

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. 3.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1866.

NO. 60.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

The Payment of the Temporary Loan	193	Matters in Mexico	197
Mr. McCulloch and the sales of Gold	194	Trade of Great Britain and the United States	199
The Situation in Europe	194	Latest Monetary and Commercial English News	199
The Fall Business	196	Commercial and Miscellaneous News	200
The Cable round the World	196		

THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks National Banks, etc.	202	Commercial Epitome	207
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange National, State, etc., Securities.	205	Cotton	208
	206	Breadstuffs	210
		Dry Goods	211
		Imports	212
		Prices Current and Tone of the Market	213-15

THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.

Railway News	216	ous Bond List	218-19
Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List	217	Insurance and Mining Journal	220
Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous		Advertisements	221-24

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day up to the hour of publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage)	\$12 00
THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY BULLETIN, (exclusive of postage)	10 00
FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, (exclusive of postage)	5 00

Canvassing Agents have no authority to collect money.

Postage is paid by subscribers at their own post-office. It is, on the CHRONICLE, 20 cents per year, and on the DAILY BULLETIN \$1 20 in advance.

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
60 William Street, New York.

Neat Files for holding the Chronicle or Bulletin can be had at the Office. Price \$1 50.

THE PAYMENT OF THE TEMPORARY LOAN.

One of the best features of our internal revenue laws, is the diffusion of payments throughout the whole year, and over every part of the country, so that the currency shall not be seriously deranged by a sudden heavy depletion when the taxes are paid into the Treasury. The same method is adopted in England, where the chief payments of excise duties are made every six weeks. Both there and in this country, however, the income tax forms a necessary exception to this good rule; and the payments, being made once a year, cause a very large amount of currency to be taken at once out of the channels of the circulation. Thus, in our present anomalous financial condition, stringency or some other derangement in the money market might be produced. To meet the evil, Congress has very wisely decided that the tax shall be payable in July, during the dead season of the commercial year, when less than the usual volume of the

currency will suffice for the wants of business. Consequently, the depletion of the circulation to the needful extent, produces little, if any, interruption of the monetary ease which usually prevails, and there is ample time for the disbursement of the money from the Treasury before it is required by the activity of the Fall trade, which begins in September. Now, this year we have been unable to gather in the sixty millions of income tax at the proper time, in consequence of the delay of Congress to amend the law until the last hours of the session. Hence, it is much to be feared that we shall not be able to get together the currency needful without causing perturbation in the money market. But at the present moment such perturbation would seriously compromise Mr. McCulloch's funding movements, which are so happily and successfully advancing. Such, then, is the financial situation. Sixty millions of currency have to be paid into the Treasury just at the beginning of the Fall trade, and yet the ease of the money market must, if possible, be kept stable, unshaken and tranquil. In this state of the facts is to be found the explanation of the notice, which we publish elsewhere, from Mr. McCulloch, announcing that after the 26th instant all temporary deposits in the Treasury except the Clearing House certificates will cease to bear interest. For the consequence of this arrangement will be that these deposits, which amount to about sixty-nine millions, will, in a fortnight or less, be withdrawn. The people will thus have an ample amount of the circulating medium added to the current of paper money just at the very moment when this money is wanted to be paid to the Government for income tax. Hence these payments, it is supposed, will be made without producing a ripple on the even, smooth current of monetary affairs. But this is not all. Ten millions of interest on the first series of Seventies are now being rapidly disbursed, so that nearly eighty millions of currency will be paid out of the Treasury in order to furnish means to pay in sixty millions.

If the question be asked how the greenbacks are to be obtained by Mr. McCulloch for such heavy payments, the answer is obvious. The currency balance now in the Treasury is large, and amounts to seventy millions of dollars. The daily receipts are heavy, and will furnish ample funds for the payments required. Or, should there be any deficiency, it cannot cause derangement, inasmuch as the Loan Bill of 1862 permits the emission of a limited amount of greenbacks for this special purpose, which, if issued, can be cancelled again in a few days, before they have time to enter into the general current of business so as to inflate prices or depreciate the value of the currency.

Whether these expectations are fully realized or not, it is certain that Mr. McCulloch has made a good movement in getting rid of the temporary deposits. They have long been a source of weakness to the Treasury. During the war, indeed, they did good service, and were a valuable means of obtaining at a low rate of interest a large loan payable on demand after ten days notice. Moreover, as we have frequently pointed out, they acted as a safety valve to our overstrained financial machinery, and during the negotiations of the immense loans of 1863 and 1864 prevented much mischief. For whenever, from any derangement of the currency, stringency invaded the money market, the call loans flowed out of the Treasury, restored the equilibrium of the circulation, and ended the derangement of the money market. It has been supposed that when the temporary loans are paid off we shall lose this control over Mr. McCulloch should any movements of his tend to produce a monetary spasm or stringency. This, however, is not so, as there will still remain the fifty millions of outstanding Clearing House certificates, which are payable on demand in greenbacks, and, we believe, it is not intended at present to meddle with these securities, except, indeed, that the interest should be reduced to three per cent. instead of four, as at present.

MR. McCULLOCH AND THE SALES OF GOLD.

In the morning papers yesterday a despatch purporting to have a semi-official character made reference to the letter on the sale of gold, which we print elsewhere, and which has elicited considerable discussion in financial circles. This memorial is very respectably signed, representing as it does the experience and convictions of a large number of our most eminent business firms. It is entitled to serious attention. Mr. McCulloch, the despatch informs us, is disposed to coincide in the leading principles announced in this letter, although he cannot regard it as expedient or consistent with his duty to adopt the measures it proposes.

These measures, as we understand them, are two, comprising a cessation of the hoarding of gold in the vaults of the Treasury beyond the amount absolutely required for the payment of gold interest, and for other coin appropriations provided for by law; and, secondly, a public sale of all the surplus gold once a week. These requirements do not seem to us unreasonable; but we doubt very much whether they would have any perceptible effect in reducing the premium on the precious metals. The price of gold is not dependent solely on the circumstance that gold is scarce, and needs to be made plentiful. But the chief cause of the high premium is the depreciation of our paper currency, or in other words, its redundancy and over issue. We agree, therefore, with the memorialists, that when there actually is a surplus of gold beyond what is required by law, the excess should be sold; and we have it sold at frequent intervals with the utmost publicity.

An objection to such sales seems to prevail in some quarters, founded on a confused belief that to sell Government gold, is to impede our return to specie payments. By some persons the absurd opinion is held, that the very presence of coin in the Treasury corrects, in part, the depreciation of the greenbacks, although the volume of the paper currency remains as inflated and redundant as before. Others, while rightly holding that, without contraction, there can be no resumption, think that in some way the presence of a large coin balance in the Treasury will enable Mr. McCulloch to correct the depreciation of the currency, by keeping down the price of gold. Both these parties aim to correct the depreciation of greenbacks, the one by hoarding gold and not selling it at all, and the other by hoarding gold and selling it in masses, so as to manipulate and control the market. Each of these

classes of partizans finds fault, of course, with the memorial before us, and objects to the gradual sale of coin as proposed.

Now, the truth is, that the market price of gold is one thing, and the depreciation of the currency is another. In England towards the close of the bank suspension in 1817, the irredeemable paper currency was depreciated at least thirty per cent., and yet gold sold at a very much smaller premium, the public transactions being extremely few, as scarcely any gold was wanted by the public. So with us, the purchasing power of our paper dollar is less now than when gold was at 250. This is not due to increased taxation, as can be proved by confining our comparison to articles on which the burden of taxation was as great then as it is now. Facts every day visible, and multiplying around us, prove, beyond a doubt, that the premium on gold is as untrustworthy an indication of the extent of the depreciation of the currency, as a thermometer would be of the heat of your house, if the quicksilver was liable to be continually acted upon by a thousand heating or cooling influences, besides the general temperature of the apartment in which it is suspended. To attempt to regulate the depreciation of the currency by any manipulation of the gold market, indeed, is as effectual as would be the project of warming your conservatory by heating artificially the bulb containing the quicksilver, so that the register shall point to the desired figure.

Although neither the hoarding of gold nor the selling of gold, nor any manipulations whatever of the market price of gold, can really lessen the depreciation of our paper money, still in our foreign commerce, which amounts to at least one-tenth of the whole commerce of the country, very great mischiefs are caused by the fluctuations in the price of gold, and stability in the premium is a necessity of the very highest sort to the prosperity of our foreign trade and of such parts of our domestic trade as depends thereon. To this point the memorialists very properly direct attention at the commencement of their letter.

But the question is often put whether, as we cannot return to specie payments before we have amassed a large amount of coin in the Government vaults, it is not well to begin now to lay up our coin reserve in the Treasury, and whether we ought not to hold, instead of selling, all the coin we can get together. It is true, as has been claimed, that when we begin to resume, the Treasury must be prepared with coin enough to redeem the greenbacks in the hands of the public. But it is also true that before that time arrives much has to be done. Most of our outstanding greenback currency must be first called in, and it is regarded as doubtful whether we could safely resume with more than fifty or at most one hundred millions of notes outstanding, in addition to the three hundred millions of National Bank notes. To begin by amassing coin for the redemption of greenbacks before, by calling in our currency and contracting its volume, we have put ourselves in a position to use that coin for resuming specie payments, is obviously to begin at the wrong end and to work at the roof of our edifice before we have dug out our foundation.

For the present, then, and until the volume of our circulating money is contracted to a considerable degree, we think that Mr. McCulloch can safely sell a part of his surplus coin, and we find that, contrary to the reports which have prevailed, the Treasury stock of coin is very considerable, and falls but little short of fifty millions.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The pacific aspect of affairs in Europe, which all the world hailed with so much satisfaction a few days ago, has been suddenly clouded over again, and it behooves wise men interested in European affairs to watch henceforward with re-

newed sharpness of vision the successive acts and scenes of the great drama of German reconstruction.

Now that a speech delivered by Napoleon III. in the Tuileries on Monday morning can be read in New York on Monday night; now that a fall in the securities of France or England, which shakes the markets and the banks of London and Paris in the afternoon can be felt in its recoil upon our selves before the close of our banking hours, the politics of Europe have, in a measure, ceased to be *foreign* politics for us. The fibres of their influence, for good or for evil, under-run and penetrate the whole system of our own commerce and finance, affect our vitality, and demand our supervision. Let us see, then, to it, that the possible, we may almost say the probable, outbreak at an early day of an armed conflict between France and Prussia does not escape our observation, in the midst of the joyful cries of "peace" which are just now going up on the Bourse and in Threadneedle street.

The brief telegraphic accounts which we have received during the latter part of the current week of a demand made by France upon Prussia for the frontier of the Rhine; of the refusal of that demand by Prussia; and of the acquiescence of the Emperor Napoleon in the Prussian response to his request, these brief telegraphic accounts are very far from setting the real position of things plainly before our minds. There is, indeed, something absurd and improbable in the obvious tenor of these dispatches as they come to us; for nothing could be further from the proprieties of political life than for France suddenly to "demand" of Prussia the cession of Prussian provinces on the Rhine; and no man who knows anything of the real relations of the Bonaparte dynasty to public opinion and to power in France can for a moment believe that a Napoleon would permit himself to stand up before his own subjects as one "snubbed" and humiliated by the sovereign of those Prussians whom every Frenchman hates with a religious hatred as the fated instruments of the overthrow of the first French Cæsar at Waterloo.

A brief retrospect of the steps by which France and Prussia have reached their present attitudes, relatively to Europe and to each other, will throw light upon these dark things of the cable, and prepare the reader to judge with us of the prospects of peace and war involved in the actual condition of affairs.

Immediately after the Prussian victory of Koniggratz, or Sadowa, it will be remembered that Austria, through the Emperor Napoleon, made propositions of peace to Prussia, and, handing over Venetia to the French monarch, requested his good offices with Italy also. The Emperor speedily discovered that Prussia was not disposed to deal with Austria on any such favorable terms as he would himself have preferred to see offered to the fallen Hapsburgs; and that Italy, galled at the notion of accepting Venetia as a gift from a neutral, insisted upon being allowed to go on fighting, and to win it by the force of her own arms. With extraordinary good sense, and that large confidence in the future, which seems to amount in him almost to genius, Napoleon accepted the impracticable as impracticable, and turned his mind to doing what he found it possible to do. He advised Austria to release Venetia directly to the Italians, and thereby to detach King Victor Emmanuel from his alliance with Prussia, an alliance which had been made only for the express purpose of winning Venetia, and which ceased to be important to Italy as soon as Venetia was won. He furthermore counselled the Kaiser to swallow the necessary humiliation of offering Prussia an indemnity for the pains and expense she had been at in beating him; to consent to retire absolutely from the German Confederation, and to offer no opposition to the annexation by Prussia of such States, or portions of States,

in North Germany, as she might consider essential to the solid reconstruction of her dominions. All these things being done by Francis Joseph, the French Emperor took his stand upon the concession of them, and then interposed at this point to modify the imperious intentions of the conqueror.

It was the avowed purpose of Count Bismark to punish Saxony by absorbing her into the Prussian realm. King William of Prussia hesitated at such a flagrant violation of the divine right of kings, in which he himself devoutly believes, and Napoleon putting forward the gratitude which, as a Bonaparte, he owes to the royal family of Saxony, which stood by his uncle to the last in the dark days of 1813, availed himself of the scruples of the Prussian King to defeat the projects of the Prussian premier. Saxony remains an independent monarch in that confederation of North Germany of which Prussia is to be the head. The Austrian contribution to the Prussian treasury, fixed by Bismark at 200,000,000 of francs, was next reduced by the representatives of Napoleon to seventy-five millions of francs. These points made, the armistice was signed between Austria and Prussia, and shortly after between Austria and Italy, the latter power treating quite independently of her North German ally.

The case of the South German States in alliance with Austria now came up for action. The Prussian arms had been as successful in the West as in the East; but Bavaria and Wurtemberg and Baden were still relatively in a much better position than Austria. This fact, however, instead of moving Bismark to forbearance, seems only to have stimulated him to sharper and more offensive measures against them. The armies of South Germany were assailed while the negotiations for an armistice were going on between the Prussian and the South German authorities; and the cities of South Germany, occupied by the Prussian troops, were subjected to harsh and exasperating treatment. At this second grand juncture of affairs it is that we now find Napoleon coming forward to ask of Prussia a "rectification" by diplomatic means of the eastern frontier of France as a preliminary to the adjustment of the South German question. In this "rectification", Prussian territory is not the only German territory involved. Luxembourg, which belongs to Holland, the Palatinate, which belongs to Bavaria, a Rhenish province of Oldenburg, and a Rhenish province of Hesse, all lie in the path over which France must move to the "rectification" of her eastern frontier. If the war is to go on between Prussia and South Germany, all this territory will be liable to invasion by the Prussians, and to military changes in its political situation. The proposition of Napoleon, therefore, amounted to this: that by a pacific arrangement between Prussia and himself, this new peril of a collision between France and Prussia growing out of the active political *status* of the Rhine territory might be obviated. "France," said the Emperor, "does this in the interest of peace, which she desires far more than territorial aggrandizement." Fair words, but charged with a formidable meaning in view of the actual and probable condition of Germany! The Emperor asks Prussia to join with France in making the left bank of the Rhine safe from the eventualities of the coming conflict on the right bank of that river. Prussia refuses to do so, and France quietly withdraws and waits events, "hoping only," in a decerous but significant way, "that Prussia will not extend her projects of annexation to the German States south of the Main." But it is not easy for Prussia to say whether she can or cannot restrain her annexationist tendencies "south of the Main." War breeds strange results, not always controllable by those who enter upon it. The reckless policy of Count Bismark, or the scrupulous policy of King William,

of Prussia, might perhaps succeed in bringing order out of the existing German chaos if either were uncontrolled by the other. But the King and his Minister are liable to thwart each other at critical moments, as in the case of Saxony has already happened; and as it is almost certain that the war is about to be renewed at an early day between Prussia and the South Germans, it will be seen how great is the danger that the case against which Napoleon has vainly sought to guard will rapidly arise, and that France will find herself extending or striving to extend by force that eastern frontier which Prussia has declined to aid her in protecting by a pacific reconstruction of its elements.

THE FALL BUSINESS.

Most fortunate is it for all the interests of the country that the year succeeding the close of the war is one of plentiful harvests. The greatest evils of war are usually associated with scarcity; and the surest remedy for the consequences of hostilities is in abundant crops. The progress of recovery from the derangements consequent upon the late struggle must depend chiefly upon the extent to which Providence favors our farming industry. Reports from the Western States uniformly represent the prospect as certain for an unusually heavy yield of all the cereals: nor does it as yet appear that the recent heavy rains have permanently injured the ungathered grain.

This is all the more important in view of the probability that Europe may require from us this year an unusually large supply of breadstuffs. The war in Germany must have interfered with agricultural pursuits in that country, contracting to a certain extent the supply of cereals. Nor is it yet by any means certain that a war may not arise between France and Prussia, exceeding in magnitude that now in course of settlement. In that event, France would become a large hoarder of grain; and the blockade of the Prussian ports might shut off from England the important supplies she draws from that quarter. Should these possibilities be realized, we should find a ready market for our surplus grain, and probably at comparatively high prices. If, however, further war in Europe be averted, and the foreign demand for our breadstuffs be but moderate, the consequence of our abundant harvest will be cheap food to our own people, one of the greatest advantages that can be conferred upon the industry and the commerce of a nation.

The cotton crop must prove to be the basis of a large amount of commerce. As the amount of the supply regulates the price, the aggregate value of the crop will be about the same should it prove to be 1,500,000 bales or 2,500,000 bales; so that the question as to the supply for the next cotton year has really less to do with the purchasing ability of the South than is generally supposed. Though it should be but half an ordinary yield, yet as the price is likely to be more than double that of former years, the proceeds will enable the South to purchase largely of Northern products, or of imported merchandise.

Thus the crops of both the West and the South supply the basis of a reasonably active demand for Northern and Eastern products. At the same time, the money market is likely to maintain a condition of ease favorable to the activity of business. The payment of about seventy millions in the redemption of the Temporary Loan, and of nearly eleven millions on the August coupons of Seven-Thirties will add very largely to the surplus balances of the banks and keep the discount market at easy rates, while it will also tend to insure that desideratum especially important in the present condition of affairs, in cash transactions.

In spite, however, of these favorable considerations, complaints are very general of the lateness and inactivity of the

wholesale trade of this city. There are very obvious reasons why such a condition of things should have been anticipated. Exaggerated representations of the prevalence of the cholera in this city have delayed the arrival of buyers from all sections. Then, again, the Southern demand, which usually comes at this period, is delayed by the deranged state of Southern credits, many of the merchants of that section having now to pay cash for their purchases, which necessitates their buying in small parcels and as late as possible. The current high range of prices also furnishes a motive which applies in common to the buyers of all sections for putting off their purchases as much as possible. Of course, the opinion is universal that present prices cannot continue for ever; and, as none can say when a break in the markets may occur, merchants adopt the safe policy of supplying only their immediate wants.

Moreover, there is a special occasion for this caution in the fact that the current production appears to be gaining materially upon consumption, and that consequently goods are accumulating on the hands of manufacturers. This, at least, is the case in certain classes of goods which have a controlling effect upon the markets. Merchants from the interior see this, and argue that as a break in prices may grow out of it, prudence dictates that they should await the result. Again, with respect to foreign goods, many are deterred from buying by a supposition that the present premium on gold cannot be much longer maintained, and that, as the importations are large, importers will be glad, after a little delay, to moderate their prices. We are by no means sure that the argument for delay, based upon the volume of the imports, is wholly reliable. For it is not to be overlooked that the state of affairs in Europe has caused the imports to be hurried forward as much as possible, while all reports agree that the orders of American firms in France, Germany and Belgium have not been near so large as for the Fall trade of last year. For this reason, it is possible that although the imports have begun on a large scale, yet the present volume may not be kept up through the season. Nor must it be forgotten that although the imports of last Fall and of the past Spring were enormous, yet they have not proved to be largely in excess of the wants of the country; so that, should the receipts of foreign merchandize continue large throughout the season, it may yet prove that the goods will be wanted.

Although values are now universally inflated, yet there would appear to be no occasion for such a caution among buyers as would paralyze business. The natural tendency of prices is toward a steady decline, rather than a sudden one. No class of merchants can be benefited in a precipitate fall of values; because even buyers would lose heavily upon the goods they might have on hand, while the decline would be apt to be succeeded by an upward reaction. There is, therefore, a possibility of being too cautious; and the policy best for all parties is to operate with reasonable caution, buying in moderate amounts, and being satisfied to sell for moderate profits, but not by any means suspending buying or selling; for that course bodes violence to trade and injury to all.

THE CABLE ROUND THE WORLD.

The successful completion of the Atlantic Cable enterprise, has given a sharp stimulus to telegraphic enterprise all over the world. It is of fortunate augury for the rapid progress of submarine telegraphy, that the ocean bottom of the North Atlantic is, of all known ocean bottoms, the most difficult to be dealt with; so that the hardest work which was to be done, having been done first, the courage of projectors and engineers has received from this triumph a lively fillip

towards grappling with what still remains to be achieved. To perfect an efficient submarine communication between Europe and Asia by way of the Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal, and the China Seas, and between Asia and Australia by way of the South Pacific, steps are already taking for the formation of new companies in England. There already exists a line of telegraph between Europe and India, known as the "Indian Telegraph;" but the working of this line is far from satisfactory. Curiously enough, too, we may cite as a happy illustration of the dependance of the telegraph for its value upon those who control it, that the most serious interruptions in the telegraph service between Europe and India, occur not in the submarine line between Kurrachee and Bushire on the Persian Gulf, as in the land routes, of which there are three, running through Persia and Asiatic Turkey. These are worked, necessarily, by Turkish employes, whom not even the electrical battery can awake from their profound and traditional apathy to the value of time.

It is now proposed to carry the communication with India from a point near Suez on the Red Sea, by a submarine cable to Aden, and thence to Kurrachee. This being accomplished, it is next projected to lay a submarine line from the existing terminus of the East Indian Telegraph, which is at a point near Rangoon in Burmah, to the city of Singapore, and then from Singapore in one direction to China, and in the other to Australia. The Chinese line can be carried to Macao or to Canton by a series of brief deep-sea stretches; and an American company organized in Boston and in this city, a year or two ago, and known as the East India Telegraph Company, is already in existence, and preparing to extend telegraphic communication up the whole coast line of the Chinese Empire, and across the China seas to Japan.

The line from Singapore to Australia could be carried through the Straits of Sunda, precisely as the line between Dover and Calais is carried across the Channel, and as the longest sea-stretch beyond Java would not exceed six or seven hundred miles in length, there seems to be no good reason for anticipating either much difficulty in accomplishing, or any great delay in undertaking this part of the chain, which, when completed, will bring the Southern Antipodes nearer to us than the West Indian Islands now are. Now that the establishment of the Pacific mail service between San Francisco and China has been secured by one of the few acts of the late Congress with which commercial men have any reason to be satisfied, the project of a Pacific submarine cable cannot long linger in the "vague mine." It is possible to be true that the need of such a line may be done away with by the success of the Russian-American Telegraph; but should this not be the case, the Pacific, for its character as a Polynesian sea, offers very great facilities for the achievement of an enterprise parallel to that by which the Atlantic has just been obliterated for the convenience of the dwellers on its either shore. And it may fairly be said that it is now more likely that the present generation will find themselves within the next decade able to talk at one and the same time with the inhabitants of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the islands of the sea, than thirty years ago the last generation believed it to be that the Atlantic would ever be crossed by steam in ten days' time.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

The best portion of our community must have learned with regret, during the current week, that Gen. Lewis Wallace, an officer of some prominence in our own army during the late civil war, has entered upon a sort of filibustering expedition against the Mexican Empire, and that from a vessel loaded with arms and ammunition from this port, and sailing out of New York under a false clearance, he has landed

either somewhere near the mouth of the Rio del Norte or at Matamoras.

Down to the present time it has been a proper subject of pride to all right-thinking Americans that none of the consequences of brigandage and filibustering which our enemies abroad so profusely prophecied must flow from the upheaval of things in the United States have come to justify these ill-natured anticipations. General Wallace, indeed, though a prominent, can hardly be said to have been an illustrious officer of the national service; but he filled stations of trust and honor among us, and he won the commission of an American major-general. His advent in Mexico may not, indeed, precipitate the fall of the empire of Maximilian; for although our recent news from that country is more than usually confused and unreliable, it is evident that the dissensions among the Liberal leaders are at least as numerous and as threatening as the opposition to the empire is persistent and angry; and if Gen. Wallace confides his person and those of the misguided men who have followed him, to the keeping of any one of the rival chieftains on the Rio Grande, he will find as much trouble, probably, in keeping out of mischief from the rest of those chieftains as in evading the Imperialists and the French.

But neither the political influence nor the commercial interests of the United States can receive anything but damage from such lawless and senseless expeditions; and it is an aggravation of the wrong they do us that an American general's commission should be thus recklessly and indecorously degraded by association with them.

TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Our London correspondent furnishes us this week with the returns relating to the trade between this country and Great Britain, bringing down the figures to the 1st of July. With the exception of breadstuffs, the returns show most favorable results, the totals for the first six months of the present year being greatly in excess of the corresponding period in 1865 and 1864.

The total declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures during the six months ending June 30 was £92,857,830. In the corresponding period in 1865, the aggregate value was £74,128,633, and in 1864 £78,047,586. The increase during the present year, as compared with 1865, is no less than £18,700,000; and, on comparison with 1864, £14,800,000. For the month of June, however, owing to the panic in England and the high rate for money, the exports were less than during any preceding month, January alone excepted; and it seems probable, then, when the returns for July shall have been issued, a further diminution will be shown. For each of the six months in each of the last three years, the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures from Great Britain were as under:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
January.....	£10,413,586	£10,489,339	£14,354,748
February.....	12,698,121	11,376,214	15,116,068
March.....	13,555,674	13,770,154	17,520,354
April.....	13,225,039	12,071,111	15,366,414
May.....	14,176,640	13,194,758	15,870,131
June.....	13,978,526	13,227,062	14,630,120
Total.....	£78,047,586	£74,128,633	£92,857,830

The return of imports embraces a period of five months; for that period during the current year, the imports were of unusual magnitude. The computed real value of the principal articles imported being £92,029,657, against £59,993,184 in 1865, and £77,111,991. The increase in 1866, as compared with 1864, amounts to £23,000,000. In cotton, the increase is no less than £23,000,000—£20,000,000 being the value of the augmented import from the United States—whilst in wheat and flour, there is an increase of £3,000,000. For each month in each of the last five years to the close of

last year. Of eggs, the imports into the United Kingdom in the six months ending June 30, were on a scale of great magnitude, and greater than in any former year. Considering the high prices, however, the imports do not show so large an increase as might have been expected. For the six months the imports were as under :

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Bacon and hams, cwts.....	815,965	403,449	451,744
Beef, salt, cwts.....	224,187	131,471	131,621
Pork, salt, cwts.....	134,134	95,560	123,179
Butter, cwts.....	409,203	455,752	464,645
Cheese, cwts.....	234,176	240,563	190,409
Eggs, number.....	172,450,000	195,213,160	219,290,280
Lard, cwts.....	101,616	76,000	193,293

LIVE STOCK.

The imports of sheep into Great Britain have increased, but of other stock they have declined. As regards beasts and calves, the decline arises from the circumstance that the British Government have prohibited the importation of cattle from Dutch ports, and only within a very short period has the prohibition been rescinded so far as Friesland and Groningen are concerned. Below we give the imports of live stock into Great Britain for the six months ending June 30 :

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Oxen, bulls and cows.....	47,966	74,392	72,812
Calves.....	15,928	18,785	9,122
Sheep and lambs.....	129,350	250,212	411,729
Swine and hogs.....	18,802	38,706	29,873

SHIPPING.

During the month of June, and the six months ending with June, the following number of American vessels entered and cleared at British ports in the United Kingdom :

	Number.	Tonnage.
Entered in June, 1866.....	39	38,026
do 1865.....	11	11,226
do 1864.....	29	31,884
Entered six months ending June 30.....	230	232,512
do do do 1865.....	117	127,088
do do do 1864.....	202	231,871
Cleared in June, 1866.....	50	52,317
do 1865.....	20	13,993
do 1864.....	30	31,709
Cleared six months ending June 30.....	283	283,328
do do do 1865.....	158	158,279
do do do 1864.....	213	235,639

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

	Number.	Tonnage.
Entered in June, 1866.....	143	128,930
do 1865.....	34	45,931
do 1864.....	87	85,861
Entered in six months ending June 30, 1866.....	848	782,046
do do do 1865.....	235	276,023
do do do 1864.....	515	5,111,833
Cleared in June, 1866.....	91	106,670
do 1865.....	71	78,500
do 1864.....	93	90,183
Cleared in six months ending June 30, 1866.....	739	768,746
do do do 1865.....	366	432,541
do do do 1864.....	637	649,703

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUG. 3.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 18 @11.19	Aug. 3.	short.	11.82½
Antwerp	3 months.	25.55 @25.60	do	do	25.12½
Hamburg	“	13. 9¼ @13.10½	do	“	13.6½ @13.5
Paris	“	25.42½ @25.50	do	“	25.15½
Paris	short.	25.12½ @25.20½	do	3 mo's.	24.40
Vienna	3 months.	13.50 @14.00	—	—	—
Berlin	“	6.27½ @ 6.28½	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	“	27¼ @ 28½	—	—	—
Cadiz	“	45 @ 46	—	—	—
Lisbon	“	51¼ @ 51½	July 29.	30 days.	53½
Milan	“	27.70 @28.00	—	—	—
Genoa	“	27.70 @28.00	—	—	—
Naples	“	27.70 @29.00	—	—	—
New York	—	—	Aug. 1.	60 days.	153½
Jamaica	—	—	July 10.	do	2¼ p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	July 17.	90 days.	27¼ @—
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	July 10.	do	23¼ @24¼
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	July 26.	60 days.	49½ @—
Valparaiso	—	—	June 17.	do	47 @46½
Pernambuco	—	—	June 16.	do	25 @—
Singapore	—	—	July 6.	6 mo's.	4s. 7¼d. @4s. 7½d.
Hong Kong	—	—	June 30.	do	4s. 5¼d. @—
Ceylon	60 day's	2 p. c. disc.	June 30.	do	6 @7 p. c. disc.
Bombay	“	1s 10¼d @—	July 24.	do	1s. 11¼d.
Madras	“	1s 10d @—	June 21.	do	2s. 0d.
Calcutta	“	1s 10d @—	July 23.	do	2s. 0¼d.
Sydney	“	3 p. c. disc.	June 19.	30 days.	¼ @1 p. c. disc.

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

LONDON, Saturday, August 4, 1866.

Much disappointment has been occasioned this week, in consequence of no change having been made by the Bank of England in their rates of discount.* Commercially, the result has been to throw a gloom over nearly all departments of trade, and so far as the various markets of the Stock Exchange are concerned, the effect has been one of great depression, not so much, indeed, on the announcement of the Bank Directors respecting the rate, as it was, especially, when the particulars of the Bank return were made known. This statement is most unsatisfactory, and shows that instead of gaining strength, the resources of the establishment have declined during the week. There is, indeed, a slight increase in the supply of bullion, but as the sums paid in between July 25 and August 1, were £170,000 in excess of those withdrawn, the small augmentation in the supply is scarcely a favorable feature. At the present time, however, considerable supplies of bullion are withdrawn from the metropolis to meet the wants of the farming community in harvest work, and the diminution of the supply in the Bank is therefore attributed to this circumstance. The most unfavorable item in the return, however, is the increase in the circulation of notes, and as it is stated the Bank directors will not make a change in their rates of discount, until the reserve of notes and coin in the Banking Department is about £5,000,000, (it is now only £3,273,000.) This portion of the statement is watched with intense anxiety. The public now hold about £3,000,000 of notes more than the customary amount; and the Bank Directors still appear derisive of securing these returns previously to reducing their terms of discount. It is probable, however, that as confidence cannot be considered to be increasing at the present moment, and as two small failures of private banking firms have been announced during the week—the one being the Congleton Old Bank, in Cheshire; and the other the private banking and discount house of J. B. Kennedy & Co., Dublin, Ireland—the circulation of notes will increase, and it may therefore be presumed that a 10 per cent. *minimum* rate of discount will remain in existence at least another week. But although affairs look unfavorable, at no very distant period, we shall probably experience a sudden and rapid change; and this will arise from the nature of our latest advices from India, which are of a most assuring character, and have tended materially to dispel the gloom which has hung over people's minds during the last two days. These advices state that the exchange on London had fallen to a point at which we may expect large remittances, and it seems that in the course of the next month we shall receive about £2,000,000 from thence. Sums have already arrived from India, and during the present week £120,000 have been paid into the Bank of England. Another important circumstance in the money market is the fact that as there is no demand for silver for transmission to the East, we shall receive increased supplies of gold from our Australian colonies; the next mail steamer is expected to bring a large amount, and also to advise numerous and extensive shipments by other vessels. Some time must necessarily elapse before these arrive in England; but it is then expected that the money market will be in such a position as to preclude the possibility of these supplies being taken for export. During the present week, the imports of specie have been to the value of £970,000, comprising £70,000 by the Delta, from Alexandria and the East; £15,500 by the Aleppo, £33,000 by the America, £3,000 by the Virginia, and £185,160 by Persia, from New York; £28,133 by the Oneida, from Brazil; £467,000 by the Seine, from the West Indies, of which £196,000 is in gold and £270,000 in silver, and about £170,000 from the Continent. The exports have been about £480,000, the greater part of which is for France. The prices current for bullion are now as under :

GOLD.		
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77s. 9d.
do Refinable.....	do	77s. 10½d.
American Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76s. 2d.
South American Doubloons.....	do	73s. 9d. @74s. 0d.
Spanish do.....	do	75s. 6d. @76s. 6d.
Brazilian Gold Coin.....	do	77s. 7½d.
Russian Half Imperials.....	do	77s. 7½d.
SILVER.		
Fine or Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5s. 5¼d. @½d.
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard.	5s. 0¼d.
do with gold above 5 grs. per lb.	do	5s. 0¼d.
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	4s. 11d.
Mexican Dollars.....	do	4s. 11d.
Spanish Pillar Dollars.....	do	4s. 11¼d. @¼d.
Crusades.....	do	4s. 11¼d. @¼d.

Returns have been published this week relating to the movement of gold and silver to and from Great Britain during the six months ending June 30. They are of great importance at the present moment, and present many features of interest. The large export to France ac-

* It will be seen from the telegraphic news at the end of this letter, that there was a reduction in the rate of discount at Bank of England on the 16th of August of from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent.—*Ed. of Commercial and Financial Chronicle.*

counts in some measure for the rapid increase in the supply of bullion in the Bank of France. Annexed is the statement, as far as the principal countries are concerned, to which we have added the figures for the previous five years :

	GOLD.		Imports		Exports	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Hanse Towns.....	192,844	5,722	184,553	34,702	42,506	535,933
Holland.....	2,174	3,782	1,941	2,044	9,999	36,179
Belgium.....	1,898	100,925	100,119	30,353	185,350	285,222
France.....	112,696	626,188	1,071,439	3,922,521	1,848,209	5,427,804
Spain and Canaries....	7,955	17,750	15,046	788,744	700,036	3,401
Egypt.....	195	257,549	68,865	1,355,585	165,444	320,410
Australia.....	1,816,897	1,289,108	2,616,466	12	14,514	18,690
B. N. America.....	55,771	76,954	80,135	76,984	54,556	1,994
Mexico, S. A. (except Brazil and W. Indies.	2,670,416	1,411,375	725,145	122,124	122,478	171,551
Brazil.....	18,697	155,183	127,886	881,971	263,876	337,990
United States.....	4,213,501	2,882,395	6,954,054	180,673	18,164	82,524

Totals, in. mi'r coun. 9,239,202 7,191,362 14,427,886 7,579,379 3,530,255 7,355,854

	SILVER.		Imports		Exports	
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Hanse Towns.....	210,182	5,611	815,974	103,973	298,567	240,971
Holland.....	115,383	2,161	42,201	206,947	1,056,980	73,691
Belgium.....	803,781	27,263	2,793	157,968	156,415	222,741
France.....	756,748	425,275	1,083,952	1,012,914	335,988	524,812
*Egypt.....	633	.....	3,756*3,476,958*	1,024,355*	2,432,756	.....
Mexico, S. A. (except Brazil and W. Indies.	3,385,939	2,820,353	1,556,577	33,854	5,915	30,961
Brazil.....	33,506	34,835	41,038	88,389	53,678	52,972
United States.....	54,039	40,837	536,999	4,631	51	300

Totals, in. mi'r coun. 5,440,923 3,432,010 4,175,251 5,158,137 2,966,571 3,766,707

* To Egypt { Coin, chiefly for China. 944,219 457,704 369,604
Bullion, chiefly for India. 2,532,739 566,651 2,063,152

Trade is undoubtedly declining under the high rates for accommodation ; but, at the same time, the falling off is not so great as might have been anticipated. The Board of Trade returns for June show a decrease in the declared value of our exports of British and Irish produce for the month of June, as compared with May, of £1,240,000 ; but in order to estimate the actual effect of a high rate for money on trade, we shall have to wait until the returns for July are published. The return for June shows, to some extent, the shipments of goods and produce ordered previously to the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co. ; but the statement for last month will indicate more approximately the position of trade during the period of panic and distrust. So far as the principal articles are concerned, the exports of British and Irish produce in May and June to the United States, were of the following declared value :

	May.	June.		May.	June.
Alkali.....	£62,292	£63,546	Steel.....	49,349	50,448
Beer and ale.....	3,021	6,300	Copper, wrought.....	972	1,900
Coals.....	8,817	6,601	Lead, pig.....	619	2,547
Cotton manufactures :			Tin plates.....	14,102	95,563
Piece goods.....	159,864	193,466	Oilseed.....	104,449	47,075
Thread.....	26,681	38,025	Salt.....	12,642	6,267
Earthware & porcelain	66,307	61,577	Silk manufactures :		
Haberd'y & millinery..	53,096	56,713	Broad piece goods... 4,697	4,793	
Hardware and cutlery :			Handkerchiefs..... 50	146	
Knives, forks, &c.... 1,402	23,364		Ribbons of silk only. 850	800	
Auvils, vices, &c.... 4,195	2,633		Other articles of silk		
Manufactures of Ger-			only..... 3,248	11,988	
man silver..... 32,375	52,968		do. mixed with other		
Linen manufactures :			materials..... 2,475	4,679	
Piece goods..... 251,504	278,024		Shawls, Briti-h..... 617	2,816	
Thread..... 22,989	19,794		Woolen and worsted manufactures :		
Metals :			Cloth of all kinds... 29,472	87,883	
Iron, pig..... 15,401	14,404		Carpets and druggets 42,312	56,249	
Bar..... 32,769	25,751		Shawls..... 463	3,895	
Railroad..... 144,706	94,170		Worst'd stuffs of wool		
Castings..... 2,107	1,104		only, and of wool		
Hoops..... 29,858	25,714		mixed with other		
Wrought..... 14,327	13,256		materials..... 148,598	273,107	

The total for May is £1,347,000, and for June £1,627,000, being an increase during the latter month of £280,000. The statement, therefore, is very satisfactory.

Two commercial failures are announced this week—that of Messrs. Edginton & Sons iron-founders, of Glasgow ; and that of Mr. Edward Tiernan, tea broker, of London. The former is for £250,000—the latter for only £30,000.

This being the fourth of the month, there has been an active demand for money to-day. The bills maturing are heavy ; but most of them have been met with little difficulty. Yesterday there was a good enquiry for money, but on the previous days of the week the market was very quiet. The rates are certainly firmer than at the close of last week, and rule as under :

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Bank minimum.....	10	3 months' bills.....	8 @ 9½
Open market rates :		6 & 4 months' trade bills...	9 @ 10
30 to to 60 days' bills.....	8 @ 9½	6 & 4 months' bank bills...	7 @ 9

At Paris, the supply of bullion has increased to £28,300,000. In the open market, bills have been discounted as low as 2½ per cent., but the more general rate is 3 per cent. The rate at Hamburg has further declined, the minimum being now 3 per cent. The requirements of the harvest have caused a considerable drain at St. Petersburg for the interior, and the quotation for money has therefore advanced to 8½ per cent. The following are the rates of discount at the leading Continental cities :

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
At Paris.....	3½	3	Turin.....	8	7
Vienna.....	5	6	Brussels.....	5 bills	—
Berlin.....	6 bills	6	"	5½ adv	5
"	6½ advances.	—	Madrid.....	9	—
Frankfort.....	—	—	Hamburg.....	—	3
Amsterdam.....	7	—	St. Petersburg.....	5½	8½

During the week, the Consol market has been depressed. No material change took place until the publication of the Bank statement, when prices fell about ½ per cent. This circumstance occurred yesterday, but to-day the market has been firmer, and the decline has been partly recovered. £25,000 has been sent into the Bank to-day from the Continent. The highest prices of Consols on the days enumerated were :

Week ending July 28	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'rday.
Consols for money....	88¾	88¼	88¼	88¼	87¾	87¾

The market for American securities has been dull, and to-day's closing prices are mostly the lowest of the week. The total business done is very moderate ; United States Five-twenty bonds having commanded the largest share of attention. In the shares of the Atlantic Telegraph companies there have been numerous dealings, and to-day's closing quotations are as under : Anglo-American Telegraph, £10 paid, 12½ to 13 ; Atlantic Telegraph, £5 paid, 3¼ to 3½. The highest prices of American securities on the days enumerated were as follows :

For week ending August 4.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.....	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¾	69	68¾
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	46	45	45	45	45	45
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877..	70	70	70	70	70	70
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1895.	44	44	44¼	44¼	44	43¾
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	41½	42	42¼	43	41½	41¼
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	70	70	70	70	70	69
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	8	82	82	82	82	82
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	72	72	72	72	72	72
do \$100 shares, all paid..	77¼	75	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent... 69	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares... 67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	62½	62½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort. 101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.... 81	81	81	81	81	81	81
do \$50 shares..... 34½	34½	34½	34	34	34	34
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (gua. by Penn. Railroad Co.)... 73	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia..... 73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Canada 6 per cent..... 93	93	92½	92½	92½	92½	92
do 5 per cent..... 76½	76½	76	76	76	76	76

Advices have been received from Frankfort this week. At latest date United States Five-twenty bonds were quoted at 71½. At Amsterdam the quotation is 72 9-16 ; and at Berlin, 74.

Notwithstanding that the weather is unsettled, there has been a want of firmness in the wheat trade. Prices, however, have scarcely changed during the week. Canadian oats, of which large quantities are arriving from Montreal, are selling at 20s. 6d. per quarter of 304 lbs.

Markets—By Atlantic Telegraph.

The following statement shows the closing quotations for consols and American securities at London, as delivered by the Atlantic Telegraph during the week ending August 16 :

	Fri. 10.	Sat. 11.	Mon. 13.	Tues. 14.	Wed. 15.	Thur. 16.
Consols.....	87¾	87¾	87¾	88	87¾	87¾
United States 5-20's....	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68	68
N. York Central shares. 75½	75½	75½	76½	75½	75	75
Erie shares..... 40½	40½	42½	42½	43½	42½	42½

The cotton market reports from Liverpool exhibit the following fluctuations :

	Sales.	Closing price.		Sales.	Closing price.
Friday 19.	8,000 bales.	13¾ d., steady	Tues. 14.	10,000 bales.	13¾ d., firm.
Sat'y 11.	10,000 "	13¾ "	Wed. 15.	13,000 "	13¾ "
Mon. 13.	10,000 "	13¾ firm.	Thur. 16.	20,000 "	14 "

The sales for the week ending Friday August 10, were 52,000, middling Uplands having declined one-half penny per pound on the week.

The London News (city article) of August 1, says : "The process of equalization of prices as between England and America, through the medium of the Cable, continues to prejudice the question of American securities." August 16.—At the Bank Court to-day a reduction was made in the rate of discount of the Bank of England from ten to eight per cent.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports are less this week, both in general merchandize and dry goods, being in the aggregate \$4,558,139, against \$5,163,514 last week and \$5,829,287 the previous week. The exports are \$2,592,151 this week against \$2,959,505 last week, and \$3,343,670 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week reached 4,898 bales, against 3,659 bales last week. Included in the exports were also 21,338 bbls wheat flour, 150 do rye, 2,837 do cornmeal, 13,164 bus wheat, 50,282 do oats, 300 do peas, 398,025 do corn, 1,742 pkgs candles, 526 tons coal, 3,391 bales cotton, 1,595 bbls spirits turpentine, 5,611 do rosin, 15 do tar, 23 galls sperm oil, 200 do linseed oil, 191 do lard oil, 656,542 do petroleum, 1,315 bbls pork, 367 do beef, 50 tcs beef, 30,635 pounds cutmeats, 12,448 do butter, 1,331,320 do cheese, 127,791 do lard, 14,250 do tallow, 1,222 hds tobacco, 412 other pkgs crude tobacco, 112,057 pounds manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome.

usual; quality good beyond a doubt. A Michigan paper says wheat may not in quantity be up to the most favored seasons, but the quality has never been surpassed. In Southern and Central Michigan the crop is well secured. The yield is proving unexpectedly good.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri'y.	Week.
Bank Shares	80	155	152	122	70	579	
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa			100		100	100	300
Central of New Jersey....	10		20				30
Chicago & Alton.....	200	110	100	101	517	600	1,627
Chicago & Northwestern.	4,800	6,600	5,400	4,170	4,970	2,400	28,340
Chicago & Rock Island....	2,500	3,500	2,700	1,700	2,840	4,600	17,840
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc....	29			10	10		49
Cleveland & Pittsburg....	3,000	3,400	3,000	700	1,200	800	12,100
Cleveland & Toledo.....	400	400	800		700	660	2,900
Delaware, Lack. & West.	100			23			123
Erie Railway.....	6,500	3,413	6,531	3,225	5,350	3,800	28,819
Harlem.....		100					100
Hudson River.....	300		300	400	100		1,100
Illino s Central.....	323	100	1,150	500	200	300	2,573
Marietta & Cincinnati...	900	1,400	1,600	1,000	2,000	1,100	8,000
Michigan Central.....	200	100	200	100	518	300	1,418
Michigan Southern.....	4,300	4,400	1,254	3,300	5,900	2,600	21,750
Mil. & P. du Chien.....						100	100
Mil. & St. Paul.....		100	300	200	500	800	1,400
New York Central.....	1,210	2,165	2,755	1,900	4,300	2,710	16,440
New York & New Haven.		14			50		64
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	400	500	900	500	1,259	600	4,150
Panama.....						60	60
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	1,685	3,700	7,200	5,900	4,050	2,000	25,435
Reading.....	7,200	4,110	5,300	9,700	9,700	7,850	43,860
St. Louis, Alton, & T. H.		300	100		317	400	1,117
Stonington.....					50		50
Toledo & Wabash.....		150	300			150	600
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
American Coal.....		100				100	200
Atlantic Mail.....				100			100
Boston Water Power.....	100	700	1,600	400	500	1,076	4,376
Canton.....	100	100		200	200		600
Cary.....					100		100
Central Cal.....		200	100	600	900	200	2,000
Cumberland Coal.....	400	900	400		600	1,000	3,300
Del & Hudson Canal.....				53	5	100	158
Lehigh & Susquehanna....	500					300	800
Mariposa.....	200	100	200	100			600
Pacific Mail.....				40			40
Quicksilver.....	100	1,800	1,600	600	1,500	600	6,200
Spruce Hill Coal.....		1,300	2,300	3,800	4,700	2,500	14,600
Union Trust.....					25		25
Western Union Telegraph	100	1,150	1,200	7,137	3,050	6,216	18,554

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

	Reg. Board.		Open Board.		Both Boards.	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	rev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday	20,657	13,146	15,100	14,968	35,757	28,114
Monday	19,793	24,248	22,300	27,800	42,093	52,048
Tuesday	27,161	22,565	20,400	22,900	47,561	45,465
Wednesday.....	30,410	36,048	16,200	29,400	46,610	65,448
Thursday.....	37,044	36,109	19,300	22,729	56,344	58,838
Friday.....	26,516	33,471	17,616	16,805	43,532	50,276
Total of week.....	161,581	165,537	110,316	134,602	271,897	300,189

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

Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday.....	243,350	243,900	425,250	May 4.....	135,949	182,500	318,449
January 5.....	339,109	328,400	667,509	May 11.....	139,127	190,450	329,577
January 12.....	243,815	272,300	516,115	May 18.....	205,909	360,940	566,849
January 19.....	247,743	301,400	549,143	May 25.....	228,080	454,351	682,431
January 26.....	201,107	239,700	440,807	June 1 (3 days)	228,873	380,306	609,179
February 2.....	209,140	227,800	436,940	June 8.....	204,080	278,850	482,930
February 9.....	234,285	228,700	462,985	June 15.....	126,591	268,910	395,501
February 16.....	187,913	183,200	371,113	June 22.....	150,864	238,680	389,544
February 23.....	217,961	221,500	439,461	June 29.....	119,437	165,500	284,937
March 2.....	206,849	211,300	418,149	July 6 (4 days)	113,413	110,300	223,713
March 9.....	206,312	213,450	419,762	July 13.....	202,529	227,640	430,169
March 16.....	261,106	335,910	597,016	July 20.....	167,471	260,300	427,771
March 23.....	122,503	208,200	330,703	July 27.....	121,265	185,552	306,817
March 30.....	170,934	247,400	418,334	August 3.....	225,075	204,156	429,234
April 6.....	250,118	214,650	464,768	August 10.....	165,587	134,603	300,189
April 13.....	176,956	208,650	385,606	August 17.....	161,581	110,316	271,897
April 20.....	242,738	226,230	468,968				

The Government and State, &c., bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881.....	\$38,000	\$5,500	\$3,000	\$21,500	\$41,000	\$25,500	\$134,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's).....	447,000	207,000	207,000	516,000	742,000	347,000	2,259,000
U. S. 5's (10-40's).....	10,000	13,500	1,000	66,000	62,500	202,000	365,000
U. S. 5's (old).....				38,000			38,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.....	4,700	17,000	30,100	115,800	326,500	160,750	670,850
State bonds, viz.:							
Connecticut 6's.....					4,000		4,000
California 7's.....				3,000	10,000		13,000
Georgia 6's.....				1,000			1,000
Michigan 6's.....				1,000			1,000
Missouri 6's.....		30,000	2,000		4,000	2,000	38,000
N. Y. State 6's.....	13,000				1,000	43,000	57,000
N. Y. State 7's.....	1,000	25,000	1,000	12,000			39,000
N. Carolina 6's.....	1,000	5,000	13,000	12,000	5,000	27,000	63,000
Tennessee 6's.....	22,000	13,000	48,000	9,000	52,000	85,000	229,000
Virginia 6's.....		15,000				6,000	21,000

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$48,000	\$466,000	211,000	641,500	\$845,500	\$574,500	\$2,786,500
U. S. Notes.....	47,000	17,000	36,100	115,800	336,500	160,750	670,850
State & City bonds.....	57,000	88,000	64,000	38,000	76,000	163,000	466,000
Railroad Bonds.....	57,000	8,000	44,000	26,000	5,000	29,000	169,000
Total amount.....	\$146,700	\$579,000	355,100	\$21,300	\$1,263,000	\$927,250	\$4,092,350

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first six months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments		State, &c.,	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	Bonds.	amount.
January.....	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$3,085,500	\$12,155,700
February.....	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500	1,692,100	9,822,000
March.....	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	781,240	10,622,840
April.....	5,798,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	838,700	12,056,150
May.....	8,002,700	2,258,250	1,236,600	781,900	12,279,450
June.....	7,463,800	2,485,250	1,614,000	515,700	12,078,750
July.....	10,476,250	2,198,750	1,633,000	455,500	14,765,500

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

	Govts.	State, &c.	Railroad	Total	
July 6 (4 days).....	\$1,364,000	\$238,300	\$129,000	\$54,000	\$1,785,300
July 13.....	5,044,400	372,850	274,500	117,500	5,809,250
July 20.....	1,093,650	365,600	572,000	150,000	2,181,250
July 27.....	1,993,200	832,350	430,500	93,000	3,349,050
Aug. 3.....	2,085,400	661,650	383,400	164,000	2,394,450
Aug. 10.....	2,589,450	605,250	408,500	175,000	3,778,300
Aug. 17.....	2,786,500	670,850	466,000	169,000	4,092,350

FRIDAY, P. M., August 17, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The ease in the Money Market has steadily increased during the week. The maturing of the August coupons of Seven thirties on the 15th released nearly 11 millions of currency from the Treasury, which is gradually finding its way upon the market. The notification of the Secretary of the Treasury calling in, on or before Aug. 26, all Certificates of Deposit on temporary loan other than Clearing house Certificates, has also, by anticipation, materially aided in augmenting the ease of the market. The banks show an unusual anxiety to employ their balances, and are offering money on call at very low rates of interest. To-day round amounts have been loaned for 30 days at 4 per cent. On demand and upon Government Collaterals, money can be had by borrowers of good repute at 3 per cent, but the most general rate is 4 per cent.

There is less application for discounts than usual at this season of the year. As yet there is no important amount of produce of commission paper offering, merchants having unexhausted balances at bank, of which they are apt to avail themselves before resorting to paper. There is rather more drygoods commission paper offering. It is worthy of note that much of this class of paper is now drawn at six months—a fact indicative of the condition of stocks of goods.

The rates of discount had not fallen with the decline of the rate on call loans. Ver choice 60 days' paper will pass at 5 per cent.; but, otherwise, the rate for prime names is 5½@6½ per cent.

The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Call loans.....	3 @ 4	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	5½ @ 6½
Loans on bonds & mort.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....	6½ @ 7½
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	5½ @ —	Lower grades.....	10 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been unusually active during the week. The demand for old Five twenties for shipment has been quite important, putting up that class of bonds to 110½, with which other bonds and Seven-thirties have sympathized. The notification of the redemption of the Temporary Loan has also had a very direct effect upon the market. The supposition that upon the liquidation of such a large amount of debt the receivers of the money will require some other form of investment, has caused all Governments to be held with increased firmness. To-day Five-twenties of 1865 touched 109½. The 1st series of Seven-thirties 107½, and Ten forties 102½—an advance of 1¼@2¼ per cent. Seven-thirties, however, have been very sensitive to the fluctuations of gold; and this afternoon a rumor that advices had been received of the shipment of gold from England to the United States had the effect of causing a decline of 1½ on the 1st Series, with which Five-twenties of 1865 partially sympathized—falling off ½ per cent.

Compared with the closing prices of last Friday, the latest quotations of to-day show an advance on 6's of 1881 of ¼; 5-20's, 1862, ¼; do., 1864, 1½; do., 1865, 1½; Ten-forties, 2½; Seven-thirties, 1st Series, ¾; do., 2d Series, ½; do., 3d Series, ½.

The subjoined closing quotations for leading Government securities will show the difference in prices as compared with previous weeks:

	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 17.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	109½	109½	109½	109½	110½	111½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	106½	106½	107½	108½	109½	110½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864.....	105½	104½	105½	106½	107	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865.....	105½	104½	105½	106½	107½	108½
U. S. 10-40's.....	99					

of houses were preparing their plans for breaking down the market. So soon as it became apparent that the Treasury movement would make money very abundant for some time to come, the new cliques found themselves defeated, and were glad to buy in stocks which they had sold "short." The market has since steadily advanced, but without any important activity, a class of strong and enterprising firms being, by this change in affairs, virtually put out of the market. There is a very general confidence that the ease of the Money market must cause an advance in prices, and this induces a certain amount of orders from outside parties. At the beginning of the week, a fall in the list generally precipitated by large sales made by the clique in Fort Wayne; subsequently, there has been a general rally, and the market closes strong.

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

	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.	July 27.	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.
Cumberland Coal	45%	46	46	46	46%	47%	47%
Quicksilver	47%	51	50	50	50%	49%	51
Canton Co.	55%	—	52%	53	52%	52%	—
Mariposa pref.	23%	23	22%	26%	27%	—	—
New York Central	99%	99	104%	104%	104%	106	104%
Erie	68%	74%	65%	64%	68%	69%	69%
Hudson River	—	114%	116	120	121	121	—
Reading	xd.107%	106%	110%	111%	112	112%	115%
Mich. Southern	80	81%	82%	83%	84%	86	85%
Michigan Central	xd.105%	—	—	110	110%	110%	111
Clev. and Pittsb.	83%	84%	84%	84%	87%	87%	87%
Clev. and Toledo	108%	109%	110%	112%	116%	116%	116
Northwestern	31%	34%	35%	35%	37%	36%	35%
" preferred	61%	63%	64%	64%	67%	67%	67%
Rock Island	96	96%	97%	99%	103%	106%	107
Fort Wayne	97%	98%	99%	101%	103%	105%	104%
Illinois Central	121%	122%	124%	xd.120	122%	122%	122%

THE GOLD MARKET.—The demands of the Emperor Napoleon upon the King of Prussia for the cession of Rhenish Prussia to France, and the peremptory refusal of Prussia to accede to the demand, has had the effect of running up the price of gold to 152½, from which there has not been a corresponding decline, consequent upon the acquiescence of Napoleon in Prussia's refusal. This afternoon, a report that gold has been shipped from London for New York, said to have been received by cable, had the effect of putting down the premium about one per cent.

The supply of gold is still very largely in the hands of a speculative combination, who are lending quite freely at about ½ per cent per day. The market is sensitive, under apprehensions that the supply may be increased either by the Secretary of the Treasury selling a moderate amount, or by receipts from Europe; for at the present rates of exchange it would pay a handsome profit to import specie. The price closed this evening at 150.

The export of specie from this port last week amounted to \$157,985. The steamer Tariffa took out on Wednesday \$51,000 in Mexican dollars.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Low'st
Aug. 11	149	148½	Aug. 15	152½	150½
Aug. 13	149½	149½	Aug. 16	152	151½
Aug. 14	150½	149½	Aug. 17	151½	150½

The transactions for last week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury		
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.	
Aug. 6	\$357,561 10	\$902,134 30	\$1,873,033 45	\$902,134 30	dec
" 7	470,806 62	803,232 34	1,296,244 88	803,232 34	inc
" 8	520,377 59	241,741 07	2,057,494 63	241,741 07	inc
" 9	518,366 61	571,942 64	1,158,490 68	571,942 64	inc
" 10	487,951 47	601,170 10	1,059,347 19	601,170 10	inc
" 11	321,258 55	2,405,011 67	2,352,441 97	2,405,011 67	inc
Total	\$2,676,331 94	\$5,825,232 12	\$9,797,042 79	\$5,825,232 12	
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Aug. 6			\$2,467,634 19		
			\$92,264,676 98		
Deduct payments during the week			5,825,232 12		
Balance on Saturday evening			\$86,439,444 86		
Increase during the week			3,971,810 67		

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$970,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$348,000 in gold, and \$2,328,331 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since April 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	
Apr. 7	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124	\$33,621,700
" 14	2,857,703	5,359,749	12,068,189	90,325,685
" 21	2,535,567	14,688,239	21,953,904	97,591,349
" 28	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991	97,773,823
May 5	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,874	98,326,985
May 12	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,026,038	98,818,690
" 19	2,542,814	23,547,689	28,280,222	103,051,222
" 26	2,353,454	48,958,044	56,955,238	111,021,477
June 2	2,182,395	45,911,432	20,092,337	85,202,321
" 9	2,141,086	11,006,409	15,417,530	89,618,442
" 16	2,071,621	9,005,947	13,654,093	94,261,638
" 23	2,209,676	12,022,302	18,400,464	97,639,849
" 30	2,902,264	34,958,792	18,164,683	80,845,741

July 7	2,471,626	18,099,083	25,259,144	89,065,802	inc	7,220,061
" 14	2,486,296	10,184,139	16,366,534	94,248,198	inc	6,183,395
" 21	2,480,149	16,472,493	13,797,169	91,572,923	dec	2,675,266
" 28	2,926,884	19,682,106	14,013,410	85,904,262	dec	5,668,666
Aug. 4	2,794,658	22,015,194	18,578,526	82,467,634	dec	3,436,628
" 11	2,676,331	5,825,232	9,747,042	86,439,444	inc	3,971,810

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The supply of foreign bills is still in excess of the demand, and the rates are lower even than last week. Good bankers 60 days sterling bills have sold to-day at 106½, the most general rate for prime bankers, however, has been 107½ @ 107¾.

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

	July 27.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.
London Comm'l.	107 @ 108	106 @ 106½	106 @ 106½	106 @ 106½
do bkrs' long	108½ @ 108½	107½ @ 107½	107½ @ 108	106½ @ 107½
do do short	110 @ 110½	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½
Paris, long	5.15 @ 5.12½	5.22½ @ 5.20	5.27½ @ 5.25	5.30 @ 5.25
do short	5.11½ @ 5.10	5.18½ @ —	5.22½ @ 5.20	5.25 @ 5.22½
Antwerp	5.16½ @ 5.13½	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.30 @ 5.26½	5.35 @ 5.30
Swiss	5.16½ @ 5.13½	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.30 @ 5.26½	5.35 @ 5.30
Hamburg	37½ @ 37½	37 @ —	36½ @ 36½	36 @ 36½
Amsterdam	41½ @ —	40½ @ 41	40½ @ 41½	40½ @ 41
Frankfort	nominal	42 @ —	41½ @ 42	41½ @ 41½
Bremen	79 @ 79½	79 @ —	78½ @ —	78 @ 78½
Berlin	73 @ 73½	73 @ —	72 @ 72½	71½ @ 73

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on August 11, 1866:

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Average amount of—			Legal Tenders.
		Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	
New York	\$7,728,928	\$1,721,351	\$855,306	\$7,420,258	\$3,453,686
Manhattan	6,326,420	404,405	13,086	5,793,102	2,214,655
Merchants'	7,406,374	657,847	604,402	5,301,104	3,449,213
Mechanics'	5,803,651	137,552	510,874	4,421,834	2,094,434
Union	4,641,952	73,224	430,330	3,301,585	1,551,201
America	8,490,542	1,006,983	2,750	9,998,510	5,451,042
Phenix	4,830,592	114,117	295,000	3,840,954	887,837
City	3,491,523	206,569	—	3,380,323	1,623,684
Tradesmen's	3,144,298	16,446	589,001	2,430,261	974,766
Fulton	2,736,388	124,555	19,483	2,669,286	2,393,260
Chemical	5,927,519	443,673	18,685	5,780,151	2,876,903
Merch'ts Exchange	3,421,178	25,066	452,587	2,639,299	816,177
National	2,842,210	2,631,8	493,797	1,283,387	634,677
Butch. & Drovers..	2,229,404	37,359	233,983	1,812,450	570,475
Mech's & Traders..	1,802,784	44,032	105,000	1,642,507	665,634
Greenwich	1,110,283	12,276	5,929	865,668	302,500
Leather Manufact's	3,459,399	264,721	163,24	3,140,564	1,627,043
Seventh Ward	1,260,465	26,950	169,647	777,308	599,800
State of N. York	5,146,251	237,335	10,669	5,310,051	3,603,374
American Exc'ge..	11,863,749	524,076	986,809	7,650,645	3,460,927
Commerce	24,210,982	517,839	4,223,070	9,093,835	5,063,150
Broadway	5,053,643	52,506	900,000	4,586,120	2,016,007
Ocean	3,711,870	41,341	790,124	3,259,200	1,151,020
Mercantile	2,966,071	52,586	482,385	3,261,498	1,669,885
Pacific	1,899,741	129,170	1,647,944	561,594	561,594
Republic	4,937,372	169,673	556,950	4,483,230	1,869,350
Chatham	1,942,527	27,633	131,200	1,972,859	639,392
People's	1,355,232	19,631	7,199	1,455,918	419,038
North America	2,307,477	101,811	323,150	2,398,329	1,081,558
Hanover	2,585,801	61,283	293,804	1,693,398	581,884
Irving	1,522,000	15,000	191,726	1,303,000	379,000
Metropolitan	10,099,209	49,247	908,600	6,002,403	1,678,000
Citizens'	1,587,995	20,898	132,977	1,327,593	449,995
Nassau	2,464,660	170,546	4,529	1,916,548	721,936
Market	2,486,515	62,163	504,800	2,231,809	1,081,929
St. Nicholas	2,815,376	36,804	736,308	1,394,148	809,353
Shoe and Leather	5,736,000	36,176	898,400	3,640,000	1,383,500
Corn Exchange	3,953,435	17,147	15,262	2,894,071	420,000
Continental	3,556,604	114,535	521,970	2,183,544	937,000
Commonwealth	2,614,626	14,321	213,927	3,152,437	912,300
Oriental	1,213,357	9,582	44,502	1,044,916	218,943
Marine	1,813,185	45,502	222,20	1,688,483	635,450
Atlantic	1,237,534	21,402	92,800	1,020,375	364,747
Imp. & Traders	4,992,472	73,508	506,823	4,318,926	1,456,298
Park	15,477,680	71,142	1,000,000	17,741,309	5,720,550
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,182,771	9,849	307,821	1,428,938	530,214
Grocers'	1,274,756	6,146	77,500	1,288,056	402,256
North River	1,526,124	19,511	12,920	1,265,929	266,991
East River	1,032,695	1,535	283,500	692,836	253,279
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,456,091	8,489	1,100	1,090,072	349,433
Fourth National	15,716,016	99,626	2,689,038	12,237,020	3,878,124
Central	13,784,315	16,072	1,593,370	13,937,697	4,063,223
Second National	1,205,506	—	270,000	1,009,378	375,871
Nth National	6,916,267	32,560	889,241	7,234,650	1,860,930
First National	2,682,719	39,808	448,167	3,520,279	1,719,423
Third National	3,277,000	30,520	797,041	2,957,410	1,444,194
N. Y. Exchange	754,782	6,735	268,783	805,683	280,712
Dry Dock	100,626	10,366	13,163	247,894	25,000
Bull's Head	1,150,918	7,145	75,179	1,277,829	—
Totals	\$253,263,063	8,424,209	27,528,522	214,232,263	86,861,830

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 4, 1866 \$523,226,818 87
 Clearings for the week ending Aug. 11, 1866 494,810,975 88
 Balances for the week ending Aug. 4, 1866 20,155,287 77
 Balances for the week ending Aug. 11, 1866 20,899,439 52

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans	Inc.	\$1,454,346	Deposits	Inc.	\$75,558
Specie	Dec.	1,024,691	Legal Tenders		

Table with 7 columns showing financial data for various dates from June 16 to August 11, 1866.

N. Y. STATE BANK CIRCULATION—OUTSTANDING, AND SECURITIES IN THE DEPARTMENT ON THE 1ST OF JULY, 1866.—The following statement shows the condition of the State Bank circulation on the 1st of July. The Securities in the Banking Department are as follows:

Table listing N. Y. State Stocks, U. S. Stocks, Illinois S. Stocks, Mortgages, and Cash Deposits with their respective values.

Total Securities... \$17,881,851 17
Circulation... \$15,303,756 00

Since July 1, the daily average circulation returned and destroyed has been about \$100,000—in all, say four millions in six weeks.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks:

Table comparing Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation for Philadelphia banks on August 4 and August 11, 1866.

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

Table comparing Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits for Philadelphia banks from April 23 to August 11, 1866.

BOSTON BANKS.—The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks, with the two previous returns, are given below. The statement this week is incomplete, through the omission of one of the banks to make a return:

Table comparing Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Due from other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), and Circulation (State) for Boston banks on August 13, August 6, and July 30, 1866.

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last four months:

Table comparing Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation (National and State) for various banks from April 2 to August 13, 1866.

* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

NATIONAL BANKS.—National Bank circulation was issued during the week by the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency to the amount of \$515,655, making the total issued to date \$287,048,950.

No new National Banks were organized during the week.

The Securities held by Treasurer Spinner in trust for National Banks at the present date are as follows:

Table showing securities held by Treasurer Spinner, categorized by security for circulating notes and security for public deposits in designated depositories.

Total... \$368,129,200

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation:

Table comparing the progress of banks since May 5, 1866, showing Date, B'ks., Capital, and Circulation for various banks.

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 1, 1866:

Table showing the Issue Department for the Bank of England, including Notes issued, Government debt, Other securities, and Gold coin and bullion.

Table showing the Banking Department for the Bank of England, including Proprietors' capital, Rest, Public deposits, Other deposits, and Seven day and other bills.

The return, compared with that of the previous week, shows the following changes:

Table comparing the return of the Bank of England with the previous week, showing changes in Circulation issue, Circulation active, Public deposits, Other deposits, Government securities, Other securities, Coin and bullion, Seven day and other bills, The Rest, Notes in reserve, and Total reserve.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing various banks and companies, including their Capital, Dividend, and Bid/Ask prices. Includes entries like America*, American Exchange, Atlantic, Broadway, Bull's Head*, Butchers & Drovers, Central, Chatham, Chemical, Citizens', City, Commerce, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange*, Croton, Currency, Dry Dock*, East River, Eighth, Fifth, First, First (Brooklyn), Fourth, Fulton, Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg), Gallatin, Greenwich*, Grocers', Hanover, Importers & Trad., Irving, Leather Manufacturers, Long Isl. (Brook.), Manhattan*, Manufacturers', Manuf. & Merch.*, Marine, Market, Mechanics', Mechanics' (Brook.), Mech. Bank Assn., Mecha. & Traders', Mercantile, Merchants', Merchants' Exch., Metropolitan, Nassau*, Nassau (Brooklyn), National, New York, New York County, New York Exchange, Ninth, North America, North River*, Ocean, Oriental*, Pacific, Park, Peoples', Phoenix, Republic, St. Nicholas', Seventh Ward, Second, Shoe & Leather, Sixth, State of New York, Tenth, Third, Tradesmen's, Union, and Williamsburg City*.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.)

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES' and 'SATUR.', 'MON.', 'TUES.', 'WED.', 'THUR.', 'FR.' for both sections. Includes categories like National, State, Municipal, Coal, Gas, Improvement, Telegraph, Steamship, Transit, Trust, Mining, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). Rows include National Securities (American Gold Coin, Bonds of 1847-1861), State Securities (Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin), and Municipal Securities (Albany, Alleghany City, Baltimore, Bangor, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Dubuque, Hartford, Jersey City, Louisville, Marysville, Milwaukee, Newark, New Bedford, New London, Newport, New Haven, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Louis, San Francisco, Wilmington).

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Aug. 17.

The general improvement in trade, which was noticed last week, has been more decided during the past few days. The weather has become cool and comfortable. There is a tolerable certainty of good crops South and West. The cholera has almost wholly disappeared. The premium on gold has advanced, and shows much firmness in the face of many adverse financial circumstances; and we have had a period of six weeks extraordinary dullness, during which the stocks of goods in the hands of jobbers and retailers have become greatly reduced. All which facts are regarded as highly favorable to an active trade and secure profits.

Cotton has recovered from the lowest point fully 1 cent per lb., with an active demand from spinners and shippers. The crop accounts are as favorable as there is reason to expect.

Breadstuffs show a material advance in Flour and Wheat, and Coarse Grains are firmer; but, in the former, the close shows a pause in the upward movement.

Provisions have been more active. The Government entered the market for Pork early in the week, which led to a speculative advance, it being surmised that the Commissary General would take more than he called for. He did not, however, and the extreme advance has not been supported. Bacon and Cut Meats are in better supply. The prospect of the usual export demand for Bacon for Great Britain during the coming season, is very small, indeed, in view of the intelligence which reaches us by the Cuba, that the large sup-Indian Corn have induced extensive feeding of swine, pre-ply and cheapness of paratory to an increased supply of English Bacon. Beef of all kinds remains quiet. Butter of the common Western description has been taken largely for California, and prices generally are firmer. The demand for Cheese for the British markets has been large.

Coffee has been quiet, and prices are unchanged. Sugars have improved a little with the premium on gold, with a fair though not large demand. Molasses has been active for all grades, but at some decline from late nominal quotations for the better qualities. The lower qualities have been taken largely for distilling. The sales to-day included a cargo of Porto Rico, at 62c., and another of Trinidad at 52c. Rice and Spices have been quiet. In Teas the business has been liberal, but prices are kept private.

Naval Stores are slightly lower for the leading articles, but close firm, with more inquiry. Oils have been without essential change.

Petroleum has slightly advanced on the peace news from Europe. Holders are very firm, and the offerings on the market scarcely equal to the demand.

East India goods are all firm, with gold prices tending upward.

Hides are firm, with a good demand for all kinds. Leather is steady.

Hops are dull. The crop for this country this year is estimated as high as 70,000 bales, or more than twice as large as last year. The last accounts from the English crops are, however, unfavorable, and our holders are not disposed to push sales.

Metals of all kinds have been doing rather better towards the latter part of the week. Tin and copper, especially, having partially recovered from the depression heretofore noticed.

For wool the demand continues to improve in the better grades of domestic fleece. Tallow is held for an advance.

Freights have been active in the shipment of corn to Great Britain, and cotton to Liverpool. The shipments the past three days foot up 350,000 bushels corn, and 4,500 bales cotton. Room is plenty and rates steady.

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York, since July 1, 1866, the ports of destination and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1865:

Articles.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Ger. many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	East Indies.	China.	Australia.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. Amer. n. Ports.	Total Expt. Jan. 1, '66.	Total since Jan. 1, '66.	Same in 1865.
Ashes—Pots	12,001	387	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Breadstuffs—Flour	27,410	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Corn meal	3,935,893	1,349	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Wheat	170,094	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Rye	8,882	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Corn	145	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Oats	494	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Candles	145	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Coffee	494	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Cotton	2,771	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Domestics	17,315	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Drugs	1,645	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Hardware	71,088	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Hops	1,546,442	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
N. stores—Turpentine	13,770	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Sp's Turpen.	110	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Rosin	5,329	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Tar	79	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Oils cake	90,892	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Oils—Petroleum	67	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Whale	9,025	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Sperm	3,441	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
La d	121,988	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Provisions—Pork	16,579	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Beef	9,025	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Bacon	3,441	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Butter	14,449	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Chcese	67	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Lard	9,025	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Staves	3,441	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Tallow	121,988	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Tea	16,579	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Tobacco	14,449	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Tobacco, manufactured	14,449	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Whalebone	14,449	1,064	2,761	575	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Value of total exports	\$10,924,570	\$1,060,335	\$409,773	\$623,908	\$122,560	\$331,959	\$1,289,718	\$6,760,546	\$228,880	\$877,884	\$1,083,530	\$87,306	\$957,127	\$235,177	\$493,545	\$126,558	\$140,450	\$471,577	\$624,373	\$151,449	\$20,783,9	\$412,019,079	\$6,236,815

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Aug. 10, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	85	4,109	1,711	Hardware...	268	8,627	2,649
Coal, tons....	13,116	314,124	158,802	Iron, RR b'rs	793	176,233	115,902
Cocoa, bags...	334	9,369	2,564	Lead, pigs...	748	276,668	91,740
Coffee, bags..	877	512,675	393,231	Spelter, lbs.	110,956	7,093,980	.....
Cotton, bales.	18	1,834	24,597	Steel.....	4,491	116,679	47,593
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs....	16,469	486,038	331,974
Bark, Peruv	19	4,206	1,972	Tin slabs, lbs.	119,700	4,729,225	2,128,810
Blea p'wd'rs	625	16,196	13,127	Rags.....	428	33,374	20,516
Brimst. tns.	517	12,418	7,199	Sugar, hhds.			
Cochineal...	6	681	987	tcs & bbls..	6,240	302,264	222,043
Cr Tartar...		788	613	Sugar, bxs & bg	6,530	284,627	243,819
Gambier.....	1,207	14,728	201	Tea.....	2,733	603,478	408,263
Gums, crude	493	8,834	2,298	Tobacco.....	321	13,412	15,539
Gum, Arabic	38	2,395	1,576	Waste.....	120	10,016	5,379
Indigo.....	20	2,348	3,697	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....		7,229	2,614	Champ, bkts	514	81,634	30,166
Oils, ess....	22	3,018	1,466	Wines.....	5,857	304,282	36,929
Oil, Olive...	923	79,989	17,586	Wool, bales..	140	46,101	32,874
Opium.....	40	515	472	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	1,910	91,722	36,199	Cigars.....	\$13,377	\$1,132,468	\$400,738
Soda, sal....	1,043	22,774	7,029	Corks.....	9,536	101,666	98,668
Soda, ash...	372	25,398	18,760	Fancy goods..	57,319	2,684,183	1,416,179
Flax.....	769	8,698	7,889	Fish.....	538	581,562	316,763
Furs.....	109	2,965	2,705	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth..		16,331	2,198	Lemons....	7,953	358,438	149,507
Hair.....	68	3,582	1,789	Oranges....	4,832	280,208	291,195
Hemp, bales..	40	83,205	37,195	Nuts.....	19,673	645,962	686,552
Hides, &c.				Raisins....	15,082	543,822	297,009
Bristles.....	99	1,651	692	Hides, undrsd.	121,532	4,330,893	2,673,295
Hides, dres'd	228	6,912	2,240	Rice.....	10,101	465,385	798,549
India rubber..	145	14,824	18,179	Spices, &c.			
Ivory.....	6	515	1,986	Cassia.....		125,873	64,927
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	2,131	39,200	14,270
Jewelry.....	14	502	365	Pepper.....		140,802	2,068
Watches....	12	724	448	Saltpetre...		120,490	58,072
Linseed.....		166,541	28,101	Woods.....			
Molasses....	1,363	86,633	109,138	Fustic.....		21,241	40,410
Metals, &c.				Logwood....		127,885	92,260
Cutlery.....	112	3,914	1,456	Mahogany...		103,430	170,796

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Aug. 17, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs...	132	3,745	12,400	Rosin.....	11,064	247,380	53,430
Breadstuffs—				Tar.....	270	38,414	6,684
Flour, bbls..	50,846	1,370,577	1,830,575	Pitch.....	68	1,803	.....
Wheat, bush.	55,129	1,220,275	3,594,440	Oil cake, pkgs	1,892	62,447	.....
Oats.....	418,943	4,168,872	5,374,350	Oil, lard....	127	3,600	4,740
Corn.....	1,014,870	12,649,714	5,491,960	Oil, Petroleum.	25,189	603,478	283,440
Rye.....	49,640	369,486	154,550	Peanuts, bags.	55	9,255	.....
Malt.....	14,946	290,466	.....	Provisions—			
Barley.....	36,103	199,615	*612,765	Butter, pkgs.	9,325	252,638	371,840
Grass seed...	234	100,503	.....	Cheese.....	26,418	230,891	290,120
Flaxseed....	50	4,224	.....	Cut meats...	68	93,312	92,780
Beans.....	90	39,289	.....	Eggs.....	2,128	116,767	.....
Peas.....	300	146,607	.....	Pork.....	192	92,914	169,960
C. meal, bbls.	1,304	157,468	219,665	Beef, pkgs...	.....	46,375	77,470
C. meal, bags.	1,780	219,753	.....	Lard, pkgs...	224	79,824	85,595
Buckwheat & do Flour, bg	.....	75,322	.....	Lard, kegs...	.....	5,837	.....
Cotton, bales	6,407	416,072	291,230	Rice, pkgs...	141	2,002	.....
Copper, lbs...	273	14,982	.....	Starch.....	46	63,345	.....
Copper, plates.	270	5,834	.....	Stearine....	170	6,509	.....
Driedfruit, pkgs	995	4,533	.....	Spelter, slabs.	.....	2,442	.....
Grease, pkgs...	.....	5,446	.....	Sugar, hhds & bbls	.....	2,692	.....
Hemp, bales...	.....	2,346	.....	Tallow, pkgs..	51	4,013	10,365
Hides, No....	642	269,493	.....	Tobacco, pkgs.	3,733	105,499	.....
Hops, bales...	191	3,841	13,775	Tobacco, hhds.	1,244	40,374	.....
Leather, sides.	59,889	1,351,207	1,377,200	Whisky, bbls..	1,999	52,066	38,320
Lead, pigs....	613	5,841	.....	Wool, bales...	3,142	93,352	59,180
Molasses, hhds & bbls	300	10,180	.....	Dressed Hogs, No.....	.....	81,769	.....
Naval Stores—				Rice, rough, bush.....	.....	.....	.....
Crude trp, bbl	1,201	29,934	13,871				
Spirits turp.	3,123	32,808	7,986				

* Including barley malt. † Including bags reduced to barrels.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4.—There is a steady demand for Beef and Pork at previous prices. At a further reduction of 1s. per cwt. there is rather more inquiry for Bacon. Cheese continues to sell freely on arrival at full prices. Butter, being more or less out of condition, is difficult to sell. Lard has been sold at 57s. 6d. per cwt. in quantities, making a further reduction of 2s. 6d. per cwt.

Naval Stores.—There is only a limited demand for Rosin, and prices are rather easier. Spirits of Turpentine sells at 39s. to 40s. per cwt. Petroleum is in better demand. About 2,000 barrels of Refined are reported at 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d., but mostly at 1s. 10½d. per gal. 800 barrels of Spirits have been sold at 7d. per gal.

Ashes dull; only 100 bbls. Pots reported at 30s. down to 29s. 6d.; 20 barrels Pearls at 40s. Bark also very quiet: 30 hhds. Philadelphia at 6s. 6d., and Baltimore at 6s. 3d. @ 6s. 9d. Beeswax dull; 21 bbls. American at £8. Oils—A cargo pale Seal to arrive at £43. Sperm—A few tuns summer bagged at £120. Linseed Cakes steady without change.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, August 17, P. M.

The receipts of cotton at all the ports the past week have reached 6,976 bales, against 5,287 bales the previous week; the total receipts since September 1 now reaches 2,020,773 bales, and since the close of the war 2,439,367 bales. The exports for the week are 9,123 bales, of which 8,457 bales were to Liverpool, and 666 bales to Havre, as follows:

Exported from—	Exported this week to—		Total exp'd.
	Liverpool.	Havre.	
New York, bales.....	4,415	483	4,898
Boston, bales.....	12	.....	12
Baltimore, bales.....	206	.....	206
New Orleans, bales.....	3,824	183	.....
Other ports, bales.....	none	none	4,007
Total this week, bales.....	8,457	666	9,123

The total exports from the United States since September 1 now reach 1,509,950 bales, and the stock at the ports 311,257 bales. Below we give our table of the movement of cotton at all the ports since September 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) SINCE SEPT. 1, AND STOCKS AT DATES MENTIONED.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			Total.	SHIP M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.			
N. Orleans, Aug. 11.	675,568	346,025	131,047	22,325	499,397	132,179	83,221
Mobile, Aug. 11....	419,392	225,808	40,184	1,579	267,571	111,337	32,323
Charleston, Aug. 11.	107,103	46,935	6,057	822	53,814	52,645	3,952
Savannah, Aug. 11.	256,865	90,609	1,492	.....	92,101	158,115	11,096
Texas, Aug. 4.....	173,983	59,435	1,739	3,214	64,388	69,763	9,401
New York, Aug. 17*	141,205	397,257	37,085	41,327	475,669	.....	130,000
Florida, June 18....	146,773	37,977	.....	.....	37,977	107,542	1,254
N. Carolina, Aug. 17	63,740	21	.....	.....	21	63,740	.....
Virginia, Aug. 17.	36,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,144	.....
Other p'ts, Aug. 14	.....	18,722	.....	290	19,012	.....	140,000
Total.....	2,020,773	1,222,789	217,604	69,557	1,509,950	731,465	311,257

* By Railroad, Canal and River. † Estimated.

The market here this week opened dull, but on Tuesday took an upward turn, and has since then advanced about a cent, and closes to-day strong at the advance. This renewed activity has been caused by the upward turn in gold, the improved Liverpool accounts, the reduction in the Bank of England rate to 8 per cent., and the rumored probability of peace in Europe. The accounts from the growing crop continue favorable, and below we give the substance of our advices during the week. The sales for the week amount to about 13,000 bales, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	25	25	26	26
Good Ordinary.....	28	28	29	29
Low Middling.....	31	31	31	32
Middling.....	34	34	35	36
Good Middling.....	36	37	38	39

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to 4,898 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: Helvetia 1,991; City of Boston 455; Scotia 1,071; Palmyra 898; Total bales..... 4,415
To Havre per steamers: Ville de Paris 483; Total bales..... 483

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1865; 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, 1865.

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Total to Aug. 8.	Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 31.	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.			
Liverpool.....	3,451	3,199	4,415	876,327	.....	43,660
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	16,515	.....	20
Total to Gt. Britain..	3,451	3,199	4,415	892,842	397,257	43,680
Havre.....	75	460	483	36,602	.....	904
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	75	460	483	36,602	37,085	904
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	17,811	.....	181
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	15,056	.....	391
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	5,986	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe..	.....	.....	.....	38,853	38,853	572
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	.....	.....	.....	1,668	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	806	.....	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	2,474	2,474	.....
Grand Total.....	3,526	3,659	4,898	470,771	475,669	45,156

THE GROWING CROP.—Our advices this week are, on the whole, very encouraging. The tenor of these may be learned from the following:

ALABAMA.

Our reports from Alabama are very favorable. The weather of late has been all that could be desired, and the cotton has made rapid progress. Present appearances promise a good yield.

MISSISSIPPI.

In common with a large portion of the South, Mississippi has suffered from the drought, and the corn crop has been greatly injured. Late showers have, however, saved the cotton, and there is a more hopeful feeling among the planters.

THE FIRST BALE OF COTTON.

The first bale of the new cotton has now been received at several of the Southern ports. At New Orleans it was received on Aug. 7 (last year the first bale was received Aug. 11), being raised by Messrs. J. M. Taylor & Son, and classed middling, and sold at 45c. At Galveston it was received Aug. 5, from a plantation on Oyster Creek, and was classed strict middling, sold for 40c. specie, and received a premium of a silver pitcher from A. Sessions & Co. At Savannah

nah it was received through the National Express Company on Aug. 7. A bale has also been received at Macon, another at Albany, Georgia, and another at Memphis.

LOUISIANA.

The OUCHITA Telegraph of August 4, says: The cotton crop is now growing finely, but is at least one month later than it ought to be. The Ouchita Intelligencer says: The planters have succeeded in getting out of the grass, and cotton has improved. Over half a crop will be made if not visited by the worm.

The HOUMA Civil Guard (Terrebonne) of Aug. 4, says: The rainy season has been unusually favorable for cotton. Our planters appear to be hopeful. We have heard of the cotton worm but not in sufficient numbers to do any damage.

The EMPIRE PARISH, Aug. 4.—The news from every nook and corner of this great parish continues most encouraging. The cotton crop will turn out much better than was expected a month ago.

The FELICIANA Democrat of Aug. 4, says: After the protracted hot weather we have been favored with cooling and refreshing rains. The report of the worm still continues in this and adjoining parishes.

The West BATON ROUGE Sugar Planter of Aug. 4, says: All around and about us we hear of army worms, caterpillars, and other cotton destroyers, but no well authenticated case of these vermin, in our parish, has come to our knowledge.

The NATCHITOCHE Times of the 25th July, says: The crops were benefitted with splendid showers last week. The cotton plant is growing luxuriantly; on many plantations the bolls are opening; the pickings will soon be in operation.

GEORGIA.

Our advices from Georgia show that there has been intense heat for a month or more, and over a large portion of the State a severe and protracted drouth. Corn has suffered greatly. Cotton not so much, except that the plant is small and not advanced. One writer in speaking of the corn fields says, "they look as if some deadly wind had sapped out the last particle of life." The rains of the last few days have furnished some relief.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The BEAUFORT (S. C.) New South of the 4th of August says: "The recent rains have refreshed everything wonderfully. We have seen several fields of cotton which are being picked, though we hear that the plant is not fully matured. The planters now are safe from all contingencies except the caterpillars, which have reappeared in small numbers, but the boll is hardened so that they cannot do the damage they might have done had they come earlier."

TEXAS.

The GALVESTON News of the 16th of July says "That a large planter on the Brazos informed the writer that he expects to make 350 bales of cotton from 450 acres." On the 21st the same paper says: "We have received letters from different parts of the State and all speak of the genuine army worm, and no possible chance for mistake. The general destruction of the crop of cotton is now the expectation of all, without exception." This statement by no means corresponds with our own advices. We have later news from different parts of the State and can hear of no damage, of any consequence as yet, from the worm.

The GONZALES Enquirer of the 25th July, says: "The accounts from this county are more favorable than before received. The rains have wonderfully improved the cotton prospects. Our advices from the different parts of the State are also more encouraging. The crop will turn out finely, if not injured by the worm."

The CROCKET Sentinel of July 24, says: "For the past two weeks the weather has been quite seasonable, and the cotton crop is looking quite promising." The editor adds: "The prospect is favorable for a good yield."

The BASTROP Advertiser reports: "Cotton, splendid prospect, if not visited by the army worm."

The Commercial Bulletin, of GALVESTON, says: "We extract the following from a private letter dated Huntsville, July 11th: 'I have just returned from a trip through the counties of Polk, Liberty, Trinity, Houston and all over Walker. In Walker county the crops look better than in any other. Cotton is about four feet high and blooming. On the other side of the Trinity the crops do not look so well. On some plantations they will begin to pick cotton about the 26th of August.'" Another letter also from Huntsville, same date, 11th July, says: "Cotton is looking well, on our place it has bursted from the boll, and in a few weeks the field will be white with it."

The receipts of Cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

Table with columns: From, Bales, From, Bales. Rows include New Orleans, Texas, Mobile, Savannah, Florida, Total for the week, Previously reported, Total since July 1, 1865.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—The mail returns for the week ending Aug. 10 show the receipts to be 1,354 bales, against 1,765 bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 6,878 bales: of which 3,824 bales were to Liverpool, 183 to Havre, 1,989 bales to New York, 186 bales to Philadelphia and 196 bales to Boston. Stock on hand Aug. 10 had been reduced to 83,221 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since June 2, were as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Rec'ps, Sales, Exp, Stock, Price Mid., To Liver-pool, To New York, Price gold. Rows from June 2 to Aug 10.

* By steam.

Exchange, sight on New York at 1/2 @ 1/2 discount. The Market has been inactive, influenced by the Liverpool advices.

SAVANNAH August 11.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 10, were 2,629 bales, against 1,909 last week; and the shipments this week were 1,433 bales, all of which was to New York. Below we give the receipts, shipments, price, &c., for each of the last four weeks:

Table with columns: Receipts, Shipm's, Stock, Price Mid. Rows for June 22, 29, July 6, 13, 20, 27, Aug 3, 10.

Very little is being done in the Cotton market, and prices are nominal. The receipts at Savannah continue much larger than was anticipated, the stocks at some inland points being quite large even yet. The stock of Cotton in Augusta and Hamburg on the 1st instant was as follows:

Table with columns: Location, Amount. Rows: Augusta, Hamburg, Total.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 11.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 10 amount to 723 bales against 350 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 903 bales against 586 bales last week, of which 313 went to New York, 546 bales to Boston, 3 bales to Baltimore, and 41 to Philadelphia. Transactions in cotton during the week have continued very limited because of difference in the views of sellers and buyers. Sales for the week amount to 125 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since June 1, were as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Rec'ts, Sales, Ship-ments, Stock, Price of mid., To Liver-pool, To New York, Price gold. Rows from June 1 to Aug 10.

Holdes have been expecting an advance on account of the probability of peace in Europe, and have, therefore, held so high there has been no business. Sight checks on New York 1/2 discount to 1/2 prem.

GALVESTON, Aug. 4.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Aug. 3 were 401 bales, against 205 last week, and the shipments were 771 bales, against 1,202 last week. The shipments for the week ending August 3, were, to New York 723 bales, and to New Orleans, 48 bales. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Table with columns: Date, Rec'ts, Sales, Exp, Stock, Price mid.*, To Liver-pool, To New York, Price gold. Rows from June 1 to Aug 3.

* Specie, ex-revenue tax. † Per steamer.

MOBILE, August 11.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending August 10 were 815 bales against 687 bales last week, and the shipments were 1,350 bales against 2,927 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 32,333 bales. Shipments during the week were to New York, 677 bales; to Boston, 646 bales; and to New Orleans, 27 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Table with columns: Date, Receipts, Sales, Exp's, Stock, Price of mid., To Liver-pool, To New York, Price of gold. Rows from June 1 to Aug 10.

The market has shown very little animation since Saturday, on account of the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, and closed dull and nominal. Exchange on New York, sight, par to 1/2 discount.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of August 4, gives the following full record of the Liverpool, London and other cotton markets.*

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4.—A fair demand has been experienced for most descriptions of cotton this week, and the total sales amount to 74,6000 bales of which spinners have taken 44,750 bales; exporters 24,780 bales; and speculators 5,070 bales. With the exception of Egyptian cotton, the market is freely supplied. From this circumstance and from the fact of the Bank minimum rate of discount remaining at 10 per cent., any upward movement in prices has been checked. The quotations indeed, are mostly without change from last week, the only exception being as regards Egyptian cotton, which has improved in value 1/4d. per lb. At one period of the week American cotton realised an advance of 1/4d. but that advance has since been lost. Much anxiety is now felt respecting the American crop, but so far the accounts are favourable, and so long as this remains the case, spinners will not operate in excess of their actual wants. The sales

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph despatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—Ed, of Commercial & Financial Chronicle.

for consumption this week are not large; but there has been a steady export inquiry, and a fair business has been done for shipment to the continent. There is very little speculative inquiry. The prices current for American are now as under:

	1866.				1865.				
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	25	28	34	39	52	70	34	42	54
Stained.....	16	18	21	22	23	25	22	..	..
Upland.....	11 @12½	14	15½	..	..	..	19	..	..
Mobile.....	11½@12½	14	15½	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Orleans.....	11½@12½	14½	16	..	..	..	19½	..	..
Texas.....	11½@12½	14½	16	..	..	..	19	..	..

The comparison for a series of years, as far as middling qualities of cotton are concerned are as under:

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.

	1863.				1864.				1865.				1866.				
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Middling—	34	44	34	28	28	30½	16½	17	28	30	15	15½	22	30	14	14	14
Sea Island.....	34	44	34	28	28	30½	16½	17	28	30	15	15½	22	30	14	14	14
Upland.....	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Mobile.....	22	30	14	14	16	19	10	7½	16	19	10	7½	16	19	10	7½	16
Orleans.....	22½	31½	19½	14½	16	19	10	7½	16	19	10	7½	16	19	10	7½	16

The available and prospective supplies of cotton are still largely in excess of last year. The following table shows their extent at the present time and in 1865:

	1865.	1866
Stock in Liverpool.....	347,580	902,330
“ London.....	61,400	91,800
“ Havre.....	35,281	164,281
Rest of Continent.....	22,000	18,000
American cotton afloat.....	15,000	30,000
Indian “.....	434,170	592,600
Total.....	915,431	1,799,011

Annexed are the particulars of imports, &c., for the week and year:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

	Trade.	Ex-port.	Total		Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.	
			this week.	this year.			
American.....	19,680	3,410	1,650	24,740	821,870	18,640	40.0
Brazilian.....	3,400	2,750	50	6,200	246,410	206,430	5,760
Egyptian.....	2,800	240	560	3,600	134,170	303,430	3,550
West Indian.....	1,580	10	40	1,630	58,680	57,460	1,610
East India.....	16,830	18,140	2,770	37,740	785,110	844,290	16,150
China and Japan.....	460	230	690	3,910	217,630	50	3,830
Total.....	44,750	24,780	5,070	74,600	2,050,150	1,812,180	45,760

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	This date 1865.	Same date 1865.	Dec. 31. 1865.
American.....	10,585	948,514	159,586	459,369	368,530	31,320
Brazilian.....	9,766	318,270	187,119	334,068	93,150	34,460
Egyptian.....	2,881	136,699	263,859	411,328	30,670	50,128
West India.....	1,392	65,562	68,262	113,328	21,220	16,670
East India.....	60,331	955,997	458,642	1,095,744	384,220	162,330
China and Japan.....	1,376	6,171	114,649	125,871	4,540	44,290
Total.....	86,331	2,431,153	1,252,117	2,539,708	902,330	347,580

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The market closes flatly at barely last week's rates. The following are the particulars of imports, &c.:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 2.....	210,843	129,239	230,979
Deliveries.....	174,286	176,916	177,112
Stock.....	81,055	61,389	91,738

HAVRE, July 30.—Fine descriptions of American cotton are scarce, and command full prices, but inferior qualities have fallen 5 francs the 50 kilogs. The following are the quotations:

	New Orleans.	Mobile.	Georgia.
Large inferior.....	175	170	162
Low.....	200	195	187
Very ordinary.....	215	207	200
Ordinary.....	230	220	210
Good ordinary.....	245	..	..
Middling.....	255 to 265	..	..

The following are the particulars of imports and sales from January 1 to July 27, and of stocks at latter date:—

	IMPORTS.		STOCKS	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
American.....	9,135	197,823	1,901	104,393
Brazilian.....	17,151	49,278	2,028	18,771
Indian.....	111,271	122,719	29,004	37,753
Total, including other kinds.....	155,131	385,140	35,281	164,245

BOMBAY, July 24.—Cotton is dull, and Dhollerah is selling at 340 rupees for candy.

MADRAS, June 25.—More favorable advices from Liverpool have produced a steady tone in our market, and rather higher prices are demanded. The stock on hand is very small, but up country the supplies are reported to be large. Western cotton is quoted at 11½d., and Tunnively 9½d. per lb.

BREADSTUFFS.

The past week has been one of excitement and activity in Flour and Wheat, attended by a large advance in prices, while in Corn and Oats the business has been large, partly on speculative account, but the advance in prices has been quite moderate.

The persistency with which the trade refused to bring Flour during the whole of July, caused stocks in hand to be reduced very low, and, when prices took an upward turn, they became eager buyers; and prices have recovered from the lowest point 75c. to \$1.50 per bbl., the better grades of family flours having advanced most. The supplies have not equalled the sales, and

it is supposed that the stock of sound flours in first lands is quite reduced. But the market closed dull at the advance.

Wheat has materially advanced, although the demand and supply have remained about as during several weeks past. A speculative movement in Milwaukee has carried up prices to \$2.25 for Amber Club in that market, and other markets have more or less sympathized with the advance. Considerable rain fell last week in the Northwest, causing some fears as to the condition in which the new crop would be harvested; but for some days the weather has been all that could be desired, and the probabilities now are that a large crop of Spring Wheat will be harvested in good condition. The market closes heavy.

With supplies somewhat reduced, and a good demand for shipment and consumption, Corn and Oats have advanced, and close with an upward tendency. Rye has also improved latterly, though still quiet, with a large stock. Barley and Barley Malt nominal.

The following are the closing quotations of Breadstuffs:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	\$6 10@ 8 00	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	1 40@ 2 10
Extra State.....	7 50@10 00	Milwaukee Club.....	1 80@ 2 80
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	9 00@10 15	Red Winter.....	..@ ..
Extra Western, common to good.....	7 65@12 00	Amber do.....	2 50@ 2 85
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	12 25@15 50	White.....	2 25@ 3 00
Southern supers.....	10 00@11 65	Corn, Western Mixed.....	81@ 83
Southern, fancy and ex.....	11 75@15 50	Western Yellow.....	86@ 88
Canada, common to choice extra.....	..@ ..	Western White.....	1 05@ 1 10
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 75@ 6 50	Rye.....	75@ 1 05
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 60@ 5 00	Oats, Western, cargoes..	44@ 55
		Jersey and State.....	55@ 62
		Barley.....	95@ 1 20
		Malt.....	1 20@ 1 50
		Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 30
		White beans.....	1 80@ 2 60

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

RECEIPTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	45,855	1,371,450	74,325	1,830,575
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,030	190,410	6,605	219,655
Wheat, bush.....	40,455	1,231,945	351,275	3,594,440
Corn, bush.....	1,085,225	11,387,360	729,245	5,491,960
Rye, bush.....	28,795	347,358	17,640	154,550
Barley, &c., bush.....	19,730	488,660	16,225	612,765
Oats, bush.....	508,570	3,822,740	215,565	5,374,350

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	21,390	617,570	19,030	850,640
Corn meal, bbls.....	2,840	96,030	510	92,415
Wheat, bush.....	13,160	168,385	80,255	1,234,230
Corn, bush.....	379,200	7,903,465	196,685	1,065,225
Rye, bush.....	196,955	20,595	20,595	104,230
Oats, bush.....	49,885	873,555	..	..

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Aug. 11 and from Jan. 1:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	16,409	78,358	788,984	41,530	2,625	4,950
Milwaukee.....	2,263	91,118	22,755	13,865	..	1,596
Toledo.....	4,545	8,240	118,902	26,784	1,430	2,020
Detroit.....	5,945	5,019	4,600	3,520	300	..
Totals.....	29,162	182,915	935,231	85,699	4,355	8,506
Previous week.....	34,893	139,364	852,453	133,960	1,299	12,098
Cor. week, 1865.....	47,867	538,492	768,898	135,534	27,314	6,730
Since Jan. 1, 1866.....	1,872,851	10,976,343	24,586,487	8,905,431	380,754	1,112,163
Same time, 1865.....	1,526,285	12,013,659	13,011,970	7,158,502	478,467	407,190

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, August 17, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Market presents a more encouraging aspect. Trade has been very brisk during the past two days in all departments, and prices are quite settled and steady. The reports of cholera in the inland cities and its decrease here, have turned buyers toward this market, and both jobbers and agents are doing a healthy trade. The steadiness of the cotton market and favorable foreign advices, with the advance in gold, cause holders to be firm, notwithstanding there are large stocks of goods on hand. The lateness of the season augurs a brisk business for a short time, and most goods are so low as to warrant a slight advance as stocks diminish.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are again firm and moderately active, although there is no advance from last week. Standards are generally held at 22½ cents. Indian Head A 37 inch 22½, do B 30 inch 18, Nashua extra A 36 inch 20½, do fine D 36 inch 20, do X X 22, Waltham F 40 inch 26, Wachusett 21½. Bristol 40 inch 19, G. Washington heavy 36 inch 20, Griswold 3-4 11½. Indian Orchard W 33 inch 18, do B B 33 inch 19, do C 37 inch 21, do A 40 inch 24, Massachusetts A 4-4 20, do B 4-4 20, Medford 21, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 36 inch 20, do do heavy D 36 inch 22, (A) A heavy sheeting 37 inch 23½, (P) A do 37 inch 23, (A) H do 37 inch 23, (P) H do 37 inch 23, (A) D Medium sheeting 37 inch 20, (A) P do 37 inch 19, (A) V Heavy shirting 30 inch 19, (A) L Fine sheeting 30½ inch 21, (P) L do 36½ inch 21, (A) E do 33 inch 19, (P) E do 33 inch 19, (A) N Fine shirting 29 inch 15, Rox-

bury A 4-4 22, Appleton A 36 inch 22½, do B 40 inch 22, do D 19½, do W 48 inch 32, do shirt N 30 inch 18, Pocasset Canoe 39 inch 24, do K 26 inch 19, do H 28 inch 14, Canton 28 inch 12½, Newburyport 28 inch 12½, Phoenix Cotton Manuf. Co. 39 inch 23½, World Wide 36 inch 13½, Grafton 28 inch 14, do 30 inch 15.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been more lively and prices are steadily maintained, especially for leading makes. York Mills are sold up at 43½, Wamsutta 37½, Washington 7-8, Hallowell 4, Canoe 27 inch 13, Grafton 2, 14, do 7-8, 15, Auburnville 4 4 27½, Aquidneck 4-4 21, do 7-8 19½, White Rock 36 inch 33, O J Rathbun 7-8 19, Social Mill Co., N. Y. 4-4, 21, 30, do C 7-8 18, Manville R 24, do XX 4-4, 26, Boston 18 inch, Kent River 3-4 12, Rockdale B 4-4, 30, Gold Medal 4-4, 26, Harvard 35 inch 22, Montemare, 7-8, 21, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 27½, Waltham L 72 inch 62½, do X 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 75, do N 90 inch 87½, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 7-8 22½, do 4-4, 30½, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25.

DRILLS are in fair demand and steady. Globe Steam Mills are sold at 20 cents, Massachusetts fine 19, heavy 25, and India 24.

CANTON FLANNELS are still dull, with only a nominal business doing, Globe A A sell at 27½, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 26½, Nashua A 27½, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelior 22, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are in steady, fair demand, but prices are 1@1½ cent lower. Indian Orchard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River 15, Hallowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are more active, especially for Stripes. Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow Brook Checks 22½, Wauregan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Louisiana plaids 22½, Ringgold fast plaids 20½, Simpson's Chambrays 22, Philadelphia 16.

TICKS are fairly active and steady. Willow Brook Ticks 47½, Farmer's and Miners 52½, Albany 13½, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13, Chattanooga 2 16, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra 2 30, Pacific 4-4 40, Willow Grove 30, Sacondale 2 13, West Branch 4-4 32½, do No. 2 2 25, Windsor 2 21, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Suwanee 4-4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are in only moderate request. Ashton Glenn brown Denims sell at 20 cents, do blue 21, Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 17½, Woodland 16, Burlington 14½, Madison brown 19, Providence blue 19, Charter Oak 31, Albany 17½, and Wauregan 22.

PRINT CLOTHS are very dull at 13½ cents for 64x64 square

PRINTS have not shared in the renewed activity. Some makes have been reduced in prices, and trade has been quite irregular. Arnolds are sold at 17 cents, ¼ cent lower than last week, Americans 18½, Merrimac W 21, and D 20, Garner's 21½, Amoskeag pink 20½, do purple 19½, do shirting 18½, do dark 18½, Swiss Ruby 19½, Dutchess B 16½, Lowell dark 17, do light 17, Naumkeag 16½, York Mourning 17½, Spring Valley 13½, Wamsutta dark 16, do light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolates 19, prague's fancy styles 26, Double purples 26, Shirtings 26, Solid colors 18½, Canaries 18½, do Chintz 18½, Orange polkas 19½, Indigo black and green 19½, do green and yellow 19½, do blue, green and yellow 19½, Madder rubies 19, Shirting 20½, Pink Frocks 20½, Purple do 20½, Staple style light colors 19½, do dark colors 19½, German plaids 19½, Fancy style light colors 19½, National light colors 17, Mornings 18.

JACONETS are in fair demand. White Rock Co high colors 21½, do plain colors 22.

GINGHAMS are fairly active at full prices. Roanoke sell at 19, Lancaster 27½.

SILESIA are in moderate demand. Social 27½, do ex fine twill 32½, Merrimac 20, and Indian Orchard 23.

CAMBRICS are quiet and unchanged. Saratoga 10½, Milton Mills 12½, Hallowell 14½, Pacific 14, and Adriatic 14.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are more steady. Holders are firm in their views, and the trade seems more regular. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacific armures 30, do Robes de Chambre 32½@35, Pacific and Manchester, all Wool 42½.

LINSEYS are quite active, and prices are steady. Miners Flannels 45, Stillman & Co's 35½, C. S. & Co's 32, Black Hawk 32½, Saco 40, S. C. Carr & Co's 30, Saxony Mills, all wool, 40½, Wool Filling, 32, Laurel Dale, 31½, White Rock 32½.

CLOTHS are in only moderate demand, and prices are somewhat irregular. Slater's black range from \$3.50@4 50; cotton warps \$2.15 for No. 1, \$2.05 for No. 2, and \$1.95 for No. 3, 6-4 Leicester ladies' cloths \$1.60.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETS are only moderately active, and the market does not seem to be improving. Merchants' Woollen Company silk mixed cassimeres \$1 87½, Warumbo Manuf. Co. doeskins \$3, Broadbrook A \$2, heavy fancy cassimeres \$2 12, Swift River Co's heavy fancy cassimeres \$1 37, Glenham Co's sackings \$1 55, plough, loom and anvil 50c, Rockland satinets 75c@85c, Monson Woollen Co. 75c, Monson & Brimfield Snipsic Woollen Co. 75.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at former prices. Crash bleached 15c, do unbleached 16c, Huckabuck bleached 20c, do unbleached 21c.

FOREIGN GOODS are more active, especially for staple styles. The auction sales have been well attended, and goods have been sold at fair prices.

MANCHESTER COTTON YARN AND GOODS MARKET AND LONDON WOOL SALES.—Our Own Correspondent in London, writing under date of August 4, in reference to these markets, furnishes us with the annexed remarks:

MANCHESTER, Aug. 4.—The close of the Continental war, for such is now considered to be the case, has not had so much influence on this market as had been anticipated. In the early part of the week sellers were endeavoring to obtain more money for their productions, but have nevertheless been compelled to accept last week's rates. As the week closes, owing to the maintenance of a ten per cent rate of discount, business has been decidedly slack, and in some instances there is a tendency to lower quotations. Advices from China state that owing to the failure of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, a heavy fall had taken place in the value of cotton and woollen goods. It must be admitted, however, that export yarns, of a quality suited to the German markets, are held with firmness. In cloth, a very moderate business has been transacted, yet prices on the whole were firm. Considering the high price of money, and the failures continually recorded in various branches of commerce, the state of the market is decidedly healthy. Our Indian advices are more favorable, business having to some extent recovered, the depression caused by the failure of the Agra and Masterman Bank. Annexed are some of the prices current:—

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 4
	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality.....	9	17	19	22
Second quality.....	11	19	20	24
Best quality.....	17	20	22	26

MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality.....	9	14	17	18½	23	25	27	29	31	33
Second quality.....	11	15	18	20	25	27	29	31	33	35
Best quality.....	15	17	20	22	26	29	31	33	35	37

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37½ YARDS.

	45 INCHES				50 INCHES			
Reeds.....	56	64	66	72	56	64	66	72
	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.
Weights.....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8
Prices.....	15s. 3d.	16s. 9d.	19s. 6d.	21s. 6d.	16s. 3d.	19s. 3d.	21s. 6d.	23s. 6d.

LONDON WOOL SALES.—It is announced that the public sales of colonial wool will be commenced on the 16th of August. The arrivals consist of 116,836 bales, comprising 29,493 bales from Sydney, 15,611 Victoria, 8,847 South Australia, 6,956 Swan River, 456 Tasmania, 39,459 New Zealand, and 16,075 bales from the Cape of Good Hope.

LIVERPOOL WOOL SALES.—The public sales of East India wool were commenced here on the 31st of July. The supply to be brought forward is 23,000 bales. As yet the biddings have ruled inactive; good and fine qualities have realized previous rates, but inferior qualities have fallen 2d. per lb.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 15, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 15, 1866.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	812	\$295,178	2421	\$1,023,506	1322	\$630,056
do cotton...	307	90,105	920	251,081	299	162,811
do silk...	311	140,092	565	690,240	263	306,332
do flax...	249	68,921	428	135,154	512	127,791
Miscellaneous dry goods.	250	79,062	362	158,467	541	177,569
Total.....	1929	\$673,418	4696	\$2,258,448	3057	\$1,404,536

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	657	\$337,821	896	\$382,693	2359	\$1,000,379
do cotton...	64	17,462	118	35,073	511	176,971
do silk...	62	40,695	96	136,610	382	390,945
do flax...	176	58,003	377	67,221	687	182,842
Miscellaneous dry goods.	41	19,127	68	11,767	271	23,690
Total.....	1000	\$473,108	1555	\$3,364,364	4210	\$1,774,827
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1929	673,418	4695	2,588,448	3057	1,404,536
Total thrown upon mak't	2929	\$1,146,526	6250	\$2,891,812	7267	\$3,179,363

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	643	\$293,993	351	\$157,966	3052	\$1,294,737
do cotton...	68	23,517	91	27,500	770	242,173
do silk...	56	55,716	81	115,545	558	552,821
do flax...	109	32,380	284	73,245	1592	340,311
Miscellaneous dry goods.	385	14,313	...	...	887	32,079
Total.....	1261	\$419,919	807	\$37,256	6859	\$2,462,621
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1929	673,418	4695	2,258,448	4210	1,974,827
Total entered at the port.	3190	\$1,093,337	5502	\$2,632,704	11,069	\$4,237,448

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending August 16, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Woolens.....	305	\$152,639	Gloves.....	32	9,466	Worsted y'rn	3	933
Cloths.....	46	21,068	Worstedes..	427	252,123	Lastings.....	15	7,846
Carpeting....	102	28,162	Delaines....	26	14,668	Braids & bds.	16	6,366
Blankets....	28	3,918	Hose.....	39	13,863	Cot. & worst.	223	97,745
Shawls.....	23	12,009	Merinos....	17	9,251			
Total.....						1322	\$630,056	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Cottons.....	157	\$64,787	Emb'd mus'n	12	5,102	Braids & bds.	28	11,299
Colored.....	60	20,254	Velvets....	19	10,106	Gloves.....	7	1,744
Prints.....	5	2,113	Ribbons....	1	396	Spool.....	5	1,385
Ginghams....	7	2,469	Laces.....	37	17,590	Hose.....	61	25,656
Total.....						399	\$162,871	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Silks.....	78	\$123,998	Ribbons....	81	77,743	Vestings....	2	1,294
Crapes.....	2	1,336	Laces.....	31	24,508	Braids & bds.	14	9,284
Plushes.....	1	276	Cravats....	2	845	Silk & worst.	20	13,560
Velvets....	37	39,691	Hdkfs.....	1	1,689	Silk & cotton	14	11,399
Total.....						283	\$306,132	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Linens.....	293	\$83,728	Hdkfs.....	31	22,967	Hemp yarn..	145	5,634
Laces.....	9	6,462	Thread....	34	10,580			
Total.....						512	\$127,971	

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Leath. gloves	43	\$37,317	Clothing....	40	8,088	Straw goods.	54	11,515
Kid gloves...	11	20,254	Embroideries	34	33,386	Feath. & flow.	168	33,719
Matting.....	110	3,020	Millinery...	11	2,050	Susp. & elas.	15	6,028
Oilcloths....	5	624	Corsets....	50	21,565			
Total.....						541	\$177,566	

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Woolens.....	467	\$216,751	Gloves.....	16	8,926	Wors. yarn..	14	5,106
Cloths.....	33	18,892	Worstedes..	999	433,438	Braids & bds.	13	5,257
Carpeting....	92	25,786	Delaines....	5	2,215	Cot & wos'd.	489	170,268
Blankets....	47	6,298	Hose.....	23	8,326			
Shawls.....	116	75,983	Merinos....	45	23,633	Total....	2,359	\$1,000,379

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Cottons.....	163	\$65,596	Emb. muslins	13	5,891	Hdkfs.....	8	1,504
Colored.....	87	24,366	Velvets....	27	10,030	Gloves.....	4	2,419
Prints.....	28	9,030	Laces.....	23	10,951	Spool.....	34	10,055
Gingams....	5	1,580	Braids & bds.	1	526	Hose.....	118	3,323
Total.....						511	\$176,971	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK. Silks..... 98 \$154,828 Ribbons..... 163 141,555 Braids & bds. 7 4,571 Pongees..... 25 8,542 Laces..... 11 8,698 Silk & worst. 8 6,366 Crapes..... 2 2,156 Gloves..... 2 1,765 Silk & cotton 13 12,289 Plushes..... 1 646 Cravats..... 1 200 Silk & linen.. 2 1,976 Velvets..... 48 44,973 Vestings..... 2 1,680 Total..... 382 \$390,945

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX. Linens..... 507 \$149,755 Laces..... 1 2,788 Thread..... 31 9,052 Linen & cot.. 3 886 Hdks..... 18 14,761 Hemp yarn.. 127 5,600 Total..... 687 \$182,842

MISCELLANEOUS. Leath.gloves. 6 \$4,662 Colls. & cuffs 1 534 Feath & flow. 5 1,014 Matting..... 209 1,623 Corsets..... 6 1,655 Embroideries 16 9,467 Straw goods. 28 4,735 Total..... 271 \$23,690

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL. Woolens..... 765 \$338,505 Gloves..... 15 4,711 Worsteds yarn 61 17,593 Cloths..... 33 20,170 Worsteds.. 1,159 506,245 Lastings..... 12 6,604 Carpeting..... 147 49,270 Delaides..... 26 18,218 Braids & bds. 31 12,450 Blankets..... 79 9,664 Hose..... 45 14,609 Cot. & worst. 587 231,944 Shawls..... 57 46,590 Merinos..... 35 17,604 Total..... 3052 \$1,294,237

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON. Cottons..... 188 55,899 Velvets..... 21 7,932 Spool..... 73 24,457 Colored..... 136 45,934 Laces..... 12 3,881 Hose..... 290 81,882 Prints..... 10 2,122 Braids & Bds. 8 3,210 Paper..... 770 242,173 Gingham..... 11 3,254 Handkfs..... 3 805 Total..... 770 242,173 Emb.Muslms 23 12,738

MANUFACTURES OF SILK. Silks..... 142 \$182,121 Ribbons..... 295 268,648 Braids & bds. 12 5,160 Crapes..... 6 5,102 Laces..... 18 16,603 Silk & worst. 2 6 23,701 Plushes..... 6 5,227 Vestings..... 1 751 Silk & cot... 5 6,318 Velvets..... 45 39,325 Hose..... 2 1,305 Total..... 558 \$553,821

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX. Linens..... 1,009 268,325 Hdks..... 46 42,183 Hemp yarn.. 476 7,560 Laces..... 2 1,285 Thread..... 59 20,958 Total..... 1592 \$340,311

MISCELLANEOUS. Lea'r.gloves. 5 \$3,799 Embroid'ries 23 14,779 Straw goods. 17 3,982 Matting..... 834 7,207 Corsets..... 8 2,312 Total..... 887 \$32,079

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 10, 1866.

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

Table of imports with columns for Pkgs. Value. and Pkgs. Value. for various goods like China, Glass & E. ware, Bottles, Oranges, Mustard, Stationery, Books, Engravings, Paper, Other, Woods, Cork, Rattan, Willow, Other, Miscellaneous, Bricks, Boxes, Buttons, Building stones, Burr stones, Clay, Cheese, Cigars, Coal, Corks, Cotton, Clocks, Cocoa, Coffee, Fancy goods, Feathers, Fireworks, Flax, Fish, Flour, Furniture, Hair, Hair cloth, Hemp, Honey, Hops, Ind. rubber, Ivory, Machinery, Marble, Macaroni, Molasses, Oil paintings, Plaster, Perfumery, Pipes, Provisions, Rags, Rice, Rope, Salt, Statuary, Seeds, Soap, Sugar, Tea, Twine, Toys, Tobacco, Waste, Wool, Other.

JOBBER'S PRICES.

New York, August 17, 1866.

The following are wholesale net cash jobbers prices for Dry Goods this day.

Table of jobbers prices for dry goods including Brown Sheetings, Ticks, Domestic Ginghams, American Printed Delaines, Corset Jeans, Canton Flannels, Brown Drills, Linseys, Paper Cambrics, Twilled Silses, Prints, and Dress Braids. Columns include Width, Price, and various brand names like Amoskeag, Wamsutta, etc.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort. 8 25 @ 8 50 Pearl, 1st sort. 13 56 @ 14 00

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 209 lb and upward 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2

Beeswax—Duty, 20 cent ad val. American yellow 41 @ 42

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cent. Rio Grande shin 84 00 @

Bread—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Pilot 6 1/2 @ Navy 5 1/2 @ Crackers 7 @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard 12 00 @ 18 00 Croton 14 00 @ 15 00 Philadelphia Fronts 40 00 @

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 cent. American, gray and white 75 @ 3 00

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—New York State—Fresh pails 39 @ 50 Firkins 35 @ 40 Half firkin tubs 38 @ 42 Welsh tubs, prime 85 @ 40 Welsh tubs, second quality 32 @ 34 North Pennsylvania—Firkins 31 @ 37 Western Reserve—Firkins 27 @ 37 Western States—Firkins, yellow 29 @ 31 Firkins, second quality 26 @ 27 Firkins, store packed 28 @ 25 Firkins, common 20 @ 22 Cheese—Factory Dairies 17 @ 19 West run 16 @ 17 Farm Dairies 15 @ 18 Western 15 @ 17 Common 10 @ 15 Ohio Dairies 15 @ 18

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Sperm, patent 55 @ Refined sperm, city 45 @ Stearic 30 @ Adamantine 22 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale 8 bbl 1 75 @

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch and upward 9 @

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Liverpool Orrel 10 00 @ Liverpool House Cannel 16 00 @ Anthracite 8 50 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty, 5 cents per lb. Caracas (gold), (in bond) 20 @ 22 Maracaibo (gold) do 15 @ Guayaquil (gold) do 15 @ 15 1/2

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 cent ad valorem in addition.

Eto, prime, duty paid 20 @ do good 19 @ do fair 17 @ do ordinary 15 @ do fair to good ceylons 17 @ Java, mats and bags 24 @ 25 Native Ceylon 18 @ 21 1/2 Maracaibo 17 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Laguayra 17 1/2 @ 19 St. Domingo 16 1/2 @ 17

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new 44 @ 45 Sheathing, yellow 38 @ Bolts 45 @ Braziers 45 @ Baltimore 30 @ Detroit 30 @ Portage Lake 29 1/2 @ 30

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 Tarred Russia 19 @ Tanned American 19 @ Bolt Rope, Russia 24 @

Corks—Duty, 50 cent ad val. Regular, quarts 55 @ 70 Short Tapers 50 @ 70 Mineral 12 @ 40 Phial 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 80 cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubeb, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash.

Acid, Citric (gold) 61 @ Alcohol 4 35 @ Aloes, Cape 24 @ Aloes, Socotrine 50 @ Alum 4 @ Annato, fair to prime 55 @ Antimony, Regulus of 10 @ Argols, Crude 24 @ Argols, Refined 25 @ Arsenic, Powdered 3 @ Assafetida 25 @ Balsam Capivi 20 @ Balsam Tolu 2 @ 25 @ Balsam Peru (gold) 1 @ 87 1/2 @ Berries, Persian 40 @ Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle (gold) 5 1/2 @ Bi Chromate Potash 26 @ Bleaching Powder (gold) 3 1/2 @ Borax, Refined 33 @ Brimstone, Crude 2 @ Brimstone, Am. Roll 4 1/2 @ Brimstone, Flor Sulphur 5 1/2 @ Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) 30 @ Camphor, Refined 1 0 @ 1 05 @ Cantharides 17 @ Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk 3 00 @ Cardamoms, Malabar 3 25 @ Castor Oil, Cases 2 9 @ Chamomile Flowers 50 @ Chlorate Potash (gold) 36 1/2 @ Caustic Soda (gold) 6 1/2 @ Cobalt, Crystals, in kegs, 112 lbs 1 10 @ Cochineal, Honduras (gold) 1 00 @ Cochineal, Mexican (gold) 2 1/2 @ Copperas, American 28 1/2 @ Cream Tartar, prime (gold) 4 @ Cubebs, East India 11 @ Cutch 11 @ Epsom Salts 11 @ Extract Logwood 60 @ Flowers, Benzoin 60 @ Folia, Buchu 6 1/2 @ Gamboge 1 75 @ 2 00 @ Ginger, Jamaica, bpd, in bbls 80 @ Ginseng, Southern and Western 62 @ Gum Arabic, Picked 40 @ Gum Arabic, Sorts 38 @ Gum Benzoin (gold) 37 @ Gum Kowrie 37 @ Gum Gleditsia 37 @ Gum Damar 50 @ Gum Myrrh, East India 50 @ Gum Myrrh, Turkey 50 @ Gum Senegal (gold) 80 @ Gum Tragacanth, Sorts 75 @ Gum Tragacanth, w flakey (gold) 8 50 @ Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 5 50 @ Iodine, Resublimed 4 50 @ Ipecacuanna, Brazil 2 80 @ Jalap 25 @ Jaliper Berries 25 @ Lac Dye 41 @ Licorice Paste, Calabria 28 @ Licorice, Paste, Sicily 40 @ Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid 40 @

Licorice Paste, Greek 30 @ Madder, Dutch (gold) 8 @ Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do 7 @ Manna, large flake 2 00 @ 2 50 @ Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 8 50 @ Oil Anise 4 87 1/2 @ Oil Cassia 7 5 @ Oil Bergamot 8 00 @ Oil Lemon (gold) 8 5 @ Oil Peppermint, pure 6 75 @ Opium, Turkey (gold) 45 @ Oxalic Acid 45 @ Phosphorus 43 @ Prussiate Potash 40 @ Quicksilver 5 50 @ Rhubarb, China (gold) 10 1/2 @ Salaratus 3 1/2 @ Sal Ammoniac, Refined (gold) 50 @ Sal Soda, Newcastle 30 @ Sarsaparilla, Hond 30 @ Sarsaparilla, Mex 24 @ Senna, Alexandria 18 @ Senna, East India 40 @ Seneca Root 40 @ Shell Lac 30 @ Soda Ash (80 cent) (gold) 30 @ Sugar Lead, White (gold) 2 65 @ Sulphate Quinine, Am 7 50 @ Sulphate Morphine 55 @ Tartaric Acid (gold) 50 @ Verdigris, dry and extra dry 12 @ Vitriol, Blue 18 @

Duck—Duty, 30 cent ad val. Ravens, Light 18 00 @ Ravens, Heavy 20 00 @ Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard 76 @ Cotton, No. 1 85 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood (gold) 210 00 @ Fustic, Cuba 31 00 @ Fustic, Tampico 23 00 @ Fustic, Savanilla (gold) 23 00 @ Fustic, Maracaibo do 23 75 @ Logwood, Campeachy (gold) 20 00 @ Logwood, Hond 38 00 @ Logwood, Tabasco (gold) 23 00 @ Logwood, St. Domingo 19 00 @ Logwood, Jamaica 19 00 @ Limawood (gold) 10 00 @ Barwood (gold) Sapan Wood, Manila

Feathers—Duty: 30 cent ad val. Prime Western 90 @ do Tennessee 65 @ 95

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb.

Dry Cod 6 50 @ 9 75 @ Dry Scale 4 50 @ Pickled Scale 7 00 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore 25 00 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 22 00 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Bay 18 00 @ Mackerel, No. 2, Bay 18 00 @ Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax 18 00 @ Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large 18 00 @ Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax 18 00 @ Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. 18 00 @ Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 18 00 @ Shad, Connecticut, No. 1 14 25 @ Shad, Connecticut, No. 2 13 00 @ Herring, Scaled 65 @ Herring, No. 1 4 00 @ Herring, pickled 4 00 @ 6 00 @

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. Jersey 18 @ 24

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless 8 75 @ do Layer 4 25 @ do Bunch 3 65 @ Currants 15 @ Citron, Leghorn 20 @ Prunes, Turkish 18 @ Dates 31 @ Almonds, Languedoc 87 @ do Provence 2 @ do Sicily, Soft Shell 28 @ do Shelled 50 @ Sardines 85 @ do 87 @ do 19 @ Figs, Smyrna 2 @ Brazil Nuts 16 1/2 @ Filberts, Sicily 12 @ Walnuts, French 10 @ DRIED FRUIT—N. State Apples 15 @ Blackberries 25 @ Black Raspberries 20 @ Pared Peaches 25 @ Unpeeled do 16 @ Cherries, pitted, new 40 @

Furs—Duty, 10 cent. Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices. (quotations nominal.)

North and East No. 1. Western No. 1. Beaver, Dark 1 50 @ 2 00 @ 1 25 @ do Pale 1 25 @ 1 50 @ 1 00 @ Bear, Black 5 00 @ 5 00 @ do brown 4 00 @ 8 00 @ 4 00 @ Badger 90 @ 1 50 @ 40 @ Cat, Wild 90 @ 1 50 @ 40 @ do House 10 @ 20 @ 10 @ Fisher 5 00 @ 10 00 @ 3 00 @ Fox, Silver 10 00 @ 75 00 @ 6 00 @

Table listing various animal skins and furs such as Cross, Red, Grey, Lynx, Marten, Mink, Musk rat, Otter, Opossum, and Raccoon with their respective prices.

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Subject to a discount of 30 @ 35 per cent.)

Table listing window glass sizes and prices, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x10 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, 12x19 to 16x24, 18x22 to 20x30, 20x31 to 24x30, 24x31 to 24x36, 25x36 to 30x44, 30x46 to 32x48, 32x50 to 32x56, and Above.

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick)—Discount 25 @ 35 per cent.

Table listing window glass sizes and prices, including 6x8 to 8x10, 8x10 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, 12x19 to 16x24, 20x31 to 24x30, 24x31 to 24x36, 24x36 to 30x44, 30x45 to 32x48, and 32x50 to 32x56.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val.

Table listing gunpowder types and prices: Blasting (A), Shipping and Mining, Rifle, and Sporting, in 1 lb canisters.

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed, (cash), Buenos Ayres, mixed, Hog, Western, unwashed.

Hardware—Axes—Cast steel, best brand, per doz, 15 @ 17.

Carpeters' Adzes, best quality, 24 @ 21; do ordinary, 21 @ 18.

Cotton Gins, per saw, \$5 less 10 per cent; Narrow V-rong it Butts, List 5 per ct. disc.

Cast Butts—Fast Joint, List 10 per ct. adv.; Loose Joint, List 10 per ct. adv.

Hinges, Wrought, Strap and T, List 25 per ct. adv.; Door Bolts, Cast Bd, List 20 per ct. adv.

Carriage and Tire Bolts, List 10 per ct. adv.; Door L-c-s, Latches & Escatcheons, List 7 1/2 per ct. dis.

Door Knobs—Mineral, List 7 1/2 per ct. dis.; Porcelain, List 7 1/2 per ct. dis.

Padlocks, List 10 @ 20 @ 7 1/2 per ct. dis.; Locks—Cabinet, Eagle, List 10 per ct. dis.

Stocks and Dies, List 10 per ct. dis.; Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent, List 20 per ct. dis.

Sm ths' Vis's, per doz, 24 @ 26; Framing Chisels, Old List 25 per ct. adv.

Augur Bits, List 20 per ct. dis.; Short do, per doz, New List 10 per ct. dis.

Ring, List 10 per ct. dis.; Cut Tacks, List 10 per ct. dis.; Cut Brads, List 55 per ct. dis.

Rivet, Iron, List 25 @ 30 per ct. dis.; Screws American, List 1 1/2 @ 2 per ct. dis.

Shovels and Spades, List 5 per ct. dis.; Horse Shoes, 8 @ 8 1/2; Planes, List 25 @ 30 per ct. adv.

Hay—North River, in bales, 100 lbs, for shipping, 85 @ 90.

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ter; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed, per ton, 310 00 @ 330 00; do Undressed, 250 00 @ 250 00; Russia, Clean, 330 00 @ 350 00.

Table listing various types of gold and silver, including California, California Mexican, Porto Cabello, Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Texas.

Table listing Dry Salted Hides from Maracaibo, Maranham, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, and Chili.

Table listing Wet Salted Hides from Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, and Contry sl'ter trim. & cured.

Table listing Upper Leather Stock from B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip, Sierra Leone, and Gambia and Bissau.

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon. Cuba, (duty paid), (gold), per gallon, 80 @ 80.

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1865, 80 @ 70; do of 1864, 20 @ 30.

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande, 18 00 @ 18 00; Ox, Buenos Ayres, 18 00 @ 15 00.

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Para, Fine, 95 @ 95; Para, Medium, 70 @ 75; Para, Coarse, 60 @ 65.

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal, (old), 1 00 @ 1 65; Oude, (gold), 75 @ 1 35; Madras, (gold), 65 @ 90; Manila, (gold), 65 @ 1 10; Guatemala, (gold), 95 @ 1 10; Caraccas, (gold), 70 @ 90.

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash), per ton, 46 00 @ 49 00; Pig, American, No. 1, 48 00 @ 49 00; Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold), 95 00 @ 100 00.

Table listing various iron products and prices: Bar Swedes, assorted sizes, Bar, English and American, Refined, do do do Common, Scroll, Ovals and Half Round, Band, Horse Shoe, Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch, Hoop, Nail Rod, Sheet, Russia, Sheet, Single, Double and Treble, Rails, English, (gold), do American.

Ivory—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. East India, Prime, 8 00 @ 3 50; East India, Billiard Ball, 8 50 @ 4 50; African, West Coast, Prime, 8 00 @ 3 25; African, Scivellos, West Coast, 2 00 @ 2 50.

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Table listing various types of lead and prices: Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 per cent ad val.

Table listing various types of leather and prices: Oak, Slaughter, light, do do middle, do do heavy, do light Cropped, do middle do, do belies do, Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., lt do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do California, light do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do Orinoco, etc., lt do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do do & B. A., dam'd all weights, do do poor all do, do Slaughter in rough, cash, Oak, Slaughter in rough, light, do do do mid. & h'vy do.

Lime—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Rockland, common, per bbl., 1 50 @ 1 50; do heavy, 2 00 @ 2 00.

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty Lumber, 20 per cent ad val.; Staves, 10 per cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Spruce, Eastern, per M feet, 23 00 @ 26 00; Southern Pine, 50 00 @ 60 00; White Pine Box Boards, 25 00 @ 30 00; White Pine Merchant. Box Boards, 29 00 @ 33 00.

Table listing various types of lumber and prices: Clear Pine, Laths, Eastern, Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k, Cherry Boards and Plank, Oak and Ash, Maple and Birch, Black Walnut.

Table listing various types of staves and prices: White oak, pipe, extra, do pipe, heavy, do pipe, light, do pipe, culls, do hhd., extra, do hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, do hhd., culls, do bbl., extra, do bbl., heavy, do bbl., light, do bbl., culls, Red oak, hhd., heavy, do hhd., light, HEADING—white oak, hhd.

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Table listing various types of Mahogany, Cedar, and Rosewood and prices: Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, do St. Domingo, ordinary, logs, Port-au-Platt, crotches, Port-au-Platt, logs, Nuevitas, Mansanilla, Mexican, Honduras (American wood), Cedar, Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Florida, Rosewood, Rio Janeiro, do Bahia.

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

Table listing various types of molasses and prices: New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, English Islands.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 5 cents per lb.

Table listing various types of nails and prices: Cut, 4d. @ 60d., per 100 lb, 6 75 @ 7 00; lynch, 8 00 @ 8 50; Horse shoe, forged (8d.), 32 @ 32; Copper, 50 @ 50; Yellow metal, 33 @ 33; Zinc, 20 @ 20.

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 per cent ad val.

Table listing various types of naval stores and prices: Turpentine, N. C., per 280 lb, 4 50 @ 4 62 1/2; Tar, American, per bbl., 3 00 @ 3 50; do foreign, 3 00 @ 3 50; Pitch, 8 00 @ 3 50; Rosin, common, 2 87 1/2 @ 3 40; do strained and No. 2, 8 5 @ 4 50; do No. 1, 5 00 @ 7 00; do Pule and Extra (250 lbs.), 7 25 @ 9 25; Spirits turpentine, Am., per gallon, 63 @ 72.

Oakum—Duty free, per lb., 9 1/2 @ 12.

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.

Table listing various types of oil cake and prices: City thin oblong, in bbls., per ton, 55 00 @ 55 00; do in bags, 50 00 @ 50 50; Western thin oblong, in bags, 50 00 @ 50 50.

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocco nut, 10 per cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish foreign fisheries, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Table listing various types of oils and prices: Olive, quarts per case, 6 00 @ 6 00; do in casks, per gallon, 1 90 @ 1 90; Palm, per lb, 11 @ 12; Linseed, city, per gallon, 1 80 @ 1 80; Whale, per lb, 1 40 @ 1 40; do refined winter, 1 50 @ 1 50; Sperm, crude, 2 75 @ 2 75; do winter, bleached, 2 90 @ 2 90; do do unbleached, 2 90 @ 2 90; Lard oil, 1 95 @ 2 00; Red oil, city distilled, 1 05 @ 1 10; do saponified, 1 10 @ 1 10; Straits, 1 10 @ 1 10; Paraffine, 28 - 30 gr., 53 @ 53; Kerosene, (free), 63 @ 63.

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 per cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 5 per cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Table listing various types of paints and prices: Litharge, American, per lb, 12 @ 13; Lead, red, American, 12 @ 13; do white, American, pure, in oil, 16 1/2 @ 17; do white, American, pure, dry, 10 @ 12; Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1, 10 @ 12; do white, American, No. 1, in oil, 10 @ 12; do yellow, French, dry, per 100 lb, 2 50 @ 3 50; do ground in oil, per lb, 2 @ 2; Spanish brow dry, per 100 lb, 1 50 @ 1 50; do ground in oil, per lb, 8 @ 9; Paris white, No. 1, per 100 lbs, 4 25 @ 4 50; do do Am., per 100 lbs, 2 @ 2; Whiting, American, 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2; Vermilion, Chinese, per lb, 1 65 @ 1 70; do Trieste, 1 20 @ 1 25; do California & English, 1 85 @ 1 40; do American, 3 30 @ 4 40; Venetian N. C., per cwt., 3 00 @ 3 25.

Table listing various goods such as Carmine, China clay, Chalk, and Chrome yellow with their respective prices.

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing refined petroleum products and their prices.

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val. Table listing different grades of plaster and their prices.

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Table listing various meats and their prices.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing different types of rags and their prices.

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb. Table listing rice products and their prices.

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb. Table listing different types of salt and their prices.

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb. Table listing saltpetre products and their prices.

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val. Table listing various seeds and their prices.

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing shot and buckshot and their prices.

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing various types of silk and their prices.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing various animal skins and their prices.

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val. Table listing different types of soap and their prices.

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs. Table listing spelter products and their prices.

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Table listing various spices and their prices.

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.) Table listing different types of steel and their prices.

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 8 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing various types of sugar and their prices.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Sicily. Table listing sumac and its price.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb. American, prime, country and city. Table listing tallow and its price.

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. Table listing various types of tea and their prices.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent ad val. Table listing tin products and their prices.

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 3 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars \$3 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem. Table listing various types of tobacco and their prices.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 50 cent ad val. Table listing whalebone and its price.

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents per gallon 2 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val. Table listing various wines and liquors and their prices.

Table listing various types of wine and liquor brands and their prices.

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val. Table listing different types of wire and their prices.

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 8 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val. Table listing various types of wool and their prices.

Table listing various types of wool and their prices.

Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing zinc products and their prices.

Freights—To LIVERPOOL: Cotton, Flour, Petroleum, Heavy goods, Oil, Corn, bulk and bags, Wheat, bulk and bags, Beef, Pork. To LONDON: Heavy goods, Oil, Flour, Petroleum, Beef, Pork, Wheat. To GLASGOW (By Steam): Flour, Wheat, Corn, bulk and bags, Petroleum (all), Heavy goods, Oil, Beef, Pork. To HAVRE: Cotton, Hops, Beef and pork, Measurement goods, Wheat, in shipper's bags, Flour, Petroleum, Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc, Ashes, pot and pearl. Table listing freight rates for various goods to different ports.

The Railway Monitor.

JULY EARNINGS.—The gross earnings of the undermentioned Railroads for July, 1864 and 1865 respectively, and the difference under each head are exhibited in the following tabular statement ;

Table with 4 columns: Railroads, 1865, 1866, Difference. Lists various railroads like Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, etc., with their earnings for 1865 and 1866 and the difference.

The earnings for the first seven months of the two years are shown in the following comparative table :

Table with 4 columns: Railroads, 1865, 1866, Difference. Shows cumulative earnings for the first seven months of 1865 and 1866 for various railroads.

PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILROAD DIVIDEND.—The July dividends of the several companies owning the lines have been as follows :

Table with 2 columns: Company Name, Dividend. Lists companies like Spruce and Pine sts., Union Passenger, etc., and their respective dividends.

CONNECTICUT AND PASSUMPSIC RIVERS RAILROAD.—The receipts and expenses of this road for the five years ending May 31, 1866, have been as shown in the following statement :

Table with 6 columns: Year, Passengers, Freight, Mail, Express, Rents, Total receipts, Expenses, Net earnings. Shows financial data for the years 1862 through 1866.

The road is 105 miles long, extending from White River Junction to Newport. The portion from Barton to Newport was brought into use in October, 1863. The company are now constructing an extension of their road to the Province Line, five or six miles north of Newport, for which iron has been already purchased.

The equipment has been largely increased, and in May last consisted of 10 locomotives, 10 passenger, and 6 baggage and mail cars, and 270 freight cars of all kinds ; hand-cars, 26.

The mileage of locomotives was, in 1861-2, 99,639 ; in 1862-3, 118,420 ; in 1863-4, 139,877 ; in 1864-5, 164,794 ; and in 1865-6, 172,500 miles. The passenger traffic in the meantime has been doubled. In 1861-2 the number of persons carried was 52,978 ; in 1862-3, 62,730 ; in 1863-4, 91,185 ; in 1864-5, 110,275 ; in 1865-6, 108,859.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large table with multiple columns and rows, organized by railroad company (e.g., Chicago and Alton, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, etc.). Each section shows monthly earnings for 1864, 1865, and 1866, along with annual totals.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). Rows include various railroad and canal bonds such as Atlantic & Gt. Western, Erie and Northeast, and many others.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table is split into two main sections: Railroad and Canal/Miscellaneous. The Railroad section lists various bonds and mortgages for companies like Naugatuck, New Haven & N. London, and New York Central. The Canal section lists bonds for Chesapeake and Delaware, Erie of Pennsylvania, and others. The Miscellaneous section includes Cincinnati and Covington Bridge, Mariposa Mining, and others.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, Dividend (Periods, Last paid), Capital, Assets. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, Allen Wright, etc.

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various mining companies under categories: Copper, Gold, Lead and Zinc, Iron, Coal, Miscellaneous.

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various Marine Mutual Insurance Scrip companies like Atlantic, Commer, Gt West'n, etc.

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

HARDING BROS. & Co.,

59 LEONARD STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

MILL RIVER Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s FANCY CASSIMERES, new and desirable Fall Styles, heavy weights.

HARDING'S 3-4 and 6-4 Black DOESKINS, extra heavy and of unequalled finish.

POWHATAN MILLS, COTTON WARP CLOTHS, superior color and finish.

ROCKINGHAM WOOLEN Co., Black CASSIMERES, all grades.

ROCKLAWN, all Wool Heavy Oxford and Cadet Mixed DOESKINS and UNION CASSIMERES.

FAIRVIEW CO., Extra Fine all Wool White FLANNELS.

CLAIRMONT MILLS, Fine Oxford, Cadet, and Blue Mixed KENTUCKY JEANS.

Extra Heavy 27 and 32 inch Blue and Brown JEANS manufactured expressly for Western trade.

Also, Black and White Heavy Double and Twist UNION CASSIMERES.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

E.R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

No. 35 & 37 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

SARATOGA

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY

Francis & Loutrel,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

45 Maiden Lane, New York.

We supply everything in our line for Business, Professional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders receive prompt attention.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of

GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

Formerly of Mississippi.

SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

36 NEW STREET & 33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.

Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.

Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.

U. A. Murdock, Esq., New York.

W. R. Dixon, Esq., Pres. Hoff an Ins. Co., N. Y.

Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans.

George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.

Messrs. Crane, Reed & Co., Cincinnati.

A. E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.

Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.

Hon. W. B. Ogden, Chicago.

Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago.

D. B. Molloy, Esq., Memphis.

Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Francis Surget, Esq., Natchez, Miss.

H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.

H. M. Milton Brown, Mobile.

W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

36 New Street, New York City.

CARLETON, FOOTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.

G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOOTE, New York.

R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.

J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHO, Memphis.

W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.

Consignments and orders solicited.

CARLETON, FOOTE & CO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; I. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeatman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

and Commission Merchant,

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

Hoffman & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston,

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, E. I.

STORAGE,

No Cotton Taken,

IN FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSES,

Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121, & 123,

Greenwich Street.

R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.

MARSH GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT

LAW.

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

REFERENCES:

J. M. Wardwell, } New York City.

Burtis, French & Woodward, }

J. H. Brower & Co., }

H. B. Clifford, } New Orleans, La.

Campbell & Strong, }

Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.

Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.

T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, } Galveston, Texas.

J. S. Sellers & Co., }

J. W. & T. P. Gillian, Houston, Texas.

Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,

170 & 173 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIED.

WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.

WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN,

WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

J. A. Bostwick,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions,

40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 53 NEW ST., N. Y.

Reference,

TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS, OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

TRADE MARK: **GILLOTT**, Or Descriptive Name and Designation. **WARRANTED.** Dating Number

NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No. 700 to No. 761.

TRADE MARK: **GILLOTT**, With Designating Numbers. **BIRMINGHAM.**

For sale by

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,

No. 91 John-st., New-York.

HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.

BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

ENGRAVING,

PRINTING, &c., &c.

COOPER & SHERIDAN,

26 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Corner of William St

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,



And Carrying the United States Mail.

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

AUGUST:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with St. LOUIS
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

THE UNITED STATES & BRAZIL

Mail Steamship Comp'y,



Under contract with the governments of the

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL

For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one of their

NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS, each over 2,000 tons burden,

ON THE 21ST OF EACH MONTH commencing in JULY,

FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

For the following named ports, at the following rates of passage, payable in coin:

New-York to St. Thomas	First Cabin,	\$80
New-York to Para.	"	\$150
New-York to Pernambuco	"	\$170
New-York to Bahia	"	\$180
New-York to Rio de Janeiro	"	\$200

Steerage at half these rates, meals included.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. For further information, freight or passage, Apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling Green.

The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America" L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday, July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P.M. from Pier 43 N.R. GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green

Miscellaneous.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.

J. W. Bradley's
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC.

Manufactured solely by WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street, 79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

James A. Robinson,

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines,

Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General Jobbing.

164 Duane St., Cor. Hudson, New York.

R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER, and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to. Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital	\$400,000 00
Surplus	156,303 98
Gross Assets	\$556,303 98
Total Liabilities	24,550 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF

The Atlantic Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 1866,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 \$6,933,146 80

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1865 2,019,324 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums .. \$8,952,471 53

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31st December, 1865..... \$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the same period..... \$3,659,178 45

Returns of Premiums and Expenses \$992,341 44

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$4,828,585 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise 3,330,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00

Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other

Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 144,964 43

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,283,801 96

Cash in Bank, Coin..... 80,462 00

do do U. S. Treasury Note Currency 310,551 78

Total Amount of Assets..... \$12,199,975 17

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 Sixth of February next.

Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865,

for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| John D. Jones, | Wm. Sturgis, |
| Charles Dennis, | Henry K. Bogert |
| W. H. H. Moore, | Joshua J. Hentry, |
| Henry Coit, | Dennis Perkins, |
| Wm. C. Pickersgill, | Joseph Gaillard, Jr. |
| Lewis Curtis, | J. Henry Burgy, |
| Charles H. Russell, | Cornelius Grinnell, |
| Lowell Holbrook, | C. A. Hand, |
| R. Warren Weston, | B. J. Howland, |
| Royal Phelps, | Benj. Babcock, |
| Caleb Barstow | Fletcher Westray, |
| A. P. Pillot | Robt. B. Minturn, Jr. |
| William E. Dodge | Gordon W. Burnham, |
| Geo. G. Hobson, | Frederick Chauncey, |
| David Lane, | James Low, |
| James Bryce, | George S. Stephenson, |
| Leroy M. Wiley, | William H. Webb. |
| Daniel S. Miller. | |

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

Insurance.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, { ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOWANS.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - 252,553 22
Total Liabilities - - - - 26,850 00
Losses Paid in 1865 - - - - 201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| HENRY M. TABER, | THOS. P. CUMMINGS, |
| JOSEPH FOULKE, | ROBERT SCHELL, |
| STEP. CAMBRELENG, | WILLIAM H. TERRY, |
| THEODORE W. RILEY, | FRED. SCHUCHARDT, |
| JACOB REESE, | JOSEPH GRAFTON, |
| JNO. W. MERSEREAU, | L. B. WARD, |
| D. LYDIG SUYDAM, | JOSEPH BRITTON, |
| WILLIAM REMSEN, | AMOS ROBBINS, |
| HENRY S. LEVERICH. | |

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAO H. WALKER, Sec'y.

Miscellaneous.

To CAPITALISTS.

Attention is called to the

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

OSWEGO AND ROME RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,

in the City of New York, on the First Days of May and November.

These Bonds are a strictly FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,

and will be sold on terms that render them a very cheap and

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

Further information on application to

S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 & 71 Broadway.

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

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

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855, FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker,	Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland,	Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets,	D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor,	E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost,	N. L. McCready,
William Watt,	Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre,	L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan,	John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher,	William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg,	Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish,	A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings,	Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway,	Paul N. Spofford,

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING,)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,164,380

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight.

No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels are taken.

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1855, to January 1, 1865, for which certificates were issued amount to..... \$1,707,310

Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866..... 189,024

Total profit for eleven years..... \$1,896,334

The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash..... \$1,107,24

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WM. LECONNEY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Insurance.

ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital..... \$3,000,000

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH	DRAYTON HILLYER,
ROBERT BUELE,	THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
EBENEZER FLOWER,	WALTER KENNY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY,	CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER,	WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD,	GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM,	THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.	

Assets, Jan. 1, 1866..... \$4,067,455 80
Liabilities..... 244,391 43

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE

Security Insurance Co.,

No. 119 Broadway, New York.

AUGUST 16, 1866.

At a meeting of Directors held this day, A. F. HASTINGS, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Company. By order,

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE

American Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company of New York.

No. 36 NEW ST., & No. 38 BROAD ST., Room 29.

Books of Subscription to a Limited number of Shares to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at this office on TUESDAY, August 20, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and will be closed on the 27th instant.

The route is from New York to Bermuda via Cape Charles, United States, thence to the Azores, and thence to Lisbon, in Portugal.

Capital Stock..... \$10,000,000
Par Value of Shares..\$400 each.

Terms, 20 per cent. at the time of subscription, 20 per cent. in 60 days, and 20 per cent. in 60 days thereafter.

It is estimated that only 60 per cent. of the par value of the stock subscribed will be called for.

W. S. WORL, President.

R. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, having thirty years to run. Coupons payable in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each year.

Before accepting the agency for sale of these bonds, we made careful inquiry into the condition and prospects of the road, which was examined by Mr. Wm. Milnor Roberts and others, on our behalf, and their highly satisfactory report enables us to recommend the bonds as first-class securities, and a safe and judicious investment.

The proceeds of these bonds (\$6,000,000 in all) will be used in extending a road, already completed 170 miles into North Missouri, to the Iowa State line, where it is to connect with the railroads of Iowa, and also westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of \$5,000,000 will cover a complete and well-stocked road of 389 miles in length, costing at least \$10,000,000, with a net annual revenue after the first year of over \$1,500,000, or a sum nearly four times beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these bonds, the income of the road of course increasing every year.

The Railroad connects the great City of St. Louis, with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the richest portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kansas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.

To the first applicants we are prepared to sell \$500,000 at the low rate of 80 cents, desiring to obtain a better price for the remainder. This will yield about 9 per cent. income, and adds 20 per cent. to principal at maturity.

Any further inquiries will be answered at our office.

JAY, COOKE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, }
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }
H. D. COOKE, }
H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING
6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " " 1861,
6 " " " 1865,
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series,
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

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 States.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,

52 Exchange Place, New York.

CORN, TWEEDIE & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Foreign Exchange and Government Securities, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ADOLPHUS M. CORN, DAVID TWEEDIE,
Members of the New York Gold Exchange.

EDWIN D. FOSTER,
Member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

Bankers and Brokers.**CULVER, PENN & Co.,**

BANKERS,
19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others. Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Government Securities receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the Treasury Department.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,**BANKERS,**

**35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.**

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

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

Miscellaneous.**ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,****BANKERS,**

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.

S. W. DANA,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 30 PINE STREET, ROOM 4.

Exchange on London and Paris bought and sold on Commission—also Gold Stocks, Bonds, and Gold.

REFERENCES AND SECURITIES.

Messrs. Ward & Co., Wm. & John O. Brien, Weston & Gray, McIlvaine Bro's, Washington Murray, Esq New York.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.**Bankers & Commission****MERCHANTS,**

33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.,

CHICAGO, ILLS., August 11, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, has been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, upon the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & COMPANY, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of September next, to the holders of said Stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th day of August, 1866, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed and reopened on the 3d day of September next for transfers.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance**COMPANY.**

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Banks and Bankers.**FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital..... \$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STRE

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital..... \$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmens**NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

D. C. & R. H. FISK,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET,

UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

Buy and Sell at Market Rates:

U. S. 6s of 1881.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.
U. S. Compound Interest Notes.

And all classes of Government Securities.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**AMERICAN BANKERS,**

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in a parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

LOCKWOOD & Co.,**BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

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.

B. C. MORRIS & SON,**STOCK COMMISSION HOUSE,**

NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.

Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of all descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.

Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

No Stocks purchased or sold on "Option."

Out-of-town orders solicited, and those complying with above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.

Quotations can be had daily upon application, or will be furnished if desired.

Banks and Bankers.**W. H. WHITTINGHAM,**

No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,

BONDS,

GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Eastern Bankers.**Burnett, Drake & Co.,****BANKERS,****BOSTON.**

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**STOCK BROKERS,**

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Southern Bankers.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. }
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } **Capital,**
} **\$500,000**

The Corn Exchange**NATIONAL BANK,**

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.,**

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South.

H. G. FANT, President.
S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Western Bankers.

J. B. CHAFFEE, Pres.

H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK**OF DENVER,**

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Authorized Capital - - - - \$500,000

Paid in Capital - - - - \$200,000

Transact a General Banking business corner of Blake and F. Sts. DENVER, COLORADO.

GEO. T. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,
CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

The Stockholders of the First National Bank of Denver, constitute the firm, and are responsible for all Deposits and Business transacted by the House.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.