....	180,600	15,337,975	163,800	15,486,240	299,730,380
" 28.....	154,040	15,492,015	97,600	15,747,644	299,794,310
Sept. 4.....	146,770	15,769,385	175,500	15,923,144	299,737,660
" 11.....	77,170	15,846,555	92,600	16,015,744	299,742,230
" 18.....	134,300	15,970,855	131,500	16,196,244	299,710,130
" 25.....	241,580	16,212,435	187,300	16,383,544	299,763,410
Oct. 2.....	242,935	16,400,370	153,630	16,537,174	299,318,715
" 9.....	107,250	16,527,600	270,050	16,807,224	299,635,785
" 16.....					
" 23.....	164,040	16,892,800	195,750	17,050,374	299,732,745
" 30.....	231,460	17,124,260	228,650	17,309,024	299,725,655
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,279,430	134,430	17,433,474	299,774,375
" 13.....	153,070	17,432,500	309,452	17,742,926	299,621,713
" 20.....	264,730	17,697,230	108,900	17,851,826	299,777,543
" 27.....	112,140	17,809,350	152,050	18,003,876	299,737,613

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed
Aug. 7.....	113,600	213,824	.....
" 14.....	213,300	136,808	301,500
" 21.....	254,400	370,682	227,400
" 28.....	179,300	175,000	89,600
Sept. 4.....	271,000	109,000	249,200
" 11.....	318,900	396,406	.....
" 18.....	691,200	532,764	196,400
" 25.....	1,024,500	937,447	264,700
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950
" 9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800
" 16.....	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
" 23.....	1,379,900	1,432,970	419,200
" 30.....	1,210,600	323,000	421,100
Nov. 6.....	1,289,300	879,614	492,197
" 13.....	1,007,000	643,000	250,990
" 20.....	256,477	316,204	424,000

New Railway Loans.—We have already alluded to the effect of the withdrawal of bonds from the market by the Government, as encouraging railroad enterprises and bringing forward a new supply of corporate bonds. This tendency is of sufficient importance to have induced some of the principal bankers and dealers in Government bonds to undertake the negotiation of such new loans as present a fair claim upon public confidence. Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., one of the most prominent city banking houses and who, during the war, took a foremost position among the negotiators of the Government loans have directed their attention to this new class of investments, and have already marketed large amounts of the bonds of different companies. It is of the utmost importance to investors that they should have an assurance in the standing and character of the firm negotiating the loan, that all the statements made in regard to it are correct and accurate. From a prospectus appearing in another column, it will be seen that Henry Clews & Co. now offer the 7 per cent. gold bearing Sinking Fund bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, a road traversing a well developed and prosperous section of the West, and which appears to be called for by the growing commerce of the country through which it runs. Full particulars respecting these securities are given on page 3.

— The Western News Company of Chicago recently issued a handsome little volume of the "Essays upon Political Economy" of M. Frederic Bastiat, the distinguished French writer upon that subject. We regret that want of space forbids our giving an extended review of these essays, although this would hardly be necessary to introduce the book to American readers. There is probably no author whose general views upon topics of political economy are more acceptable to our own writers and thinkers upon the subject, than Bastiat's. Every person who is at all interested in public affairs should have a copy of this volume on his shelves.

— The card of Messrs. Buckingham & Brown, Bankers and Brokers, at No. 6 Wall street, will be found on the first page of this paper. This firm has recently been formed by Mr. T. Buckingham, Jr., late with Jay Cooke & Co., and Mr. J. M. Brown, late of A. H. Brown & Co., Zanesville, Ohio.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 3.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed favorably as compared with that of the preceding week. At the close of the week ending November 19th, however, the banks held really a much larger amount of legal tenders than was shown in the Clearing House averages; and as last week's average was consequently a falling one, the stock of legal tenders at the close was probably much below what was shown in the return. Really, therefore, the banks commenced business this week with a reduced amount of legal tenders. This circumstance, connected with the large payments, on account of city taxes, into the Chamberlain's office on the 30th ult., was made the occasion of a withdrawal of private funds from the market for speculative purposes; with the result of a decided stringency on call loans for two or three days, during which as high as 7 per cent in gold and 1-16 per cent per day had to be paid by brokers. At the close, however, the market is steadier, and money on call is fairly active at 7 per cent currency.

This week the Western demand for currency has been nominal compared with last week. The remittances between the 15th and 27th of November appear to have supplied the immediate wants of the Western banks; and the shipments of currency to the South have so far satisfied that section that there New York Exchange rules $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the figures at which it would pay to draw currency. Large amounts of pork paper, however, are daily arriving from the West, which the banks are discounting; and the credits thus going to the account of the Western banks are likely to result, in a few days, in the early renewal of shipments of currency to that section. Indeed, it is generally anticipated by the banks having Western connections, that money will continue to flow westward until near the close of December.

The activity in discounts of pork paper has naturally somewhat interfered with local discounts, and arrested the return of an easier feeling. There is, however, much less complaint of stringency, although rates remain at the late high figures, viz, 9@12 per cent on prime double name paper, and 12@20 per cent on prime single name. This evening there are rumors of the suspension of a prominent dry goods commission house, but we are unable to trace them to any authentic source.

The following comparison will show the condition of the Associated Banks at the date of the last weekly average, compared with the corresponding dates of the last two years:

	Nov. 27, 1869.	Nov. 28, 1868.	Nov. 30, 1867.
Loans.....	\$252,600,000	\$254,300,000	\$247,800,000
Specie.....	29,600,000	15,700,000	16,500,000
Legal Tender.....	48,100,000	62,400,000	52,100,000
Total lawful money.....	\$77,700,000	\$78,100,000	\$68,600,000
Liabilities.....	217,700,000	221,600,000	209,700,000

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The bond market has continued weak, in sympathy with the decline in gold; and, at the close, prices rule 1@ $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below our last quotation. Dealers report continued free sales by investors, without corresponding purchases from the same class. The surplus of supply from this source, however, is absorbed by the purchases of the government and by moderate shipments to the foreign markets; so that the amount being carried by dealers is not above the average—indeed, it is perhaps below; for, with a steady declining tendency, dealers are careful to carry but a slight supply. The foreign markets have been strong, the Sixty-Two bond having advanced at London to 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ @85. Although the market price of bonds has declined 4@5 per cent within the last few weeks they have appreciated, in gold value, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent within that period. The rise in the gold value of bonds, however, has not been proportionate to the decline in gold. The Treasury bought \$2,000,000 bonds on Wednesday, subject to the approval of Congress, and \$1,000,000 on Thursday for the Sinking Fund. The proposals of the government for the purchase of bonds in December, or for the following several amounts at the dates specified:

December 1.....	\$2,000,000	December 16.....	\$1,000,000
" 2.....	1,000,000	" 29.....	2,000,000
" 8.....	2,000,000	" 29.....	2,000,000
" 15.....	2,000,000	" 30.....	1,000,000
Total.....			\$13,000,000

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

	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Nov. 19	Nov. 26	Dec. 3
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	118	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	116
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	110 $\frac{1}{2}$

Table of bond prices for U.S. 5-20's, 1865, U.S. 5-20's, 1865, July coupon, U.S. 5-20's, 1867, coupon, U.S. 5-20's, 1868, U.S. 10-40's, Pacific Sixes.

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$2,000,000, the total offered being \$5,282,500; and on Thursday \$1,000,000, the total offered being \$3,600,450. The bonds purchased were as follows:

Table showing bond purchases for Dec. 1 and Dec. 2, including 20's of 1862, reg., 1862, cou., 1864, reg., 1864, cou., 1865, reg., 1865, cou., 5-20's of '65, new, r \$, '65, new, c, '67, reg., '67, cou., '68, reg., '68, cou.

Table showing Total Bonds now held by the Treasury, \$77,844,000, as follows: 5-20's of 1862, reg., 1862, cou., 1864, reg., 1864, cou., 1865, reg., 1865, cou., 5-20's of 1865, new, reg., 1865, new, cou., 1867, reg., 1867, cou., 1868, reg., 1868, cou.

STATE BONDS—In this class of securities the principal feature has been the North Carolina bonds, on which there was a heavy decline early in the week, principally under speculative influences. It appears that a resolution was introduced into the Senate of that State repudiating all "special tax" bonds selling below 60. This forced the price down to 26 for both the new and "special tax" bonds, but as the resolution was promptly defeated by a vote of 28 to 8, the price reacted to 33 for both classes of bonds. Tennessees were heavy and lower, but the rest of the list generally steady:

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with last week:

Table comparing closing prices of State bonds (Tennessee Sixes, Louisiana Sixes, North Carolina Sixes, Alabama Eights, Georgia Sevens, Missouri Sixes, South Carolina Sixes) for Nov. 26 and Dec. 3.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The week opened with a decided weakness in stocks, the result of a vigorous speculative effort to break prices, accompanied with a locking up of currency. Prices yielded 3@7½ per cent; but at the decline, the operators producing it not only covered a large line of "short" contracts, but also bought largely for a rise, and quotations have since, on an average, recovered to about the point from which they fell. Speculation is more active than for some weeks past, but is without definite purpose, the policy being less to press either an extreme rise or an extreme fall, than to produce fluctuations within a moderate range of prices. The chief fluctuations have been in the Vanderbilt stocks. Pacific Mail also has fluctuated widely, selling down from 53½ to 46½, and subsequently recovering to 51½ to-day. The stock is at the moment very strong, owing to the through rate for freight on the Pacific Railroad having been advanced to \$8 per 100 pounds, which, being nearly double the late rates, will enable the Steamship Company to increase its earnings on the Isthmus route. Lake Shore has fluctuated between 83½ and 88½. New York Central and Hudson River has ranged at 85@89½. Northwestern, after selling at 76, sold down to 70½, but has since reacted to 74½. Rock Island is especially strong, but apparently on speculative movements, having advanced from 103½ to 107½. New York Central and Hudson River stocks ceased, on November 30th, to be called separately as such, the consolidated New York Central and Hudson River stock being now called in lieu. The following has been the range of quotation for the leading shares during the week:

Table showing range of quotation for leading shares during the week, including Pacific Mail, N. Y. Cen. & Hd. R. con, Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern, Ohio & Mississippi, Northwestern, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, do preferred.

The following were the closing quotations of the regular board compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

Table comparing closing quotations of regular board (Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., Mariposa pref., Pacific Mail, New York Central, Erie, Hudson River, Reading, Mich. Southern, Michigan Central, Cleve. and Pittsd., Northwestern, do preferred, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Illinois Central, Ohio & Miss.) for Oct. 22, Oct. 29, Nov. 5, Nov. 12, Nov. 19, Nov. 26, Dec. 3.

Table of stock prices for Milw & St. Paul, do pri, Tol. Wab. & W'n, N Y Cen. & Hd R consolidated, do scrip.

* Ex-dividend.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The announcement of the purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell \$11,000,000 of coin in December had the effect of breaking down the price on Monday to 121½. It was calculated that this supply, with the receipts from California would fully equal the withdrawal for customs duties during the month, and that consequently the supply in the banks on January 1, 1870, would be about the same as at the close of November, \$3,000,000. Coming upon this stock there would be payable on January 1 about \$32,000,000 of coin interest, making a supply within the control of the market at the beginning of the year of more than \$60,000,000. The prospect of this enormous supply demoralized the market, and a decline to 115 was generally expected. On Thursday, however, Sec. Boutwell very unexpectedly refused, under his proposals to sell on that day \$1,000,000 coin, to accept any bids below 122; and as all the bids were below that figure, all were rejected. This reversed the downward tendency of the market, and the price has since ranged between 122½ and 123½. It is taken for granted that the Secretary has fixed a minimum price, and upon this there is a disposition to buy quite freely for a rise. The carrying rate has ranged at 5 per cent per annum to 1-16th per cent per day.

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

Table showing Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Clear ngs, Gold, Currency) for Saturday, Nov. 27, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, Jan. 1 '69, to date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market has been well supplied with bills, and rates have declined from 109½ to 108½ for prime 60 days bankers' sterling.

Table showing Foreign Exchange rates for London Comm'l, do bkrs' ing, do do shr, Paris, long, do short, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin for November 12, 19, and December 8.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Table showing Treasury Receipts and Payments for Nov. 28, 29, 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3, Total, Balance, Nov. 26, Payments during week, Balance Dec. 3, Increase, Decrease.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on November 27, 1869:

Table showing condition of Associated Banks of New York City (New York, Manhattan, Merchants, Mechanics, Union, America, Phenix, City, Tradesmen's, Fulton, Chemical, Merchants' Exchange, National, Butchers, Mechanics and Traders, Greenwich, Leather Manuf. National, Seventh Ward National, State of New York, American Exchange, Commerce, Broadway, Ocean, Mercantile, Pacific, Republic, Chatham, People's) with columns for Capital, Loans and Discounts, Special Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders.

Table with multiple columns listing various banks and their financial details, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

Table with multiple columns listing various banks and their financial details, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital... Loans... Specie... Legal Tenders... Deposits... Circulation...

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital... Loans... Specie... Legal Tenders... Deposits... Circulation...

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: Loans... Specie... Circulation... Deposits... Legal Tenders... Aggregate Clearings...

Table showing weekly financial data from July to November, including Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Nov. 29, 1869.

Table listing Boston National Banks and their financial details: Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows: Capital... Loans... Specie... Legal tender notes... Deposits... Circulation...

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, November 29, 1869:

Table listing Philadelphia Banks and their financial details: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Welch & Arents, 9 New Street.

Large table listing various securities, including State Securities, City Securities, Railroad Securities, and others, with columns for Bid, Ask, and other market data.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DEC. 3, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'SATUR.', 'MON.', 'TUES.', 'WED.', 'THURS.', 'FRI.', 'WEEK'S SALES', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including National bonds, State bonds, Bank stocks, Railroad stocks, and Railroad bonds, with their respective prices and sales figures.

The Railway Monitor.

EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

- 1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities...
2. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all four pages, two of which will be published in each number.
3. The Table of United States and State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.
4. Quotations of Southern Securities are given in a separate Table.
5. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

Railroad Earnings for the latest Week Reported.

Table with columns: Road, Week, 1869, 1868, Inc., Dec. Rows include Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago Rock Island and Pac., Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Lake Shore and Mich. Southern, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Toledo, Wabash and Western.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—RICHMOND, Va., Nov 28.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, last night, ratified a contract with C. P. Huntington, W. H. Aspinwall, Pliny Fisk, and their associates, of New York, for the completion of the road.

Alabama Railroads.—The following extract from the late message of the Governor of Alabama shows the operation of the law of that State granting aid to railroads:

By an act of the General Assembly, approved February 19, 1867, it was made the duty of the Governor, on the part of the State, to endorse the first mortgage bonds of railroad companies, when certain conditions were complied with.

constructed of iron. This rate of endorsement was to continue for every subsequent section of twenty miles until the road was completed. By an act approved September 22, 1857, this law was so amended as to increase the rate of endorsement to \$16,000 per mile.

Table listing railroad endorsement amounts: Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad (\$1,300,000), Montgomery & Enfaula Railroad (480,000), Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad (320,000), Total (\$2,600,000).

These roads are in the hands of gentlemen of capacity, energy and responsibility. There is every reason to believe that they will be completed at an early day, that the interest on the bonds will be promptly paid as it falls due, and that everything else will be done to prevent loss to the State on account of the indorsement.

Detroit Aid to Railroads.—The Detroit Tribune says: "At the request of ninety-four electors of our city, among whom we recognize many of our heaviest business men, Mayor Wheaton has ordered a special election, to be held on January 10, for the purpose of deciding whether municipal aid to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars shall be granted to the Detroit and Howell Railroad Company.

European and North American Railway.—The Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company have sold their road, better known as the Venzie Railroad, running from Bangor to Milford, thirteen miles in length, to G. H. Jewett and Noah Woods, acting in behalf of the European and North American Company.

Mayor Cole of St. Louis, has vetoed the ordinance of the Common Council selling the city Pacific Railroad stock to January and Gibson for \$250,000 in bonds of the new railroad through St. Louis county.

The St. Louis and Southeastern Railway Company has executed a mortgage for \$2,250,000 to George Opdyke and Philo C. Calhoun, of New York. It is promised that work shall commence on this road at Shawneetown next spring.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1867 to 1869. Columns include railroad names and years. Rows are grouped by railroad: Central Pacific, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Clev. Col. Cin. & I., Illinois Central, Lake Shore & Mich. South, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Union Pacific.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous. Includes columns for Companies, Stock Outstanding, Dividend, Price (Bid/Ask), and various company details.

N. Y. & BROOKLYN CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS. Quotations by A. H. Nicolay, Stock Broker & Auctioneer, 43 Pine Street.

Table listing passenger railroads with columns for Name of Road, Par Stock, Last Dividends Paid, Bid, and Ask.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), Principal Payable, PRICE (Bid, Askd), and a second set of columns for the same information on the right side of the page. The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables. Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE (Principal payable, Bid, Askd), COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, When paid, Where paid), PRICE (Principal payable, Bid, Askd). Includes sections for Railroads, Street Passenger R.R., and Canal.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, December 3.

Since Tuesday last when the Government refused to accept bids for gold under 122, the markets have assumed a steadier aspect, and there is a generally improved tone in trade circles.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given :

Table with columns for dates (Nov. 1, Dec. 1, 1868) and various commodity categories like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

Hides have been active at 23c., gold, for prime dry Buenos Ayres. Skins and Leather steady. Petroleum, which declined to 31c. for refined early in the week, has recovered to 32 1/2c., but is not active.

Metals show a large movement in Pig Iron, based on better advices from abroad—about 1,500 tons Scotch changed hands, part at \$34, ex ship. Copper and Tin are also firmer.

Hops have been weak under excessive receipts which have unsettled speculative views. Whiskey active, \$1.04, tax paid. Tallow declined to 10 1/4c.

Freights have been moderately active at 5d. for Wheat and 1/4d. for Cotton to Liverpool, by steam. Petroleum charters were brisk early in the week, but closed quiet, and some medium-sized vessels are content to accept long voyages.

Provisions are hardly worth quoting for Hog products on the spot, but for future delivery there has been great activity and speculative excitement. New Mess Pork for January and February delivery has advanced to \$32.12@ \$32.25; prime steam Lard, same delivery, 19 1/4@19 1/2; and Cumberland Bacon, same delivery, 14 3/4c.@15c.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1868, have been as follows:

Table comparing receipts of domestic produce (This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '68) for various items like Ashes, Flour, Wheat, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1869. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

Large table showing exports of leading articles from New York, categorized by destination (e.g., Great Britain, France, Germany, etc.) and listing various commodities.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port or the last week, since Jan. 1, 1869, and for the corresponding period in 1868:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

Table with columns: For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1869, Same time 1868, For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1869, Same time 1868. Lists various goods like China, Earthenware, Metals, &c., etc.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 3, 1869.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, December 3. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 103,054 bales (against 88,284* bales last week, 81,818 bales the previous week, and 94,108 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1, 1869, up to this date, 901,664 bales, against 712,923 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 188,741 bales.

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, Rec'd this week at—, 1869, 1868, RECEIPTS, Rec'd this week at—, 1869, 1868. Lists ports like New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, Tennessee, &c.

*The telegram from New Orleans, last week, gave the receipts at that port 2,519 bales too small, and we have therefore added that amount to last week's total, making it 88,284 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 76,116 bales, of which 55,387 were to Great Britain and 20,729 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 280,619 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Table with columns: Exported to—, Total this week, Same w'k 1868, Stock, 1869, 1868. Lists ports like New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Other ports.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 20,761 bales, while the stocks to-night are 40,779 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1, to November 26, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

Table with columns: PORTS, RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1, EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—, SHIPMENTS TO NORTHERN PORTS, STOCK. Lists ports like New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Texas, New York, Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, Other ports.

The market the past week has been quite variable and irregular. More favorable advices from Liverpool and Manchester resulted in increased activity on Saturday last, with prices 1/2c higher. Offerings were liberal at the advance, but holders showed no disposition to sell below quotations, Monday gold took another turn downwards, touching 121 1/2, and as a consequence the market was unsettled and prices 1/2c off, and nominal at the decline. Better advices from Liverpool on Tuesday, with a more settled feeling in gold at about 122, led to a renewal of activity. This activity and buoyancy was continued on Wednesday, and prices improved to the extent of 1/2c under a good demand for export and also on the part of speculators to cover short contracts which expired with the month. Thursday the market fell off both in tone and price, heavy receipts at the ports giving promise of a considerably increased total for the week, and this feeling was continued to-day, the close to-night being dull at 25 1/2c. For forward delivery there has been increased activity at full prices. Sales of this description reach a total for the week of 13,475 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling, except as hereinafter stated), of which 925 bales were for November, 225 at 25c., 300 at 24 1/2c., 100 at 24c., 100 on private terms, and 200 November 29 at 24 1/2-16; 3,175 bales for Dec., 500 (average middling) at 25, 600 at 24 1/2, 800 at 24 1/2, 525 at 24 1/2, 400 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2c, and 250 on private terms; 1,400 bales for January, 100 at 24 1/2, 100 at 24 1/2, 750 at 24 1/2, 150 at 24 1/2, and 300 at 24 1/2c; 3,125 bales for March, 2,575 at 25, 800 at 24 1/2, 100 at 25 1/2, and 150 on private terms; 500 bales for April, 100 at 25, 200 at 25 1/2, 200 at 25 1/2; also 1,000 bales present delivery, free on board at New Orleans, at 23 1/2; 500 bales do. do. at 24 1/2, 200 bales do December at 23 1/2, 250 bales do do on private terms, 450 bales free on board at Texas, 150 each month December, January and February at 24 1/2, 500 do Charleston for December at 23 1/2, and 300 do Savannah for March at 24 1/2. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 19,187 bales (including 3,378 bales to arrive), of which 5,540 bales were taken by spinners, 2,060 bales on speculation, 8,739 bales for export, 2,848 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

Table with columns: Upland and Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas. Lists cotton grades like Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling.

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of middling at this market each day of the past week:

Table with columns: Total sales, Upland and Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas. Lists days from Saturday to Friday.

RECEIPTS.—The receipts, as made up to-night, show the effects of the late rains upon the rivers, the total for the week being 103,054 bales against 88,284 bales last week, and 81,818 bales two weeks since, making the aggregate since the 1st of September 901,664 bales against 712,923 bales last year and 551,455 bales for the same period of 1867. We thus see that, compared with 1868, there is an increase this season of about 25 per cent, and compared with 1867 an increase of over 60 per cent. As the means of transportation in the South are improving each year the movement thus far may not be a safe index of the total crop, and yet it will be noticed that this increase is obtained while the Red, Wachita, White and other rivers have been so low as to keep the Mobile and New Orleans arrivals below the figure they would otherwise have reached. For instance, it is generally admitted that New Orleans will contribute at least 100,000 bales more this year than last year, and yet thus far the arrivals there are a little less than during the same period of 1868. If, however, this ratio of receipts over last year is to be kept up the course of the port arrivals each month to the end of the year would be about as follows. We give the movement also for the two previous seasons.

Table with columns: Receipts, '69-'70, Receipts, '68-'69, Receipts, '67-'68. Lists months from September to April.

May	99,000	2,511,720	79,849	2,006,362	61,878	2,152,514
June	92,000	2,608,720	73,752	2,080,114	13,709	2,166,223
July	16,000	2,619,720	12,487	2,092,601	15,823	2,182,046
August	13,000	2,632,720	10,112	2,102,713	8,911	2,190,957
Corrections	22,000	2,654,720	17,715	2,120,428	49,825	2,240,283
Overland	258,611	2,918,351	258,611	2,379,039	271,711	2,511,993
Southern consumption		100,000		80,000		82,000
Total crop		3,018,331		2,459,039		2,593,993

We give the above not for the purpose of indicating an opinion as to the extent of the crop, but simply for the purpose of showing what must be the course of the receipts and the total crop in case the present ratio of increase is kept up through the season. Our readers, too, will be able, with the help of the above table, to follow the movement each month, and as the season progresses draw their own conclusions as to the final result.

EXPORTS.—The exports are again large, being 55,387 bales to Liverpool, 8,000 bales to France, and 12,729 bales to the Continent. Uncleared engagements are also large, so that we may look for a continued liberal movement to Great Britain and the Continent during the next few weeks.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the three past seasons:

	1869.	1868.	1867.
Stock in Liverpool	335,000	368,000	431,000
Stock in London	98,500	126,700	107,100
Stock in Glasgow	300	550	2,900
Stock in Havre	83,200	48,700	66,400
Stock in Marseilles	3,000	4,300	12,600
Stock in Bremen	2,950	7,100	
Stock rest of Continent	12,000	10,000	30,000
Afloat for Great Britain	292,000	254,000	271,000
Afloat for Havre	78,250	45,990	8,785
Stock in United States ports	280,619	239,847	253,164
Stock in inland towns	61,242	40,991	66,361
Total	1,247,061	1,146,178	1,249,260

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 106,883 bales compared with the same date of 1868, and a *deficit* of 2,199 bales, compared with 1867.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease from last week, the total reaching 10,002 bales, against 12,645 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; 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, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 9.	Nov. 16.	Nov. 23.	Nov. 30.		
Liverpool	13,745	6,483	9,437	7,152	84,125	69,056
Other British Ports	11				156	317
Total to Gt. Britain	13,756	6,480	9,437	7,152	84,281	69,373
Havre		684		440	5,561	9,943
Other French ports					3	
Total French		684		440	5,564	9,943
Bremen and Hanover	1,975	781	900	856	8,949	10,136
Hamburg	470		2,308	401	7,452	7,974
Other ports						
Total to N. Europe	1,745	781	3,208	756	16,401	18,110
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c						972
Allothers				1,654	1,654	328
Total Spain, etc.				1,654	1,654	1,300
Grand Total	15,501	7,925	12,645	10,002	107,900	88,726

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans	1,297	24,059		6,614	356	775	50	70
Texas	584	10,235						
Savannah	4,245	61,815		360	623	5,587	201	7,261
Mobile	502	4,736		535				
Florida	645	2,466						
South Carolina	4,580	48,906		1,936	461	3,407	520	4,823
North Carolina	1,833	17,367		7	53	267	152	1,599
Virginia	3,727	34,697	1,860	11,071			1,190	13,510
North'm Ports	287	2,356	1,489	15,459			23	140
Tennessee, &c.	4,597	19,097	8	4,675	501	2,175	871	3,655
Foreign								6
Total this year	22,610	229,033	1,907	37,657	1,994	12,211	3,007	31,064
Total last year.	22,203	203,537	4,227	40,114	395	9,318	1,796	20,837

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 71,233 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Russia, 267.... Manhattan, 2,371.... Tarifa, 768.... Roxana, 174.... City of Washington, 701.... England, 2,871.....	7,152
To Havre, per steamer Lafayette, 440.....	440
To Bremen, per steamer Main, 356.....	356
To Hamburg, per steamer Silesia, 400.....	400
To Salerno, per brig Minnie A. Smith, 924.....	924
To Genoa, per bark Lizzie Cummins, 205....brig Neponset, 525.....	730
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen, 2,248....ships	

Gettsburg, 3,187.... Golconda, 3,179.... Cornet, 2,435.....	11,049
To Havre, per ships J. A. Thompson, 4,178... Mongol, 2,957.... p r	
steamers Riverside, 3,902.... Santiago de Cuba, 1,906.... per bark	
Imma, 750.....	13,693
To Bremen, per ship Sorento, 4,867.... bark Victoria, 2,043.....	6,910
To Hamburg, per steamer Bavaria, 2,310.....	2,310
To Barcelona, per brigs Columbus, 451 Recurso, 103.... per bark	
Hernan Cortez, 1,317.....	1,931
To Malaga, per brig Recurso, 480.....	481
To Genoa, per bark Patmos, 1,672.....	1,672
MOBILE—To Bremen, per brig F. J. Merryman, 833.....	833
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Ellen Southard, 26 Sea Island and	
2,648 Upland.....	2,674
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamer St. Thomas, 105 Sea Island and	
1,851 Upland... per ships Island Home, 13 Sea Island and 2,139	
Uplands...Ivinoe, 3,443 Uplands... per barks Oswingo, 31 Sea	
Island and 1,936 Uplands...Thomas Cochran, 1,927 Uplands	
Canada, 1,094.....	12,640
To Havre, per bark Atlanta, 82 Sea Island and 1,612 Uplands.....	1,594
To Genoa, per brig M. Louise Miller, 1,000 Uplands.....	1,000
TEXAS—To Liverpool per bark Hanson Gregory, 955.... per brig Magna	
Charta, 525.....	1,480
To Bremen, per bark Iris, 1,315.....	1,355
NORFOLK—To Liverpool, per ship Lillian, 1,610.....	1,610
Total	71,233

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

	Liver- pool.	Havre.	Bre- mer.	Ham- burg.	Barce- lona.	Genoa.	Mala- ga.	Saler- no.	Total.
New York	7,152	440	386	400		730		924	10,001
N-w Orleans	11,049	13,693	6,910	2,310	1,921	1,672	490		38,045
Mobile			833						833
Charleston	2,674					1,000			3,674
Savannah	12,640	1,594							14,234
Texas	1,480		1,355						2,835
Norfolk	1,610								1,610
Total	36,605	15,727	9,454	2,710	1,921	4,432	480	924	71,233

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 121 and 125, and the close to-night was 122½. Foreign exchange closed rather weak, under continued free supply of bills. The latest transactions were effected on a basis of 108½@108¾ for London bankers, long; 109½@109¾ for short, and 108½@108¾ for commercial. Freights closed at ¼c. by steam to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL—

LIVERPOOL, December 3, 4-30 P. M.—The market opened buoyant this morning, but became easier later in the day, and closed dull at a shade lower prices. Sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, 3,000 of which were taken for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 128,000 bales, of which 17,000 were taken for export and 28,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 335,000 bales, of which 19,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 40,000 bales, of which 13,000 are American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 292,000 bales, of which 139,000 are American.

	Dec. 3.	Nov. 26.	Nov. 19.	Nov. 5.
Total sales	128,000	66,000	75,000	108,000
Sales for export	17,000	10,000	11,000	20,000
Sales on speculation	28,000	5,000	7,000	24,000
Total stock	335,000	338,000	420,000	398,000
Stock of American	19,000	20,000	29,000	31,000
Total afloat	292,000	290,000	285,000	341,000
American afloat	139,000	115,000	100,000	68,000

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm. The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week.

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Midd. Uplands	11¼@11½	11¼@11½	11¼@11½	12 @12¼	12¼@12½	12 @12¼
" " Orleans	12 @12¼	12 @12¼	12¼@12½	12¼@12½	12¼@12½	12¼@12½
" " Up to arrive	@	@	@	@	@	@

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 3, 1869.

There is a further decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching only 533 hhds., 147 cases, 2,083 bales, 1,159 ceroon, and 187 pkgs against 1,378 hhds, 280 cases, 1,849 bales, and 188 pkgs for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 165 hhds., 47 cases, 1,335 bales, 1,159 ceroon, and 155 pkgs were from New York; 145 hhds from New Orleans; 228 hhds 75 cases, 748 bales and 27 pkgs from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Bremen, 29; to Genoa, 145; to Africa, 120; to other foreign, 125; and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 90,494 lbs., of which 70,186 lbs. were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Ceroon.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd. lbs.
New York	165	47	1,335	1,159		155	90,494
Baltimore						27	
Boston	228	75	748				
Philadelphia						5	
New Orleans	145						
Portland							
San Francisco	25						
Total	533	147	2,083	1,159		187	90,494
Total last week	1,378	280	1,849			188	126,348
Total previous week	3,021	163	634			446	93,396

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1869:

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1869.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	530	145	131	1,159	153	.....	161,911
Germany.....	1,269	.....	3,610	.....	.....	.....	7,333
Belgium.....	719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	1,073	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	199	339	283	.....	.....	.....	2,678
Mediterranean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, India, &c.....	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,098
B. N. Am. Prov.....	41	135	39	.....	.....	153	.....
South America.....	48	124	.....	.....	.....	502	26,533
West Indies.....	25	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,841
East Indies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1	5,679	1,110	6,151	1,159	473	641	366,912

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tes. & cer's.	Stems hhd.	Bxs. & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'd.
New York.....	2,475	717	2,908	1,159	.....	102	250,904
Baltimore.....	2,269	7	1,157	.....	473	.....	25,514
Boston.....	26	186	3	.....	.....	153	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	371	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total since Nov 1	5,679	1,110	6,151	1,159	473	641	366,912

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week		Previously		Total since Nov. 1	
	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.	hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	18	1,031	126	6,179	144	7,214
Baltimore.....	21	.....	93	73	114	73
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
Ohio, &c.....	73	275	857	649	929	924
Other.....	.....	98	.....	42	.....	150
Total	111	1,408	1,101	6,943	1,212	8,351

The market for Tobacco the past week has been quiet. In Kentucky Leaf the demand has been confined mainly to the home trade, and the sales for the week do not exceed 350 hhd. The stock on the 1st inst. was reduced to 15,870 hhd. Accounts from the new crop continue unfavorable; one old broker says the specimens of frosted tobacco which have been received are the worst he has ever seen. Stocks on sale contain but little low and medium grades, and assortments generally are irregular. The following are revised quotations:

	Light.	Heavy West'n, &c.
Common lugs.....	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4 c.	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4 c.
Good lugs.....	8 3/4 @ 9 1/4	10 @ 11
Common leaf.....	9 1/2 @ 10	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Medium leaf.....	10 1/2 @ 11	12 @ 12 1/2
Good leaf.....	11 1/2 @ 12	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Fine leaf.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	14 @ 15
Sections.....	13 @ 14	.....

Seed Leaf Tobacco has also been very quiet. The only sales we have to note are 34 cases State, at 15c; 52 cases Ohio, 14c; and 36 cases Connecticut, 18c. The following are quotations for new crop: Connecticut wrappers, good to prime, 50@75c; do, medium, 35@45c; do, ordinary, 28@30c; do seconds, 25@32c; do fillers, 12@18c; New York running lots, 18@25; do wrappers, 28@50c; Ohio wrappers, 25@55c; Pennsylvania wrappers, 25@60c; do fillers, 12@13; New York fillers, 10@12 1/2.

Spanish Tobacco is rather quiet, and the sales for the week have been limited to 30 bales Havana, 24c gold, in bond; 150 do, 95c@\$1 05 currency, duty paid; 58 bales, Yara, II Cut, private terms.

Manufactured Tobacco, between old and new stock, is unsettled; exporters are waiting for prices to become established.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales	Ceroons	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Glasgow.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,534
Bremen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,214
Hamburg.....	1	15	1,305	1,159	.....	.....
Genoa.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melbourne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,186
Cuba.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,624
British North American Colonies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	936
Br. Guiana.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West Indies.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canary Islands.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haiti.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	.....
New Granada.....	2	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	165	47	1,335	1,159	155	90,494

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Boston—To Honolulu, 75 cases, 10 half boxes.... To Surinam, 2 hhd.... To Halifax and Charlottetown, 9 hhd.... To the Provinces, 17 half boxes.... To Other Foreign, 125 hhd, 198 half do, and 748 bales.
From San Francisco—To Tahiti, 5 cases.... To Callao, 30 cases.
From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 1 box.... To Belize Honduras, 1 hhd.... To Bremen, 29 hhd.... To Genoa, 15 hhd and 4 boxes.

* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from manifests, verified and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, December 3, 1869, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has ruled comparatively steady, favored by the check to the decline in gold, better accounts from abroad, an easier money market, and the approximate close of the Erie Canal, and the termination of supplies through that channel.

Flour has come forward freely; the receipts to day were 42,000 bbls., and there has not been much demand latterly either for speculation or the trade. There has been some business for export, but not enough to give tone to the market. The steady rise which took place in the early part of the week appears to have culminated on Wednesday; since then, without material decline, the turn has been in favor of the buyer. Holders, however, do not press sales; the receipts are expected to become much smaller at once, and confidence is general that prices are not likely to go any lower. The surplus of receipts is, therefore, sent to store, and it is indicative of the light stocks that rates of storage are one-half of those ruling last December. The close was quiet and weak.

Wheat has arrived less freely, and the intense cold of last night terminated the navigation of the Erie Canal for the season. Quotations from abroad show a marked advance, and gold, though lower, is more steady. There has, however, been little further advance in prices in addition to that noted last week. The higher quotations from Liverpool are not as yet accompanied by any considerable orders. The improvement in prices has brought out freer offerings from receivers, whose financial burdens are heavy. Private accounts from Great Britain say that her large stocks are now in course of reduction, and that ultimately during the winter months large orders for our wheat may be expected. There is a moderate-steady demand from different Continental ports. At today's market shippers took 45,000 bushels, No. 2 Spring, at \$1 30 1/2 @ 1 31; but little else was done.

Corn has been without the strong speculative support previously noticed, and although stocks and offerings are light, the demand has not been sufficient to maintain the late advance. Oats have not been much wanted by the trade, while receipts have been liberal, prices therefore show some reaction from the highest point, and are barely sustained at the close by a speculative demand. Rye continues very scarce. Canada Peas declined to \$1.10 in bond. Barley has ruled quite dull, but holders have refused to give way in prices, and at the close there is rather more movement, with a steadier tone:

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine..... 50 bbl. \$4 70 @ 5 10	Wheat, Spring, per bush. \$1 15 @ 1 26
Extra State.....	5 50 @ 5 75	Red Winter..... 1 20 @ 1 35
Extra Western, com- mon.....	5 20 @ 5 50	Amber do..... 1 30 @ 1 39
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	5 75 @ 8 50	White..... 1 45 @ 1 60
Southern supers.....	5 50 @ 6 10	White California..... 1 60 @
Southern, extra and family.....	6 40 @ 8 75	Corn, Western Mix'd, new 1 09 @ 1 12
California.....	@	Yellow new..... 1 12 @ 1 15
Rye Flour, fine and super fine.....	4 50 @ 5 85	White new..... @ 1 15
Corn Meal.....	4 75 @ 5 25	Rye..... 1 05 @ 1 18
		Oats..... 63 @ 66
		Barley..... 1 03 @ 1 30
		Malt..... 1 20 @ 1 40
		Peas, Canada..... 1 10 @ 1 30

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1869.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	142,865	3,130,675	114,640	2,661,686
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,65	186,570	8,450	239,590
Wheat, bush.....	929,820	23,383,830	1,839,530	13,016,285
Corn, bush.....	153,605	10,519,625	439,205	13,620,860
Rye, bush.....	8,440	314,960	120,370	757,955
Barley, &c., bush.....	392,830	3,001,040	882,505	2,721,115
Oats, bush.....	721,135	8,183,550	800,175	10,853,390

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1.

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn bush.
Gr. Brit. week.....	23,634	.....	243,940	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	622,991	35 16,739,374	.....	.....	.....	17,000	1,387,802

Table showing export and import statistics for various weeks and ports, including N. A. Col. week, West Ind. week, and Total exp't week.

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

IN STORE IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

Table showing grain in store in New York and Brooklyn warehouses for Nov. 27, 1869, compared with Nov. 20, 1868, and Nov. 29, 1867.

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 27.

Table showing receipts at lake ports for the week ending Nov. 27, 1869, compared with Nov. 20, 1868, and Nov. 29, 1867.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports, from January 1 to Nov. 27 inclusive, for four years :

Table showing comparative receipts at the same ports from January 1 to Nov. 27 inclusive for four years (1869, 1868, 1867, 1866).

And from August 1st to Nov. 27, inclusive, for four years :

Table showing comparative receipts from August 1st to Nov. 27 inclusive for four years (1869, 1868, 1867, 1866).

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, including rail shipments from the former three places for week ending Nov. 27, 1869:

Table showing eastward movement from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, including rail shipments from the former three places for week ending Nov. 27, 1869.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS from same ports, including rail, (excepting Cleveland) from the opening of navigation to and including Nov. 27, for four years :

Table showing comparative shipments from same ports, including rail, (excepting Cleveland) from the opening of navigation to and including Nov. 27, for four years.

GRAIN "IN SIGHT" NOV. 27, 1869.

Table showing grain in sight in New York and Buffalo as of Nov. 27, 1869.

* Exclusive of Shipments from the interior of this State and including 79,172 bush of Rye and 79,973 bush of Peas, shipped from Buffalo and Oswego.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 3, 1869.

The markets for Groceries have not felt so severely as might have been anticipated the fluctuations in the price of

gold. Sugars alone have been seriously affected, although gold is the basis of transactions in all.

The trade with the Western and inland markets remains in an inactive condition. Orders are scarce, and of light account, while the difficulty in making collections is still very great, and seems likely to exist until better prices can be obtained for the great harvests of the West.

Among the matters of interest to the trade is the proposed reduction by Congress, at their next session, of the now heavy duties imposed on all importations of Spices. This is now agitated with some promise of favorable action.

Raw Sugars have been unsettled, and are decidedly lower. There is a shade of improvement to day in the tone of the market, but no quotable advance, and nominal quotations are 1/4 @ 3/8 c lower than those given in our last. Refined Sugars have also been dull and drooping throughout the week, and have declined equally with the raw material.

Coffee has been firm, and prices are fully sustained for all grades, although the medium qualities still fail to attract much notice from buyers.

The activity of domestic Molasses has been kept up through the week principally by public sales, and prices show considerable firmness. In foreign the limited sales have been to the trade at former prices.

The stock of Teas now here has been so fully looked over and the better invoices sold out, that what remains contain but few lots of fine Teas, and buyers are awaiting the arrival of the new crop before purchasing to any extent.

Imports of the week have been only moderate. Two Tea vessels, from Hong Kong, have arrived with small lots of black Tea. One cargo of Rio Coffee has come in, and also one of Ceylon, with sundry lots of other sorts. Receipts of Sugar and Molasses are moderate—included in them are 36,243 bags of Sugar, and 1,148 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.

The imports at New York for the week, and at the several ports since January 1, are given below under their respective heads. The totals are as follows :

Table showing totals of imports at New York and other ports since January 1, categorized by commodity like Tea, Coffee, Molasses, etc.

TEA.

The stock of fine green teas here is light, and there has been in consequence a better demand for this kind than any other, and prices are firm and even somewhat improved. For other descriptions the market has been dull, and previous rates, though nominally sustained, are not very fine.

Imports have included 53,400 pounds of Black, per "H. Upman," from Hong Kong, and 58,810 pounds of Black per "A. W. Stevens," from same port. By European steamers the receipts are 640 packages.

Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular Reports of Tea.—Supplies of Blacks continues to come forward fairly freely, but notwithstanding the diminishing prospects of any large falling off in the season's supplies, the demand for Congou has continued, and quite large settlements have taken place. A temporary diminution in the demand for Black leaves led to some reduction in values at Shanghai and Hankow, but at Foochow holders have in most cases succeeded in maintaining prices.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to October 18 1869; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1868 and 1869.

Table showing shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1 to October 18 1869, and importations into the United States from January 1 to date in 1868 and 1869.

The indirect importations since Jan. 1 now reach 84,642 pkgs, against 17,961 last year.

COFFEE.

There has been a firm market for the ordinary and prime grades of Brazil Coffee, with an active demand and business. Notwithstanding the fall in gold in the earlier part of the week prices have been fully supported throughout and close str ng. For the middle qualities there has not been much inquiry. The Rio telegram, under date of November 8, received and published on Tuesday, exhibits no great change in the condition of that market. The quotation for coffee is 100 reis higher, and the effect of the telegram has been on the whole to improve the market here. Among the sales is a further one of the Santos coffee, reshipped from Hamburg. There has been but little done in East or West India Coffees, but the stocks here are too small to allow any decline in prices. The sales comprise 7,959 bags of Rio, 589 do. of Santos, and 675 of Laguayra.

Imports of Rio for the week have included only one cargo, per "Stella," of 3,708 bags, in addition to which the steamer "Bellona" brought in 1,187 bags of Santos. Of other sorts the arrivals have been "Mary A. Johnston," from Ceylon, with 4,151 bags; "A. P. Patterson" with 1,203 bags of Laguayra, and 1,984 bags of sundries by several vessels. The stock of Rio Dec. 2, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal- veston.	Total.
Stock.	86,413	23,800	9,000	3,140	122,353		
Same date 1868.	154,138	1,700	30,010	2,700	196,039		
Imports	683,736	8,200	297,413	95,441	30,006	2,600	1,117,646
" in 1868.	706,299	13,736	237,544	71,459	16,562	5,800	1,051,400

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Dec. 2 and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston Import.	Philadel. Import.	Balt. Import.	N. Orle's Import.	Total imports at all the ports.
Java.	7560	*45,762	*25,192			
Singapore.		*4,834	13,366	1,109		
Ceylon.	4,151	21,260	943			
Maracaibo.	1,588	52,329				
Laguayra.	1,044	23,309		18,762		
St. Domingo.		64,359	8,453			
Other.	4,106	20,174	1,163	1,254	1,008	1,246
Total.	11,019	231,927	49,417	21,125	1,575	1,246
Same '68.	39,781	295,664	47,849	22,772	1,379	207

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 14,245 mats.

SUGAR.

The rapid decline in gold, on Monday last, completely unsettled the market, and left ideas of values in a state of confusion from which they have hardly yet emerged, nor has the market rallied with the subsequent recuperation and greater steadiness in gold, though there is some little improvement noticeable in the tone of affairs at the close. Quotations are 1/4 @ 1/2 c lower than at our last report, and even more on the better grades of raw Sugars.

The stock, in first hands, shows a gradual diminution, except in bags, which have been increased by the free arrival of Demerara Sugars to over 200,000 bags.

Reports from New Orleans present a less encouraging account of the present crop, and a considerable deficiency in the yield over that of last year is anticipated.

Under the unsettled scale of prices the demand has been very limited, and no efforts of any consequence have been made by Importers to effect sales—so that the total of the week's business is small. Refined Sugars have been heavy and declining throughout, and though a little more active to-day, still show a drooping tendency, and close weak at 1/2 c lower prices than a week ago. The sales in Raw Sugars embrace 1,702 hhd's of Cuba, 829 do Porto Rico, 148 do of Demerara, 751 boxes of Havana, and 5,920 bags.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand December 2 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, *hhd's.	P. Rico, *hhd's.	Other, *hhd's.	Brazil, bgs.	M'nila, &c bgs.
Imports this week	1,803	248	62,614	870	207,543	3,243
Stock on hand	102,766		39,852		44,466	
Same time 1868.	36,460		17,300		17,903	
" 1867.	88,877					

Imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 have been as follows:

Imp's since Jan 1, at New York	Boxes.		*Hhds.		Brazil, Manila bags.	
	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.
	369,846	226,773	321,376	324,236	135,786	424,986
" " Portland.	8,858	18,886	9,902	11,426		
" " Boston.	34,836	65,749	67,432	70,733	12,600	161,145
" " Philadel.	33,575	56,523	69,664	72,298	49,650	
" " Baltimore.	49,886	32,302	67,401	63,683	10,955	
" " N. Orleans.	81,476	65,809	9,815	12,398		
Total.	577,977	466,041	545,590	554,774	208,991	583,181

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd's.

MOLASSES.

The attention of buyers continues to be almost wholly engrossed by the domestic stock which is coming forward quite freely and has hitherto been put upon the market mostly by public sale. Prices have been well supported this week and the later sales indicate an improvement. The report from New Orleans of a diminished yield from the estimates heretofore made of the present crop may have some influence in strengthening the market. The stock of foreign remains light, but contains very little molasses of sufficiently good quality to interfere with the demand for the native, and transactions are not important. The sales have included 210 hhd's of Cuba, 215 do. of Barbadoes, 80 do. of Porto Rico, 66 do. of Demerara, and 2,503 bbl's. of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand December 2, were as follows:

	Cuba. *Hhds.	P. Rico. *Hhds.	Demerara. *Hhds.	Other. *Hhds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	713	150	425	2,559	
Stock on hand	9,450	1,222	8,243	300	
" same time 1868.	8,718	2,080			

Imports at the several ports since January 1 have been as follows:

	*Hhds.	1869.	1868.
Total imports since Jan. 1 at New York		145,439	169,784
" " " " Portland		29,966	55,977
" " " " Boston		49,234	55,514
" " " " Philadelphia		91,207	77,487
" " " " Baltimore		23,069	23,801
" " " " New Orleans		12,061	18,199
Total at all ports		350,976	401,486

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd's.

SPICES.

There has been more activity in the market at a rather easier scale of prices than that prevailing last week. Pimento has improved 1/4 c. Cloves and Nutmegs are lower. Pepper is steady. 500 bags of Singapore sold yesterday at 25 1/2 c. gold, duty paid. Other Spices do not show much change, but the tendency is to less firm rates.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried Fruit the trade has been affected by the fluctuations in the price of gold, and prices are a shade lower. There has been less inquiry also, purchasers apparently feeling disposed to await the settlement of values before buying to any extent. Valencia Raisins are lower. Currants, under recent liberal receipts, are also easier. Other Fruits show no quotable change. Domestic Dried Fruit is quiet. Southern Apples retain their superiority in quantity and quality in the market, and are most sought for. 100 barrels were shipped this week to Germany. In Blackberries there is but little doing. Peaches, peeled and unpeeled, are unchanged and inactive. In foreign green Fruits the sales at auction of Mediterranean have supplied the market fully with this description, and prices are low. Messina Lemons selling at \$3 50 @ 4 00 per box; Pal rmo do \$3 25 @ 3 50 per box, and Valencia Oranges \$2 50 per box. In West Indian Oranges, which is the only kind of Fruit in which there is anything doing, are selling at \$7 per barrel, and Barracoa at \$6 50. Green Apples are in ample supply, and sold at \$3 75 @ 4 00 per barrel.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands:

Tea.	
DUTY: 25 cents per D.	
Hyson, Common to fair	78 @ 85
do Superior to fine	90 @ 1 00
do Ex fine to finest	1 05 @ 1 30
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	72 @ 78
do Super. to fine	82 @ 1 05
do Ex fine to finest	1 20 @ 1 45
Gunp. & Imp., Com. to fair	85 @ 1 00
do Sup. to fine	1 00 @ 1 25
do do Ex. f. to finest	1 30 @ 1 80
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	65 @ 70
do do Sup. to fine	72 @ 80
do do Ex. f. to finest	68 @ 88
Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do Sup'r to fine	85 @ 90
do Ex. f. to finest	1 05 @ 1 20
Oolong, Common to fair	65 @ 70
do Superior to fine	75 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	1 00 @ 1 20
Sonc & Cong., Com. to fair	80 @ 85
do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 95
do Ex. f. to finest	1 15 @ 1 35

Coffee.

DUTY: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

do Prime, untyp paid	gold 11 1/2 @ 12	Native Ceylon	gold 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do good	gold 10 1/2 @ 11	Maracaibo	gold 16 1/2 @ 20
do fair	gold 9 1/2 @ 10	Laguayra	gold 16 1/2 @ 18
do ordinary	gold 8 1/2 @ 9	St. Domingo, in bond	gold 10 @ 10
Java, mats an 1 bags	gold 23 @ 23 1/2	Jamaica	gold 15 @ 16

Sugar.

DUTY: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com refining	10 @ 10 1/2	do do 19 to 20	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do fair to good	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do white	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
do pr me	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do fair to good grocery	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do grocery grades	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do pr. to choice	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Brazil, bags	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do centrifugal hhd's & bxs	9 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Manila, bags	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do Melado	6 @ 8 1/2	Hards	10 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do molasses	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	White sugars, A	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Hav's, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do B	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do extra C	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 13 to 15	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Yellow sugars	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18	12 @ 12 1/2		

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans (new)	70 @ 82	do Clayed	40 @ 46
Porto Rico	50 @ 77	Barbadoes	45 @ 60
Cuba Muscovado, refining	43 @ 55		

Spices.

DUTY: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per D.

Cassia Batavia, gold	41 @ 43	Pepper, in bond (gold)	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Cassia, in mats	43 @ 44	Pepper, Singapore	25 @ 25 1/2
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do Sumatra	25 @ 25 1/2
Mace	1 @ 1 25	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	18 @ 18 1/2
Nutmegs, casks	1 00 @ 1 00	do in bond (gold)	5 1/2 @ 4
do cases Penang	1 05 @ 1 10	Cloves	25 1/2 @ 26

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per D; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 5 cent ad val.

Raisins, seedless new mat	48 @ 50	Sardines	qr. box 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do Layer, new box	43 @ 45	Figs, Smyrna	18 @ 15
do Valencia old lb	16 @ 16	do New	18 @ 15
do do new	18 @ 18	Brazil Nuts	15 @ 15
Currants, new	14 @ 14 1/2	Filberts, Sicily	15 @ 16
Citron, Leghorn	36 @ 36	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new	14 @ 14
Prunes, Turkish	12 @ 12	Macaroni, Italian	18 @ 18
Dates	12 @ 12	DRIED FRUIT—	
Almonds, Languedoc	28 @ 28	Apples, Southern	8 @ 9 1/2
do Provence	20 @ 23	do do sliced	10 @ 11
do Sicily, Soft Shell	16 @ 16	Blackberries	18 @ 18
do Shelled, Spanish	39 @ 40	Peaches, pared new	18 @ 20
Sardines	qr. box 31 @ 31	Peaches, unpared	8 1/2 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 26, 1869.

Business is still limited almost entirely to orders received by mail and small local purchases. Prices remain nominally unchanged, except in prints. The general tone pervading the market is one of dullness but not of despondency. Cotton is quoted at 25½c, for middling against 25c. last Friday. Commercial Paper is in rather better request, and less difficulty is experienced in obtaining discounts of the best class of notes.

The leading features of the trade are stated in the preceding points, and further than these there is little of importance to notice, except the break in prints which occurred on Wednesday contrary to the expectations of many, standards being marked down ½ cent a yard. The result of this action does not seem to have been particularly favorable in increasing the demand for these goods, as there is hardly more buying at the reduced prices than there was before.

In taking a comprehensive view of the jobbers market there is perhaps but one circumstance which is positively unfavorable—and that is the low price of grain now ruling, which can hardly fail to depress the agricultural population of the West, and may prejudice collections to a certain extent.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1869, and the total for the same time in 1868 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.
Havre.....	40	\$6,353	23	9,249
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	7	2,088
Glasgow.....	.....	.....	3	6,538
Havre.....	.....	.....	2	483
Cuba.....	.....	.....	1	110
British West Indies.....	.....	.....	69	10,708
Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Other Am' Parts.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Honolulu.....	.....	.....	.....	15
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week....	40	\$6,353	105	\$29,142
Since Jan. 1, 1869.....	19,875	2,131,659	5,004	1,023,829
Same time 1868.....	23,077	1,422,250	4,738	1,457,321
1860.....	81,637	.....	.....	33,643

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in about the same condition as last week. Standard fine browns are very scarce, and are held firmly in consequence, while a slightly firmer feeling is apparent in medium grades. Low grades are offered at concessions, with few takers, however. Agents are firm in their idea of an improvement in rates, and are little disposed to any extensive transactions at present prices. Agawam F 36 —, Amoskeag A 36 15½, Atlantic A 36 15½, do H 36 15, do P 36 12½, do L 36 14, Appleton A 36 15, Augusta 36 14½, do 30 13, Broadway 36 12½, Bedford R 30 9½, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14½, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8½, Graniteville AA 36 15½, do EE 36 14½, Great Falls M 36 12½, do S 33 11½, Indian Head 36 15½, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 14½, do B 37 14, do E 36 12½, Lawrence A 36 12½, do C 36 15, do F 36 13, do G 34 12½, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman O 36 14, do E 36 15½, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12, Medford 36 14, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15½, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 15½, do H 36 15, do L 36 13½, Pepperell 7-4 —, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 —, Pepperell E fine 39 15½, do R 36 14, do O 33 18, do N 30 12½, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 9½, do K 36 13½, do Canoe 40 16½, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15½, do E 39 17½, Sigourney 36 10½, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in very limited demand. Some little business is doing in fine standards, but, taken as a whole, the week has been a very dull one in this special class of goods. Stocks are by no means large, but it is impossible to even force sales at a considerable concession. In the absence of any demand quotations are nominal and unchanged. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17½, do 54 24, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 16½, Auburn 36 —, Attawangan XX 36 12½, do X 36 10, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 31 11½, Bartletts 36 15½, do 33 14, do 31 13½, Bates XX 36 17½, do B 33 14, Blackstone 36 15, do D 37 13½, Boott B 36 15, do C 33 13½, do E 36 12½, do H 28 11½, do O 30 12½, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarks 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14½, Green M'fg Co 36 12, do 31 10½, Great Falls Q 36 16½, do J 33 —, do S 31 12, do A 32 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14½, Hope 36 14½, James 36 14½, do 33 13½, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 16½, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket O 36 14, New York Mills 36 22½, Pepperell 6-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 15½, Red Bank 36 11½, do 33 10½, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 —, do 42 18, do 6-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Wamsutta 45 28, do 40½ 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9½.

BROWN DRILLS are still rather dull. We hear of a small lot moved for export, but otherwise the market is quiet. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14.

PRINTS have fairly given way in price, and declined on Wednesday ½ cent on all leading makes. It does not appear that this action will have the desired effect of stimulating the demand, although the present prices are undeniably low. A short time, however, may develop an increased business. Leading printers have diverted their attention from dark work to light spring color. Allens' 11½, American 12, Amoskeag —, Arnolds 10½, Onestoga 12, Dummell's 12, Freeman 10½, Gloucester 12, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 11½, London mourning 11½, Mallory 12, Manchester

12, Merrimac D 12½, do pink and purple 15, do W 18½, Oriental 11½, Pacific 12½, Richmond's 11½, Simpson Mourning 12, Sprague's purple and pink 13½, do blue 13½, do shirtings 13½, Wamsutta 8½.

PRINT CLOTHS still keep in the background. Speculators have done nothing, while printers have taken only such small quantities as their actual wants justified; the market is thus rendered dull and weak. Prices are nominally quoted at 7½c for standard 64 cloth, and from 6c@7½ for other grades as to quality. The Providence Journal of last week, states, with regard to that market, that it is quiet. The following are the sales: 2,100 pieces 52x52, 6½c; 5,000 pieces 56x60, standard, 6½c; 7,000 pieces 56x60, standard, 6½c; 4,000 56x60, 6½c, light, 6½c; 6,500 pieces 54x64, seconds, 7½c; 1,000 pieces 64x64, 7½c; 3,000 pieces 64x64, extra, 7 9-16c; 10,000 pieces 64x64, extra, 7½c; 21,000 pieces 64x64, extra, 7½c; 4,000 pieces 64x64, common, 7½c. Total, 63,000 pieces. Most of the above goods were sold on thirty days.

GINGHAMS.—The season is nearly over, with little doing. Allamance plaid, 18½; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 13½; Clyde, 11; Earlston, 22½@25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14½; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Paqua, 12½; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12½; Union, 13.

MUSLIN DELAINES remain at the same prices, but with a comparatively small business, as the demand for winter is about over. Hamilton, 20; Tycoon Repts, 27½; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 42½; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20; do plain, 21; do Robe de C, 22½; do plain Oriental, 20; do Anilines, 22½; do Serges, 2 ½; do Alpacas, 22½; do do 6-4, 26; Percalles 4-4, 31; Perkin Lustras, 18.

CANTON FLANNELS are as active as anything else, but this is merely an equivocal statement. Brown—Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21½, Great Falls F 28, Laconia 18½. Bleached—Amoskeag A 26, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 19.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are dull and inactive, without any noticeable change in price. There is no particular class of goods which demand special notice.

WOOLEN GOODS present no new feature, the same general dullness noted for previous weeks still exists, only, if anything, intensified.

SHAWLS are somewhat restricted in inquiry, and the falling off in the demand has caused a decline in price on most grades in stock, while new production is held at former rates. Quite a number of drives are being offered in the market now, at quite low figures, which, in the majority of instances, are successful. Agents also are disposed to press sales, probably wishing to carry as little stock as possible to the ensuing season.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS are in a dubious state; no inquiry from jobbers hands causes a like state of proceedings from importers. Such few goods as are moving are in choice scarce styles on orders; these mostly are for standard goods. It should also be remarked that comparatively large amounts are going into the auction houses, and in the generality of cases relize fully as much as can be expected, taking into consideration the lateness of the season and other prejudicial causes. It appears from recent disclosures at the Custom House that numerous frauds, in the importation of textile fabrics as well as in other goods, have been going on for some time, and in connection with them are mentioned the names of two or three of our hitherto-considered first-class houses. We sincerely hope that the investigations now pending may clear them of any complicity; but as the case stands it looks rather dubious. The specifications are, we believe, in the undervaluation of goods, and invoicing different goods from those actually received.

THE AUCTION ROOMS have presented an animated business, large quantities of old styles and remnants being offered as the season draws to a close. The offerings for the week were varied, attractive, and quite as extensive as at any previous time. There seems some competition among holders of goods to see which shall first get catalogued, and very few goods are passed if anything like respectable offers are made. The decline in gold and the expectation that Congress will take some action affecting trade causes considerable pressing of sales. The retailers have generally bought very sparingly, and as goods were wanted for actual consumption, and they are in attendance upon the auctions in large numbers.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 3, 1869, and the corresponding weeks of 1867 and 1868, have been as follows:

	1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 26, 1869.						
Manufactures of wool...	255	\$82,513	331	\$110,399	359	\$125,675
do cotton...	276	83,537	293	73,926	290	69,313
do silk.....	116	96,190	247	187,373	600	310,996
do flax.....	261	59,190	834	12,450	509	121,096
Miscellaneous dry goods.	294	83,389	261	70,186	504	102,897
Total.....	1,202	\$404,702	1,966	\$567,834	2,262	\$730,437
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	134	\$47,582	231	\$75,463	251	\$83,996
do cotton...	171	44,665	92	25,127	71	21,487
do silk.....	40	36,903	31	48,640	39	43,424
do flax.....	772	103,378	186	46,290	216	71,313
Miscellaneous dry goods	125	14,085	94	12,536	245	18,623
Total.....	1,243	\$246,613	394	\$208,086	572	\$238,743
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	1,202	404,702	1,966	567,834	2,262	730,437
Total th'wn upon market.	2,444	\$651,315	2,660	\$775,920	3,134	\$969,180
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	38	\$14,933	437	\$140,235	486	\$182,643
do cotton...	23	10,519	245	77,137	269	66,676
do silk.....	20	13,855	39	36,161	74	71,756
do flax.....	100	22,911	875	142,412	1,123	164,094
Miscellaneous dry goods.	21	4,946	114	17,629	4,655	72,051
Total.....	202	\$67,184	1,690	\$413,674	6,552	\$557,220
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	1,202	404,702	196	567,834	2,262	730,437
Total entered at the port.	1,404	\$471,886	3,656	\$981,508	8,814	\$1,287,607

Railroads.

**OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.**

HOWARD BUILDING, 178 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13th. 1869.
The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:
Outstanding Premiums January 1, 1868.....\$119,049 43
Premiums received from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1868 inclusive..... 524,448 47

Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$643,497 90

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES, EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$539,034 44
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c., during the same period..... 251,484 90
Return Premiums..... 46,862 74

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank and on hand.....\$1,949 81
United States and other stocks... 552,643 59
Loans on stocks drawing interest 138,700 00

Premium notes and bills receivable.....\$819,294 31
Subscription notes in advance of premiums 76,000 00
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 24,457 07

Total assets.....\$1,163,324 33

Six Per Cent. Interest,

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next.

The whole of the outstanding Certificates of the Company of the issue of 1864,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FORTY Per Cent is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1868, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the sixth day of April next.

By order of the Board.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| John K. Myers, | Alex. M. Earle, |
| A. C. Richards, | Oliver K. King, |
| G. D. H. Gillespie | Wm. T. Blodgett |
| C. E. Milnor, | C. H. Ludington, |
| Martin Bates, | J. L. Smallwood, |
| Moses A. Hoppock | Thomas Eakin, |
| B. W. Bull, | H. C. Southwick, |
| Horace B. Clafin, | Wm. Hegeman, |
| W. M. Richards, | James R. Taylor, |
| Ephraim L. Corning | Adam T. Bruce, |
| A. S. Barnes, | Albert B. Strange, |
| Egbert Starr, | A. Augustus Low, |
| A. Wesson, | Dean F. Fenner, |
| John A. Hayden | Emil Heineman, |
| William Leconey, | Jehial Read, |
| John A. Bartow, | John R. Waller. |

JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LEONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,
Cotton Duck,

Have removed from 59 Broad Street, to
Nos. 13 & 15 LISPENARD STREET.

BEEBE & Co.,

**HATTERS, AND GENTS' FURNISH-
GOODS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE SHIRTS,

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EXTRA QUALITIES OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN

BAR IRON,

Including all the usual sizes and shapes of

ULSTER IRON,

In lots to suit purchasers,

EGLESTON BROTHERS & CO.,

more to Egleson, Battell & Co.,
106 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK

Dry Goods.

**JENKINS, VAILL &
PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

BY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for the sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS,

Of Several Mills.

AMERICAN SILKS.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist,

Sewing Silk,

Trams and Organzines,

FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,

102 Franklin Street, New York.

CHENEY & MILLIKEN,

4 Otis Street, Boston.

LEONARD BAKER & CO.,

210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

CHASE, STEWART & CO.,

10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.



SHOW THREADS,
LINEN THREADS,
CARPET THREADS,
SEWING MACHINE THREADS,
GILLNET TWINES, FISH LINES,
TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

BARBOUR BROTHERS,

99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York
WORKS. PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

THOS. H. BATE & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,
Fish Hooks and Fishing Tackle.
NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

John Dwight & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,
SUPER CARB. SODA, &C.,
No. 11 Old Slip, New York.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

All the approved Brands of No. 1
Scotch Pig Iron,
IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.
In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.

GUNNY, BORNEO AND

DOMESTIC BAGGING,

BALE ROPE & IRON TIES,
FOR SALE BY

J. B. Carter & Co.,

144 Water Street.

Dry Goods.

**JOHN S. &
EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,**

92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,
140 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AGENTS FOR THE

Otis Company, Belknap Mills,
Columbian Mfg Company, Grafton Mills,
Warren Cotton Mills, Sumner Falls Mills,
Boston Buck Company, Gilmanton Hosiery Mills,
Cordis Mills, Pepper Hosiery Mills,
Thorndike Company, Otis Hosiery Mills,
And Arlington Mills,

Fancy Dress Goods, 34 and 64 Roubaix Cloth, Imper
ial Chines, Alpacas, Reps Coburgs, &c., &c.

Belknap & Grafton

Shirtings, Flannels, Rob Roys, Cassimeres, Repellants
Cottonades, Domestic, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,
Shaker Flannels.

Hosiery.

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanton Mills' Sulloways
Shaker Socks, &c., &c.

Blue Denims.

Columbian Heavy, Otis AXA, BB, CC, D, O. E. G
Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree
AA, BB, CC, Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Bos
ton, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' and Mechanics

Brown Denims.

Columbian XXX, Otis BB, Warren A.B.D.X.

Ticks.

Cordis ACE, AAA, BB, Duck AA.B, Thorndike A.C
Swift River, Palmer, New England.

Stripes.

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis CC, Mount Ver
non, Columbus, Eagle,

Warren FF Fine Sheetings.

BLEA, AND BROWN.

Brown and Bleached Goods.

Thorndike H. B. & C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
Hingham, Farmers' AA and Swift River Brown Sheet
ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

Theodore Polhemus & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

COTTONSAILDUCK

And all kinds of

COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES
&C. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

United States Bunting Company.

A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock
13 & 15 Lispenard Street.

E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, THEODORE POLHEMUS,
J. SPENCER TUNNER, H. D. POLHEMUS, Specia

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

87 & 89 Leonard Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For the Sale of

COTTONS AND WOOLENS.

ABM. MILLS E. J. SHIPMAN

MILLS & SHIPMAN,

WOOL BROKERS,

NO. 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We are prepared to make cash advances upon Wool,
on the spot or in transit.

CHRISTY DAVIS,

WOOL BROKER,

No 58 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

Cor of Exchange Place.

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA & CHINA,

Touching at Mexican Ports
AND

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

On the 5th and 21st of Each Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street
at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates
fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday)
for ASPINWALL, connecting VIA Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at MANZANILLO
Also, connecting at Panama with steamers to
SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN
PORTS.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before
sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers
who prefer to send them down early. An experienced
surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply to
the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of
Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent,

Financial.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co., }
New York, October 1st, 1869. }
MR. WALTER W. BURNS RETIRES
this day from our New York and London firms.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.

MR. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank
of British North America, New York), is this day ad-
mitted a partner in our firm. New York, October
1st, 1869.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, }
LONDON, October 1st, 1869. }

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for
the Dominion of Canada) joins our firms this day,
which will be continued under the style of MORTON,
ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

SOUTTER & Co.,**BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft
or Check.

Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
Collect both in and foreign promptly made.
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

Guiou & Co., Alex. S. Petrie & Co.

Liverpool.

London.

Advances made on consignments to our Correspond-
ents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise,
Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available
in all parts of Europe, &c.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**BANKERS,**

New York, AND Leipzig, Saxony,

BROAD ST.

AND

85 BRUHL.

DRAW IN SUMS TO SUIT

the principal cities of Germany, Switzerland,
England, France, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Bel-
gium, Russia, Italy, Spain, Denmark, &c.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,
available in all parts of Europe.

Farmer, Hatch & Co.,**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

78 BROADWAY AND 5 & 7 NEW STREET.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold exclusively
on commission.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received. Collec-
tions made in the United States, British Provinces and
Europe.

Bills of Exchange drawn on London, Paris, &c.
E. J. FARMER & Co., C. J. HATCH & Co.,
Cleveland, O. Milwaukee, Wis.

LEVY & BORG,

DEALERS IN

Southern and Miscellaneous Securities

No. 41 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

In connection with the Manhattan Savings Bank
Memphis, Tenn.

SWAN & PAYSON,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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

Otis D. Swan, Geo. P. Payson, Wm. S. Alexander, Jr.,
Of the New York Stock Exchange.

BLAKE BROTHERS & Co.,

52 Wall Street, New York.

AND

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.**And Sterling Credits,****DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State
Stocks.

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

FOR SALE.

BRADLEY'S Patent SHUTTER WORKER.—The
undersigned respectfully request Capitalists and
Manufacturers to call upon them at once and examine
and test the above NEW and most EFFICIENT and
PRACTICAL improvements. It opens, closes and
locks the Window Blind from the inside, is most
POPULAR with TENANTS, LANDLORDS and
BUILDERS. Apply immediately to
W. S. McALISTER & CO., 178 Broadway, N. Y.

Boston Bankers.**Page, Richardson & Co.,****BANKERS,**

70 State Street, Boston.

Bills of Exchange, and Commercial and Travelers'
Credits issued on

The City Bank,

AND

Robert Benson & Co., } LONDON.**Munroe & Co., }**

AND

Marcuard, Andre & Co., } PARIS.

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

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advances made on consignments of approved mer-
chandise.

Southern Bankers.**NATIONAL****Freedman's Savings Bank**

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

Central Office at Washington, D. C.,**BRANCHES AT**

Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, New Berne, Wil-
mington, Raleigh, Charleston, Beaufort, Augusta,
(Ga.), Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville, Tallahassee,
Mobile, Huntsville, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Mem-
phis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Louisville, St. Louis
Martinsburg, New York and Washington.

Collections promptly made.
These Banks are for the Colored people.

The Deposits are now \$1,250,000.

D. L. EATON, Actuary. J. W. ALVORD, Pres't.
JAY COOKE & CO., New York Correspondent.

Edward C. Anderson, Jr.**BANKER, FACTOR AND****Commission Merchant,**

Savannah, Ga.

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Foreign and Domestic
Exchange, bought and sold.

Collections promptly remitted for
Orders solicited for the purchase of Produce
and Securities. Prompt attention guaranteed.

New York Correspondents: LAWRENCE BROS. & Co.

LANCASTER & Co.,**BANKERS AND STOCK AND EX-
CHANGE BROKERS,**

No. 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

BROWN, LANCASTER & CO.,

No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,

No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

J. L. LEVY,**STOCK BROKER**

AND

Exchange Dealer,

23 CARONDELET STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

General Partner.....J. L. LEVY.
Partner in Commandum.....E. J. HART.

Collections made on all points.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

37 WALL STREET,

New York.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, GEORGE H. B. HILL

Stocks, Bonds and Gold, bought and Sold on com-
mission. Business Paper Negotiated.

HENRY MEIGS,**Banker and Broker, No. 27 Wall St.,**

Member of New York Stock Exchange,
(Formerly cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and late
of the firm of H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith).

Offers his services for the purchase and sale of Gov-
ernment and all other Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Interest allowed on deposits
Investments carefully attended to.

Western Bankers.**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible
points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS
FOR SALE.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co**BANKERS,**

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
Business.

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,**BANKERS,****ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.**

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities
of the United States and Canada. Also

Drafts on London and Paris for Sale.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE**OF MISSOURI.****in St. Louis.**

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in\$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank
is now prepared to do a general banking business.

Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion
bought and sold at current rates. Special attention
given to collections throughout the West
JAMES H. BRITTON, Pres. CHAS. K. DICK ON
EDWARD P. CURTIS Cashier

Sam'l A. Gaylord & Co.,**Stock and Bond Brokers,**

NO. 323 NORTH THIRD STREET,

SAINT LOUIS MO.

W. M. F. HEWSON,**STOCK BROKER,**

Office No. 21 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
Refer to: All Cincinnati Banks, and Messrs. LOCK-
WOOD & Co., New York.

MORTON, GALT & Co.,**BANKERS,**

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds
and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to
collections and orders for investment of funds.

S. McCLEAN & Co.,**BANKERS.**

PITTSBURGH PA.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,**TITUSVILLE, PENN.,**

Capital - - - - - \$200,000

Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure Circulation
and Deposits 500,000.

G. C. HYDE, Cashier. CHAS. HYDE Pres't.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS

J. M. Weith & Arents,

Late J. M. Weith & Co.,

**DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MIS-
CELLANEOUS SECURITIES,**

No. NEW STREET.

Loans Negotiated.**Lounsbery & Fanshawe,****BANKERS & BROKERS,**

No 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities,**Gold and Foreign Exchange.**

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERRY, WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

Bonds for Sale.

**CHICAGO
PARK LOAN.**

The undersigned Commissioners to superintend the Erection of the SOUTH PARK OF CHICAGO, in the State of Illinois, offer for Sale, at THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, the BONDS authorized to be issued by the various acts of the Legislature of Illinois relating thereto. These Bonds are issued to provide means to pay for the lands to be embraced within the Park to be erected.

They are made a lien

upon the property and franchise of the Park, consisting of some Eight Hundred Acres of land lying within and adjacent to the CITY OF CHICAGO. The property of South Chicago consisting of the business portion, and wealthiest as well as rapidly increasing part of the CITY OF CHICAGO, and that of the towns of HYDE PARK and LAKE, which are contiguous thereto, amounting in the aggregate, according to the assessment for the year 1869 to \$146,000,000 and upward is, by the terms of the Acts referred to, irrevocably pledged to their payment.

Provision is made for raising money

in each year for the payment of interest upon the bonds as it shall mature, by the tenor of which the County Clerk of Cook County, in which county Chicago and said towns are situate, is required upon the certificate of these Commissioners, to levy upon the property in SOUTH CHICAGO, HYDE PARK and LAKE for such sums as shall be required for interest purposes.

A Sinking Fund

for the redemption of the principal of said bonds, at the rate of ten per cent in each year, is also provided for by the assessment provided by the Acts of the Legislature, of the cost of the property not benefited and improved thereby. Ample provisions are also made for the use of these bonds in payment of assessments for such benefits. As preliminary to the offer of these bonds, and in order that no doubt might be suggested upon the Acts of the Legislature above referred to, and the powers of the Commissioners, the various questions arising under them were submitted to and have been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, the tribunal of last resort in questions affecting the construction of these Acts, and the validity and efficacy of their various provisions, particularly in relation to assessments and levies, have been affirmed and placed beyond question.

The Bonds

to be issued by these Commissioners are limited to \$2,000,000, and will be of the tenor following, viz.:

\$200,000 to mature in 2 y'rs	\$200,000 to mature in 6 y'rs
\$200,000 " " 3 " "	\$200,000 " " 7 " "
\$200,000 " " 4 " "	\$200,000 " " 8 " "
\$200,000 " " 5 " "	\$600,000 " " 10 " "

They will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest to be payable at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New York.

These Bonds are offered at rates which will yield to the takers

8 1-2 to 9 Per Cent per Annum,

according to the length of the Bond, upon their investments, a schedule of which rates may be had at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York, where copies of the acts of the Legislature of Illinois, providing for the erection of such Park, the decisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois, upon the same, and such further information relating thereto, as may be desired, may be obtained.

COMMISSIONERS:

JOHN M. WILSON, L. B. SIDWAY,
GEORGE W. GAGE, CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN,
PAUL CORNELL.

Chicago, November 4, 1869.

NOTE—Purchasers of the Bonds may be accommodated by payment of ten per cent upon the amount taken, and payment of balance by installments within sixty days by an adjustment of interest at seven per cent.

All of the Two Years, Three Years and Eight Years bonds have been sold since the preceding Circular was issued.

Financial.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Millions of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

\$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market

EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent. The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfort, London, or New York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 98, with accrued interest. Circulars, maps, and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
12 PINE STREET, N. Y.

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. A. STEPHENS
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

**BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,**
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

No. 14 WALL STREET.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,
LATE
WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,
BANKERS,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which, we have unusual facilities.

Miscellaneous.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
NO 30 BROAD STREET.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.
No. 12 WALL STREET.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
58 WALL STREET,

Continue to give their attention to the
Purchase and Sale of Stocks on Commission,
AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS,
Also, continue to receive money on deposit, subject to instant draft, and allow interest on daily balances.

**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
RAILROAD,**
First Mortgage
30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS,

The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Kentucky, is, with its branches, 377 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been \$15,236,000. The bonded debt is but \$2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The net earnings for the year ending June 30th, 1868, were \$691,891 40, and the earnings for the eight months ending August, 1869, were \$335,819 64 more than for the corresponding months of 1868.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of \$2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its Bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau st., N. Y.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON
No. 59 Wall st., N. Y.

September 5th, 1869.

\$200,000

City of Louisville 7 Per Cent Bonds,

having 20 years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this city. A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about \$200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of \$1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

No. 40 WALL-ST.

Miscellaneous.

**BANKING HOUSE OF
LUTHER KOUNTZE,**
52 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at **FOUR PER CENT** per annum.
Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.
Governments Securities bought and sold.

H. C. HARDY & SON,
No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

MUNROE & Co.,
AMERICAN BANKERS.
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

STOKER, TAYLOR & Co.,
BANKERS.
21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, etc.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

White, DeFreitas & Rathborne,
Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Refer to WM. H. COX, Esq., Cashier Mechanics National Bank.

Norway and Swedes Iron
WM. JESSOP & SONS,

Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including UB, AEB, SF, and other brands, which they offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.
They have also in stock their usual supply of every description of bar and Sheet Steel.

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,
Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:
15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.
MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

FOUNDRY, FORGE AND WHITE
Coke Pig Iron
On hand and for sale by the CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO. 90 Broadway, cor Wall St.

Insurance.

Fire Insurance Agency,
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK.

Ætna Insurance Comp'y,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital \$3,000,000 00
Assets \$5,150,931 71

SPRINGFIELD
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital \$500,000 00
Assets \$901,687 11

Providence Washington
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital \$200,000 00
Assets \$392,425 52

AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital \$200,000 00
Assets \$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire
Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital \$500,000 00
Surplus 245,911 93
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.
Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,893,226
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,432,840

Special Fund of \$200,000
Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co
OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUND
\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
EZRA WHITE, Manager.
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.
GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.
D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.
EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents,
NO 50 WILLIAM STREET.

Insurance

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868. \$6,782,969 68
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868. 2,568,002 34
Total amount of marine premiums. \$9,350,972 11

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868. \$6,807,970 28
Losses paid during the same period. \$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and expenses. \$1,283,230 61

The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stock. \$7,567,456 38
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise. 2,214,150 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at. 297,530 62
Premium notes and bills receivable. 2,953,267 53
Cash in bank 405,548 56
Total amount of assets. \$13,660,811 88

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representative on and after Tuesday the Second of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of April next.

By order of the Board,
J. H. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| J. D. Jones, | Joseph Gaillard, Jr, |
| Charles Dennis, | C. A. Hand, |
| W. E. H. Moore, | James Low, |
| Henry Coit, | B. J. Howland, |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Benj. Babcock, |
| Lewis Curtis, | Robert B. Minturn, |
| Charles H. Fussell, | Gordon W. Burnham, |
| Lowell Holbrook, | Frederick Chauncey, |
| R. Warren Weston, | R. L. Taylor, |
| Royal Phelps, | Geo S. Stephenson, |
| Caleb Barstow, | William H. Webb, |
| A. P. Pillot, | Paul Spofford, |
| William E. Dodge, | Sheppard Gandy, |
| David Lane, | Francis Skiddy, |
| James Bryce, | Charles P. Burdett, |
| Daniel S. Miller, | Robert O. Ferguson, |
| Wm. Sturgis, | Samuel G. Ward, |
| Henry K. Bogert, | William E. Banker, |
| Charles Perkins, | Samuel L. Mitchell, |
| Johns G. De Forest. | |

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. E. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice Pres't.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

Table listing various commodities such as Ashes, Beeswax, Bones, Breadstuffs, Bricks, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Cement, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Corks, Cotton, Drugs and Dyes, Hides, Hops, and Horns with their respective prices.

Table listing various commodities such as Oil lemon, Oil peppermint, Oil vitriol, Opium, Oxalic acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaeratus, Sal ammoniac, Sal soda, Sarsaparilla, Seneca root, Senna, Shell lac, Soda ash, Sugar lead, Sulp. quinine, Sulphate morphine, Tartaric acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, DUCK, DYE WOODS, FISH, FLAX, FRUITS, GUNNY BAGS, GUNNY CLOTH, GUNPOWDER, HAIR, HAY, HEMP, HIDES, HOPS, and HORNS.

Table listing various commodities such as IRON, LEAD, LIME, LUMBER, MOLASSES, NAILS, OAKUM, OIL CAKE, OILS, PAINTS, and PETROLEUM.

Table listing various commodities such as Naptha, Residuum, PROVISIONS, RICE, SALT, SALT PETRE, SEED, SILK, SPIRITS, STEEL, SUGAR, TALLOW, TEAS, TIN, TOBACCO, WINES, and WOOL.

Table listing FREIGHTS with columns for STEAM and SAIL, and rows for various destinations like LIVERPOOL, MELBOURNE, and SAN FRANCISCO.

Dry Goods.

N.B. FALCONER & COIMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY

British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,
Umbrella Alpaca and Gingham, &c.,
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET.
Between Walker and Lispenard.

Miscellaneous.

FOR BOSTON DAILY.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S

OUTSIDE LINE OF

Neptune Steamers,

COMPRISING

NEPTUNE, NEBEUS and GLAUCUS,
2,000 Tons Each,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

AND

Asland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sandford
1,000 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

From PIER 11 N. R., at 5 P. M.

Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and
Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and
in New York with the Erie Railway. Freights taken
and through rates given to and from all points on the
above Roads and their connections. No charge for
Wharfage in Boston.WM. P. CLYDE,
Genl. Supt. and Agent, Pier 11 N. R.
H. M. WHITNEY, Agent, Central Battery Wharfs,
Boston.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE.

152 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

MEDITERRANEAN GOODS.

J. SCHNITZER,

33 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Offer for sale

Liquorice Sticks and Paste.

Wools of every descriptions.

Gums " "

Opium and Persian Berries.

Canary and Hemp Seed,

Figs, Raisins, Boxwood,

Otto Roses, &c

FRANCIS SPIES,

GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

No. 66 South Street, New York,

(Formerly with Messrs Moses Taylor & Co.)

ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED SHIPMENTS
Merchandise to my friends in South America, British
and Spanish West Indies, Great Britain, India and
Australia.

Insurance.

*The Liverpool & Lon-
don & Globe Ins. Co.**Assets Gold, \$17,690,390**Assets in the**U. States 2,000,000**45 William St.*

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

CAST STEEL RAILS,

CAST STEEL TYRES,

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
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who give special attention to orders for

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as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Nos. 77 & 83 Liberty Street,

Corner Broadway, New York.

Palm and Ornamental Iron Works of all kinds for
Buildings.

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Railroad Iron,
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Rails for Mines.OLD RAILS AND SCRAP PURCHAS-
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Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

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IRON BROKER.

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IRON COTTON TIES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

WITH OR WITHOUT BUCKLES,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO.,

245 Pearl Street.

Cheapest and Best.

BUTLER'S PATENT COTTON TIES,
FOR BALING COTTON.This Tie is made of the best Belgian Iron, and re-
ceived the highest premium at the Louisiana State
Fair, for strength and simplicity.
For sale very cheap.

QUIN & ARNOLD, Agents,

43 BROAD STREET.

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the
sale and distribution of theARROWTIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,

80 BEAVER STREET.

Iron and Railroad Materials.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

Bartholomew House, opposite Bank
of England.
LONDON, E. C.

Railroad Iron,

Old Rails,

Bessemer Rails, &c.

U. S. BONDS AND AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES
NEGOTIATED.

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COOKE & Co., Washington, Messrs. E. W. CLARK
& Co., Philadelphia, Mr. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Phila-
delphia

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

58 Old Broad Street, London.

AND

69 & 71 Broadway, New York,

Negotiate in Europe and America every description of

TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, STATE,

AND

Railroad Bonds,

For Railroad Companies and Contractors in connec-
tion with the purchase and sale of both Foreign and
American

RAILROAD IRON

AND EQUIPMENTS.

Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
ways and Contractors throughout the United States
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the
United States or Canada and always at the very lowest
current market prices. We are also prepared to sup-
ply

Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any
desired pattern and weight for final yard and of
approved lengths. Contracts for both IRON AND
STEEL RAILS will be made payable in United States
currency for America, and in either currency or gold
(at the option of the buyer) for Foreign; when desired,
we will contract to supply roads with their
monthly or yearly requirements of STEEL OR IRON
RAILS, taking their

OLD RAILS IN TRADE FOR NEW

furnished, receiving the difference in cash, and allow-
ing the highest market price for their Old Rails, and,
if necessary, receiving the latter after the delivery of
the New Rails.Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
be taken for transmission by Mail or through the cable
to our

LONDON HOUSE,

58 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
mission at the current market price abroad when the
order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

S. W. Hopkins & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway, New York.

WIRE ROPE.

STEEL, CHARCOAL and B. B., of the very best
quality, suitable for Ships, Rigging, Suspension
Bridges, Guys, Derricks, Inclined Planes, Hoisting
purposes, &c. A Large Stock constantly on hand at

JOHN W. MASON & CO.'S,

43 BROADWAY.

IRON COTTON TIES.

COTTON TIES

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Patent Nut & Bolt Co.,

(LIMITED).

Birmingham, on hand, and for sale in quantities
to suit purchasers. Apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION.

71 Wall st.

FOR BALING COTTON,

BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,Unsurpassed for Strength and Rapidity of Adjust-
ment.

BEARD & BRO.,

457 BROADWAY.