

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.

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

One of the most frequent causes of solicitude, in connection with our National Debt, is the large proportion of it which falls due at short dates; and it is the interest of the country to get these short obligations paid off or replaced by long bonds with as little delay as possible. For so long as we have, besides other short claims, no less than 950 millions of three years' notes outstanding, more than half the term of which has already expired, it is evident that the conditions of the public finances must be liable to future embarrassment of a very serious character. The chief anxiety of Mr. McCulloch then, for some time to come, will be to get the short-dated securities paid or converted into long bonds, having ten years or more to run.

The September report of the debt, which has just been issued, shows that something is doing in the work of funding, although the progress is slower than one might desire. Dur-

ing the last month over 30 millions of the three years Seven-thirties have been converted into Five-twenty gold-bearing bonds. From the defective form in which the debt statement is issued we cannot tell what part of these 30 millions of notes were of the first series, which mature in August next, and what part mature in the subsequent June and July. But, in any case, it is a relief to have got one million a day of the Seven-thirties funded and out of the way.

Another point gained during the month is the paying off of the Call Loans. In these, as we have repeatedly shown, lay one of the most treacherous dangers of the Treasury. When kept down to 50 millions, the Call Loans were of use, especially during the war, but when allowed, as they have been, to rise to 120 millions or more, they seldom fail to prove mischievous, unmanageable, and conducive to inflation. They were, moreover, of little practical advantage to the Treasury, as they necessitated the keeping of a large currency balance on hand for the purpose of paying them off, ten days' notice being all that was required before the depositor could reclaim his money. Interest being stopped on these Call Loans on the 26th August, they have been mostly paid off, and there only remain now the four per cent. Clearing-House Certificates, amounting to 45 millions, of which 20 millions, we believe, are held in this city, and the remainder in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis. These Clearing House Certificates are payable in greenbacks on demand, and they are proved by experience to be an effective safeguard against the production of any severe commercial panic as a result of contraction of the currency. For the stringency from this cause cannot proceed very far before it is arrested, as a relaxation would be produced by the outpouring of greenbacks in exchange for Certificates, which latter would return once more from the Treasury when the revulsion was over, and money again worked easy. The importance is obvious of having some such regulating contrivance for maintaining the equilibrium which is so essential to commercial prosperity, and for restoring that equilibrium when it is disturbed. Our overstrained and overloaded financial machinery could not otherwise work well in presence of a depreciated and redundant currency, and an immense unfunded debt. In leaving the Clearing-house certificates, Mr. McCulloch has left all of the temporary loans that was necessary, and we may congratulate him therefore on having expunged from the debt statement a larger amount of short obligations than was ever got rid of in a single month before. The amount of these cancelled obligations is over 105 millions, and consists chiefly of \$73,127,470 of call loans and \$28,430,450 of Seven-thirties. It is also

well worthy of remark, that these heavy liquidations have been effected without any increase of the currency. The law of March, 1862, provided that besides the greenbacks authorized for ordinary circulation, 50 millions more should be held in reserve, to be issued, if necessary, for the payment of the temporary loan. Fortunately, Mr. McCulloch has not had to resort to this mischievous expedient. The volume of the greenback currency has been slightly contracted during the month, and is actually less now than it has been for three years past.

Let us now turn from the unfunded side of our debt statement, which shows a decline of more than 100 millions, to the funded column, which shows an increase of less than 46 millions. This increase is chiefly in the Five-twenties, of which \$31,113,150 have been issued during the month, and \$77,927,800 in the last three months. There is a new item of \$11,750,000 added to the funded debt under the description of the Navy pension fund. Why this fund appears now for the first time, where it has been kept heretofore, and what rate of interest it now bears, are questions, concerning which there is a good deal of curiosity just now. In reply, we can only say that, as we are informed, the fund was originally derived from the commutation paid by private citizens for exemption from service during the war. The aggregate funds thence arising were divided between the army and navy, and the War Department still holds some \$9,700,000 of it. The Navy Department invested its moiety in the purchase of bonds of 1881, Five-twenties and other Government securities, and, on the surrender of these bonds, the Act of Congress, passed last summer at the instance of Mr. Grimes, Chairman of the Committee, directed this Navy Pension Fund, as it was called, to be made a part of the permanent gold-bearing six per cent. debt of the Government by simple inscription on the books of the Treasury. The bonds thus surrendered have, we presume, been sold by Mr. McCulloch, and, at the premium of 5@6 per cent., there will be a gain on the transaction of from \$587,500 to \$705,500.

The only remaining point in the debt statement which we have space to notice, is the very rapid and gratifying decrease in its aggregate amount. Since 1st August the net reduction is \$37,416,104; since 1st June, \$74,605,199; and since 1st August, 1865, when, as we stated at the time, the debt reached its highest point, the reduction has been no less than \$161,570,108. On these figures comment is unnecessary. They indicate that, if our debt surpasses all other national debts in the world in the rapidity with which it was increased, it bids fair to surpass them equally in the rapidity with which it is to be liquidated. No instance is on record of a people which, at the close of a vast, exhausting war, have, during the first fiscal year of peace, so diminished their public expenditure, and so increased their revenue as to pay off more than 150 millions of the war debt, and this without depressing the energies of the people or visibly checking their growth in wealth, prosperity or industrial pre-eminence. Whether the progress we have already made is to be continued in the current fiscal year, may be inferred from the statement of the public revenue during the last two months. From customs, the payments into the Treasury from July 1 to Aug. 31 were \$34,740,100 against \$30,098,590 last year, and from internal taxes \$67,822,449, against \$55,780,909 last year. The aggregate revenue during the two months was, therefore, \$102,562,549 this year, against \$85,879,499 in 1865. The effect which such a healthy condition of the National Exchequer is likely to have on the public credit and on the demand for our Government bonds, both at home and in foreign markets, is obvious, and fully justifies the prediction we ventured to make when

our public credit was much lower than at present, "that the time was not distant, and would perhaps arrive sooner than the most sanguine of us anticipated, when the six per cent. long bonds of the United States would command par in specie both here and abroad."

THE NASSAU BANK EMBEZZLEMENT.

On Friday-week, at a late hour in the afternoon, George H. Briggs, who, for nine years past, had occupied a confidential position in the Nassau Bank as paying teller, was arrested as a defaulter to the amount of more than \$60,000, which, he says, he has lost by gambling. The trial will, doubtless, bring to light some further details, although, as is not unusual in such cases, there is a disposition to hush up the business. Enough, however, has transpired to show the inefficiency of the existing checks against fraud and robbery by trusted, able, but dishonest officers. Now the soundness of our banking institutions is too important, and touches too nearly the most momentous national interests not to awaken the greatest anxiety. Various protective expedients have accordingly been suggested, with a view of rendering more difficult such peculations and embezzlements. It is urged, for instance, that, at frequent intervals, and once a month, at least, the cash in the bank vaults shall be actually counted by the directors or by some experts of undoubted trustworthiness whom they shall employ for the purpose. Had this precaution been adopted, it is probable that neither the fraud we are now considering nor the still more serious one, of which the Mercantile Bank was the victim some months ago, would have been possible. The counting of the cash for this purpose if conducted at irregular intervals, and without the shortest notice, might probably be of service; but there is little doubt that a bold and skillful man if bent on embezzlement might by fraudulent entries defeat the object proposed, and another plan has accordingly been suggested in addition. This is to require each man entrusted with the handling and care of money to take an occasional holiday, another person being without notice put temporarily in his place. It has been a maxim with many old bankers to distrust the clerk who never takes a holiday. Without vindicating the justice of so sweeping and sceptical an axiom we think that in practice it would be well for our bank presidents and directors to weigh well the advantages, and the security which the holiday enforcement might give; and either to adopt it or to contrive some further security for the funds entrusted to their charge, and for the public credit of which to a considerable extent they are the sworn conservators.

There is one point on which no small surprise has been expressed in regard to the case of Briggs. This man it seems was in the habit of frequenting gambling saloons, and of keeping such company as it is a disgrace and a discredit for any confidential servant to indulge in. The taste for such pursuits and society does not usually spring up in the human mind at once. It is generally acquired by slow degrees and its shackles are imposed amidst much inward struggling to be free. A man of mature age, having happy social surroundings, with wife and children depending on him, respected and honored in a wide and enlarging circle of appreciative friends, does not descend to wallow in the degradation of the professed gambler, until prolonged habit shall have blunted his conscience and sapped the strength of his moral manhood. George Briggs has probably been for years addicted to irregular courses, and inured to company which should have stamped him as an object of distrust to his superior officers in the bank. If this were so, it is strange that no suspicion of his bad habits should have crossed any of their minds, and

that they should have left it to the casual discoveries of a detective officer to bring the culprit to justice, and to save the bank and the public from his further frauds. One thing is certain, that the man who gambles at the faro table, or speculates at the Stock Exchange, is unfit to be the confidential officer in a bank, and should promptly retire or be displaced.

THE COTTON SUPPLY FOR 1866-67.

What the total production of the cotton crop will be this year is a question continually asked us, and yet one that we have thus far felt unwilling to answer. Even now, so much more than usual depends upon the future growth, on account of the backwardness of the plant, that any figures given may prove faulty. Still, in our estimate below, we have so far as possible made allowance for this uncertainty, not giving the yield at the highest figures it may reach, and have also stated such facts with regard to each State as may modify the result.

In studying this estimate, it should be remembered that the tendency of the planter is always to understate the supply and overstate damages. He is a seller, and both his interests and his fears interfere with his being unbiased. Thus the crop for 1865-66 was estimated at less than one million bales, whereas the amount already brought forward is about two and one-half million bales. Then, again, this year there are very many small producers, who must be included in making an estimate. Previous to, and during the planting season, prices ruled very high, and this stimulated every man owning a little ground to put down a portion of it in cotton. In the aggregate, this source of supply is by no means inconsiderable. The figures we give are the result of a very careful examination of the whole field, and as we possess unusual facilities for making the necessary inquiries, they will be found of decided interest.

Among all the cotton-growing States, none report as favorably as Texas. She has, or at least had, as much land planted this year as in 1860—probably a little more. There is plenty of labor there to work it, and very little difficulty between the laborer and the planter. Early in the season, a part of the State suffered from floods, and a portion of the crop will therefore be the product of late planting on those overflowed lands. For the last few weeks everything has progressed finely, and there is the best of feeling throughout the State. Rumors have reached us of the ravages of worms, but we have examined them carefully and place no reliance upon them. The danger from this source has not, however, even yet entirely passed, and to obtain a full crop will require a pleasant Fall with late frosts. We consider that 500,000 bales is a possible yield for Texas, if everything remains favorable from this time. Less than 400,000 bales will not in any event be realized.

Louisiana and Mississippi did not plant much more than three-fifths of their usual cotton land. A portion of that has been abandoned, so that now there is in those States under cotton not more than half the number of acres planted in 1860. The yield per acre differs considerably in the various districts of the States, and of late the worm is said to have made its appearance, but thus far has done very little injury. Should the season, however, be unusually pleasant, and the plant be kept free from parasites, we think the yield in Louisiana will reach 300,000 bales. Under less favorable circumstances it will not be over 250,000 bales. In Mississippi our returns show, with a fair fall season, a probable yield of 500,000 bales, but in our table below we place it at 450,000 bales.

The accounts from Georgia and North and South Carolina are, on the whole, favorable. Portions of each of these

States have suffered severely from the drought, but the late rains have improved the prospects of even those sections. Some counties will produce as large crops as ever before. As to the first named State (Georgia,) careful estimates of each county show that with a late Fall, the yield may reach 300,000 bales, but we put it down in our estimate at 250,000 bales. This is a larger crop than is generally credited to the State, but our returns are full, and from every section. South Carolina we considered four weeks since to be good for 190,000 bales, but the drought has been very severe in some sections, so that probably not more than 130,000 bales can be expected as the yield of the State. The returns from North Carolina continue very favorable, and we have estimated the crop at 70,000 bales, with a fair chance that it will considerably exceed that amount.

From Alabama, our advices are varied, and in many particulars contradictory. Letters without number from the planters of the State are being circulated asserting, almost with an air of exultation, that the army worm has appeared, and is carrying off the crop bodily. On the other hand, we have information direct from some of these same districts of the State, and of a later date, which not only make no mention of the appearance of the worm, but state that the crop looks promising, though backward, and, with a late Fall, the yield will be nearly one half the yield for 1860. We have, therefore, in our estimate below, put it down at two-fifths, or 400,000 bales. In Arkansas, we learn that the cotton crop is progressing finely. The amount of land under cultivation in the State is probably three-fifths the amount cultivated in 1860, and there are an unusual number of small producers who will put upon the market a few bales each. Some of the larger plantations will not be as productive as formerly, but the entire yield of the State will be very fair for the land planted, and the aggregate will amount to about 190,000 bales. With regard to Tennessee, the yield may largely exceed the estimate given below. An unusual amount of land was put down in cotton this year, and the most of it has, thus far, done well. But, as there is greater danger of early frosts than in the more Southern States, the extent of the crop is very uncertain.

With these explanations, the following table indicates the result of our advices. As we have already stated, the figures we give do not represent the highest possible yield for the season; on the contrary, in our opinion, the crop will more likely exceed than fall short of them. For comparison, we bring forward also the figures for 1860:

	1860-1.	1866-7.
Texas	631,463	450,000
Alabama	889,955	400,000
Louisiana	777,733	250,000
Mississippi	1,202,507	450,000
Georgia	702,848	250,000
Arkansas	367,393	190,000
South Carolina	353,412	130,000
North Carolina	125,514	70,000
Tennessee	296,464	120,000
Florida	65,153	45,000
Virginia	12,729	.....
Total bales	5,185,915	2,355,000

It is, of course, impossible to state what will be the effect of such a crop of cotton as we have estimated above on the European market. That its tendency should not be to put prices much below their present level is evident. Even with 2½ million bales, the supply will not be beyond the necessities of the world. England and the Continent will require 35,000 bales of American cotton a week. That is about the consumption the past year, and there is every reason to suppose it will be more rather than less during the next twelve months. This would make an export demand of about 1,700,000 bales, leaving less than our past requirements for home consumption. There can be, therefore, no accumulation of American cotton this year. Besides, with the present tax, high prices of labor, &c., it would seem that cotton cannot now be profitably produced in this country at a lower

figure than 12d. at Liverpool; and if there is any great reduction in price it must tell upon the next crop.

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

The projected confederation of British North America is rapidly taking positive shape and ripening to its consummation. The story which recently found currency among us to the effect that Great Britain intended to present to her North American Colonies the peremptory alternative of confederation or ejection from the Empire was too grossly absurd to require refutation. But it travestied a truth, and there can no longer be any doubt that the British Government are giving all the substantial aid in their power to the completion of the scheme. The Legislative Acts of the two Canadas, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, praying the Queen to authorize and proclaim the Constitution of Confederated British America, are now before the Cabinet of Queen Victoria, and it is expected that one of the first things done by the British Parliament at its next session will be the erection of these provinces into a grand and united colonial system. Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island can hardly hold their own in opposition to this harmony of the larger masses of British North America; and, as the Government of Lord Derby have given the promise of an imperial guarantee for a confederate loan, to be raised for the purchase of the Hudson's Bay Territory, the probabilities now are that, early in the next year, we shall see the vast Empire of Great Britain in North America, an Empire rivalling in extent, though not in fertility or importance, our own national domain, practically elevated to the rank of a great and independent political community.

For the natural, the inevitable tendency of the Confederation of British America will be to a final separation from the United Kingdom. This tendency is as clearly perceived in England as in British America; and it would seem to be regarded by a great majority of enlightened men in England as a matter of rejoicing rather than of regret. There has arisen, indeed, in England of late years an anti-colonial school of publicists, of whom Mr. Goldwin Smith is, perhaps, the most conspicuous, and by whom the nationalizing of her colonies is maintained to be England's highest policy. These publicists directly encourage the scheme of British American Confederation, not because it will strengthen, but because it will weaken the political dependence of the colonies upon the mother-country, and it is very doubtful whether British public opinion to-day is not more positively favorable to the immediate independence of British America than the public opinion of the provinces themselves.

Concurrently, however, with the approach of the moment which is to see British America solemnly launched upon a new career, we find the British Government putting forth a stronger arm of military force over her western colonies than she has extended to them in many years before. The Atlantic Telegraph has during the past week announced to us the coming of between ten and twelve thousand British troops into Canada, including, for the first time in nearly twenty years, a force of British cavalry. Many batteries of artillery, with large supplies of ammunition, are also announced as on their way to the New World from England.

Half a century ago, the sending forward in this way of men and munitions of war from Great Britain to North America, would have been felt to indicate the fear of the British Government that foreign aggression or domestic revolt might be about to threaten the hold of England upon her trans-Atlantic possessions. Now, the phenomenon signifies the half reluctant consent of Great Britain to assist her colonies in preserving their hold upon the empire. Seeing in the scheme of confederation the trustworthy promise that British America will,

at an early day be abundantly able to protect herself, Great Britain now agrees to protect her. Nothing could mark more strikingly than this the stupendous revolution which less than a quarter of a century has wrought in the ideas and the aims of British statesmanship; and nothing, too, is better fitted to instruct ourselves as to the perils and prospects of our own relations with these Northern neighbors of ours.

There was a time, not very long ago, when it was generally believed, both in the Canadas and in the United States, that the annexation of British America to the Union was merely a question of years. It was held that the two communities tended to each other by what was rather loosely called a "law of political gravitation." This is still believed to be the case on this side of the line, but it is by no means so generally felt to be so beyond the borders. The events of the last three or four years, and the commercial policy of the last Congress at Washington, have co-operated with the new visions of a special national career opened to the Canadians by the confederation scheme, not only to depopularize the idea of annexation to the United States, but to generate a feeling of positive alienation from the Union, of which it is worth our while to take serious note. It is very possible that the political annexation of Canada to the United States may never be really necessary to the greatness and welfare of the North American people. But it is certain that the generation of local animosities between ourselves and our neighbors, along so vast a line of our northern frontier, can be of no conceivable benefit to either party.

Yet all the circumstances of our existing relations with British North America are unhappily provocative of such animosities. The Fenian raids, which subtend so small an arc upon the public attention of a nation of thirty millions of souls, absorbed in and perplexed by gigantic problems of domestic policy, are spectral visitations of wrath and woe at every hearth in the Canadas. It is not easy either to exaggerate or to quarrel with the intense indignation with which a quiet population, like that of the Canadas, necessarily regards the descent upon its homes of a horde of invaders; and we ought not to be surprised if the popular feeling in such cases confounds in a common hostility the actual authors of the invasion, and the people of the country from which they sally forth. Least of all, should this surprise us when the same year which witnesses the Fenian invasion of Canada, sees put in force a tariff along our frontiers, which is virtually prohibitive of the prosperous and materially advantageous traffic which should naturally exist between our neighbors and ourselves. Our own people, of course, suffer from this at least as much as the Canadians, and the dwellers on the American shore of Lake Ontario, in particular, are already sending up clamorous complaints of the extinction of their trade. But the British North Americans interpret it politically as well as commercially; they read it by the light of "the Fenian torch," and infer from it the origins of what may hereafter prove to be a most unhappy hostility between ourselves and them.

Such a state of affairs is assuredly far from satisfactory. And it cannot be considered either premature or unpatriotic to ask of our great commercial communities, their grave consideration of the policy, or lack of policy, which sows these seeds of inconvenience and of hatred between ourselves and our Northern neighbors, at the very moment when these latter are about entering on a new, and possibly a brilliant development, of their political and social history.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE A DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

The Atlantic Cable of 1866 has done much toward settling the question as to the practicability of submarine telegraphy between the Eastern and Western Continents. In the first

place, it has demonstrated the possibility of laying a cable upon the bed of the ocean, in spite of all the irregularities of surface and the unknown dangers peculiar to the inaccessible depths of the stormy Atlantic. It has further proved the possibility of so completely insulating telegraphic wire, submerged under the heaviest possible pressure of water, as to preserve a perfect continuity of the electric current. It has also established the material fact that the telegraphic current can be transmitted through a wire three thousand miles long as easily, almost as rapidly, and with the same distinctness of signals, as over one three hundred miles in length. These are most important points gained toward the solution of the great problem of the practicability of an Atlantic telegraph.

There are, however, other questions involved in the problem which it has been reserved for the cable of 1865 to determine. The recovery of that cable by the Great Eastern, settles the fact that a cable once laid is not beyond reach. The ease with which the cable was seized in deep water by the grapnels, and brought to the surface, shows the practicability of raising a cable for the purposes of repair; while the perfection of test instruments has attained such a degree, that the point at which any breakage or imperfection of insulation may occur can be ascertained with the utmost accuracy. It is, therefore, no longer an open question whether, in the event of injury to a cable, it would be necessary to resort to the costly expedient of substituting a new one; for repair is as possible as in connection with any other wire, though it may be much more costly. This is a most material consideration affecting the cost of this method of communication with the Old World; for so long as it remained doubtful whether it might not be necessary to frequently substitute injured cables by new ones, it would be needful in fixing the tariff of charges, to provide against this weighty contingency.

Again, it is important to note that the recovered cable was found to be in perfect condition. After having laid on the bed of the ocean for one year, it is as well adapted for the transmission of messages as when it was laid. The gutta-percha covering proved to be impervious to the pressure of the greatest depths of the Atlantic; there were no indications of injury from abrasion, nor of strain from ocean currents, nor of decomposition or corrosion in the materials constituting the covering of the wire, which, so far, affords evidence that the construction of the cable has at least no serious faults. In view of all the facts brought out by the operations of the Great Eastern, the question is no longer whether the bed of the Atlantic is peculiarly dangerous for the reception and inimical to the preservation of a cable, but whether it does not afford conditions highly adapted for insuring its safety. It would appear quite probable that time will prove that the electric wire is nowhere so safe as under the pressure of the mighty waters of the Atlantic, and that the principal danger to cables will be found to arise from the anchors of vessels near the shores.

Thus, much having been demonstrated as to the entire practicability of Atlantic telegraphs, it may be reasonably anticipated that there will be no lack of enterprise for supplying additional cables. The experience and the exclusive privileges possessed by the present company give them a very important advantage over any new company; but it depends much upon their tariff whether these advantages will be turned to practical account.

We are not disposed to indulge in the indiscriminate clamor raised against the present scale of charges. So long as the success of the enterprise remained problematical, the company were entitled to provide against possible ultimate loss, by getting the highest possible price for messages. But now that success is absolutely insured, it is plainly to the in-

terest of the company to increase the number of wires, and reduce their tariff to the lowest point consistent with a fair remuneration. The risks are now demonstrated to be much less than they were formerly supposed to be; and the rates should be proportionately reduced. There could be no greater mistake than for the company to attempt to amass wealth by excessive charges. It is, undoubtedly, true, that having incurred heavy risks and heavy losses in perfecting their undertaking, they are entitled to a handsome return from the public. But it is nevertheless true, also, that competition knows no generosity, and always stands ready to appropriate the experience of others, no matter how costly it may have been, providing an opportunity is presented for realising something beyond the average rate of profit. It would be as possible to stay the tides of the Atlantic as to prevent new cable enterprises, provided the existing company were to hold out the temptation by not providing for commerce its required telegraphic facilities.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract statement, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of June, the 1st of August and the 1st of September, 1866, comparatively:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.			
	June 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
5 per cent. bonds.....	\$198,241,100	\$198,241,100	\$198,091,850
" " of 1867 and 1868....	18,323,592	18,323,592	18,323,592
" " of 1881.....	283,745,500	283,734,100	283,734,800
" " 5.20's.....	695,515,000	742,329,650	773,422,800
Navy Pension Fund.....	.....	.....	11,750,000
	\$1,195,825,192	\$1,242,628,442	\$1,288,322,542

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.			
	June 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
6 per cent. bonds.....	\$5,402,000	\$6,042,000	\$8,202,000
Temporary Loan.....	124,561,486	118,665,470	45,538,000
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	43,025,000	.....	.....
3-year Compound Interest Notes.....	162,012,140	156,012,140	155,512,140
3-year 7.30 notes.....	812,221,600	798,949,350	769,518,900
	\$1,147,222,226	\$1,079,668,960	\$978,771,040

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.			
	June 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
Various bonds and notes.....	\$4,900,430	\$4,670,160	\$19,653,444

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.			
	June 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
United States Notes.....	\$402,128,318	\$470,361,728	\$399,608,592
Fractional currency.....	27,334,965	26,684,139	26,483,998
Gold certificates of deposit.....	22,568,320	16,403,180	15,480,220
	\$452,031,603	\$443,449,047	\$441,567,810
Aggregate debt.....	\$2,799,979,451	\$2,770,416,409	\$2,728,314,836
Coin and Currency in Treasury.....	129,691,083	137,317,333	132,631,668
Debt, less coin and currency.....	\$2,670,288,368	\$2,633,099,276	\$2,595,683,168

The following statement shows the amount of coin and currency separately at the dates in foregoing table:

	June 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.
Gold Coin.....	\$50,679,958	\$61,322,127	\$76,333,918
Currency.....	79,011,125	75,995,206	56,297,750
Total gold coin and currency.....	\$129,691,083	\$137,317,333	\$132,631,668

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUG. 24.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam..	short.	11 18 @11.19	Aug. 24.	short.	11.85 @11.87½
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.57½ @25.62½	do	do	25.25 @25.27½
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 @13.10½	do	"	13.7½ @—
Paris.....	"	25.50 @25.55	do	"	25.30
Paris.....	short.	25.27½ @25.37½	do	3 mo's.	25.00
Vienna.....	3 months.	13.30 @13.40	—	—	—
Berlin.....	"	6.28 @ 6.28½	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	28 @ 28½	Aug. 24.	3 mo's.	29½
Cadiz.....	"	45½ @ 46	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	"	51½ @ 51½	Aug. 16.	30 days.	53½
Milan.....	—	27.70 @27.85	—	—	—
Genoa.....	—	27.70 @27.80	—	—	—
Naples.....	—	27.70 @27.80	—	—	—
New York....	—	—	Aug. 22.	60 days.	159½
Jamaica.....	—	—	do	do	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana.....	—	—	July 31.	90 days.	27½ @—
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	July 25.	60 days.	22½ @24
Buenos Ayres	—	—	do	do	49½ @49½
Valparaiso....	—	—	July 4.	do	47 @46½
Pernambuco...	—	—	Aug. 1.	do	24½ @25
Singapore.....	60 day's	4.8 6d.	July 20.	6 mo's.	4s. 5½ d. @4s. 6d.
Hong Kong...	"	4.8 6d.	July 25.	do	4s. 6½ d. @—
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. disc.	July 14.	do	6 @7 p. c. disc.
Bombay.....	"	1s 10½ d @—	Aug. 14.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Madras.....	"	1s 10d @—	Aug. 10.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s 10d @—	Aug. 13.	do	1s. 11½ d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	3 p. c. disc.	July 19.	30 days.	½ @1 p. c. disc.

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

LONDON, Saturday, August 25, 1866.

The opinion expressed some weeks since that when a reduction should be made in the rates of discount by the Bank directors, the return to comparatively low quotations for money would be rapid, has proved to have been correct by the events of the present week. The resources of the Bank of England have improved so rapidly during the last fortnight that the fall of three per cent. in the quotations of money which has taken place was an inevitable occurrence, and the return of the assets and liabilities of the establishment, combined with other circumstances, seem to indicate that the downward movement to five per cent. will be proportionately rapid. It cannot, however, be presumed that such will be the case, although it seems probable that before one month has elapsed the *minimum* at the Bank of England will rule at five per cent. The reduction of two per cent. in the rates last week has had a most salutary effect in dispelling the distrust which has so long prevailed both here and on the Continent, and from this circumstance the supply of English capital seeking investment has increased, whilst foreign money has also been much more freely offered. It seems, indeed, that there is a probability of there being a plethora of money in the London market, and that the supply will be more than adequate to the wants of trade. During the present week there has been a greatly improved and almost active inquiry for long-dated bills, and such have been purchased on foreign account at 5½ to 6 per cent. During the last two days, a considerable amount of Indian paper has matured, and in most instances the engagements have been well met. Supplies of bullion and considerable amounts of coin continue to be taken into the Bank of England, thereby strengthening the resources of the establishment, whilst, on the other hand, with one exception, scarcely any supplies have been withdrawn for export. The exception alluded to, is the withdrawal yesterday of £73,000 for transmission to New York by the Scotia, which left Liverpool this morning. When it became known that shipments of specie were in course of being made for New York, and when it was ascertained that the Allemania, which sailed from Southampton on Wednesday, would take out £102,800, the Stock Exchange markets became very sensitive, and in consequence of a desire shown to realise on the part of weak holders of stock, consols suddenly declined ½ to ¼ per cent. As, however, the transaction has been in connection with the payment of United States securities, of which there has been a large importation during the last few weeks, the market soon recovered the healthy tone apparent during the last few days, and prices advanced to the point ruling previously to the announcement, so that the decline was only of a very temporary nature. Respecting the market for American securities during the week, there has been much activity, and a large business has been done. The tendency of prices notwithstanding the large supplies of stock, &c., on the market has been in an upward direction, and, in some instances, an important advance has taken place in the quotations. The improvement in prices is, in fact, general, and the market closes to-day with a firm appearance. On English account there appears to have been only an average demand, but for Germany there has been an active inquiry, and a large business has been transacted for export thence. For Holland there has also been a good demand, and it is even stated that purchases have been effected on French account. Probably, the large supply of idle capital now at Paris, has led to the investment of Parisian capitalists in a security which they do not appear to have looked upon with favor previously to the present moment. As regards prices, although they are generally higher, the most important advance is in Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures, and in the consolidated mortgage bonds of the same company. The former, a short time since, stood at 49 to 50, but yesterday the quotations had advanced to 61 to 63, and closed this afternoon at 59 to 61. The advance in the consolidated mortgage bonds is not so great, but they nevertheless improved from 38-40 to 46-48, the latest price to-day. United States Five-twenty bonds leave off at 70½ to 70¾; Erie Railway shares, 100 dollars, all paid, 44½ to 45; and Illinois Centrals, 100 dollars, all paid, 77½ to 78. The annexed statement shows the highest and lowest prices of American securities each day during the week:

HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

For week ending August 25.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent, 1882...	69%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
do do do 1881...	69%	70	70%	70	71	71
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	44	44	44½	44	44½	44
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
do Pennsylvania section, 1st m., 1877...	70	70	70	70	70	70
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1895.	40½	40½	43	47	48	48
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	42½	45	45½	44½	44½	44½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	82	82	82	82	82	82
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
do \$100 shares, all paid..	75½	76½	77½	77	77½	77½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent...	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares...	62½	62½	62½	62½	62½	62½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.	101	101	101	99	100	100
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	81	81	81	81	81	81
do \$50 shares.....	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (guar. by Penn. Railroad Co.)	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	73	73	73	73	73	73½
Canada 6 per cent.....	94	94	94	93	94	93
do 5 per cent.....	77	77	77	76	76½	76½

LOWEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

For week ending August 25.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's.....	68%	69%	69%	69%	70%	70%
Atlantic & Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds.....	39	39½	40%	43	46	46
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	42½	44	44½	44½	44½	44½
Illinois Central, 100 dollars, all paid...	75½	75½	77½	76½	77½	77½

The supply of money in the discount market is now somewhat in excess of the wants of borrowers. At the present moment, owing to the great contraction in many departments of trade, consequent on the prevalence of a 10 per cent rate of discount for so long a period, the bills maturing are comparatively inconsiderable, and are likely to remain so for some time to come—the probability being that they will diminish in extent rather than increase. The supply of money is also on the increase, and, so far as can be ascertained at present, there appear to be but few schemes projected to employ the surplus supply. Probably some foreign governments, finding that a loan may be obtained at an advantageous rate in this market, will come forward, but at present there are no certain indications of such an event. Italy, however, seems to be greatly distressed as regards her finances, and may attempt to negotiate a loan, as she could employ the money to advantage. Turkey is also very greatly embarrassed, but as her Government have not recently been punctual in the payment of the interest on some portions—the more recent—of her debt, it seems doubtful whether she could secure her object, except by paying a very high rate of interest. There is one scheme which is likely very shortly to assume a practical form, viz: the suggestion to lay down an extra line of rails in India, inasmuch as it is found that the railways in that country cannot be advantageously worked with only the one set of rails, of which most of them consist. The completion of this undertaking will necessarily absorb a large supply of money, and appearances seem to justify the remark that the necessary supply of capital may shortly be obtained on advantageous terms. The opinion is now entertained that a further decline in the rate of discount at the Bank of England will be made next Thursday. Money out of doors is obtainable at as low a price as 4½@5 per cent; this quotation being for bankers' six months' acceptances, which are greatly in request. Even for short dated commercial paper, the current quotations in the open market are ¼@1 per cent below those of the Bank of England, and although much Indian paper has recently matured, the discount market has shown a great want of animation during the week. The rates of discount for the best paper are now as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Bank minimum.....	7	3 months' bills.....	6½@—
Open market rates:		6 & 4 months' bank bills...	5½@6½
30 to 60 days' bills.....	6 @6½	6 & 4 months' trade bills..	7 @—

The discount houses have reduced their allowance of interest for deposits to 5 per cent for money at call, and to 5½ per cent if with seven or fourteen days' notice of withdrawal.

The supply of bullion at Paris is now nearly £29,800,000, there being an increase of about £530,000 this week. At present the supply of money at Paris is too large to be profitably employed, and advances on unexceptionable security have been obtained at the very low rate of 1½ per cent. In the open market, in fact, 2½ per cent is a pretty general quotation, while 3 per cent is paid in comparatively exceptional instances. The rate at Frankfort has declined materially during the last few days, and at other Continental cities the tendency is downwards. Annexed are the quotations:

	Bank rate. p. c.	Open market. p. c.		Bank rate. p. c.	Open market. p. c.
At Paris.....	3½	2@3	Turin.....	8	—
Vienna.....	5	6	Brussels.....	6 bills	5
Berlin.....	5 bills	5	".....	6½ adv	—
".....	5½ adv	—	Madrid.....	9	—
Frankfort.....	4	3½	Hamburg.....	—	3
Amsterdam.....	6	6	St. Petersburg.....	5½	7½-8½

The latest quotations from Frankfort respecting United States 5-20 bonds is 74½, indicating an improved market. At Hamburg the price is 67, and at Amsterdam, 73 5-16.

The tone of the consol market has been good, and, with the exception of the flatness produced for one day by the shipment of gold to New York, prices have tended upwards. The market, to-day, has ruled firm, partly in consequence of the favorable state of the money market, and partly in consequence of the announcement that a treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia has been signed, and only awaits its ratification by the respective governments of those countries.

The highest prices of Consols on the days enumerated, were:

Week ending Aug. 18	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols for money...	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½

The rates of exchange show no material alteration. Amsterdam is rather less favorable to this country, but in other respects the quotations rule firm. The imports of specie during the week have amounted

to £369,830,* and the exports to £450,292. About £900,000 is now on passage from Australia to this country, and about £1,500,000 is expected to arrive shortly from the East Indies.

Throughout the country the wheat trade has been greatly depressed, and a fall averaging about 2s. per qr. has taken place in the value of home-grown produce. Although the weather has been changeable, considerable progress has been made in our Southern counties in harvest work, and it is estimated that quite one-half the crop of wheat is now in stack. As might have been expected, the condition of the produce is not what might be desired; but the quality of the wheat is good, and after being kept awhile will produce a fine sample of flour. So far as can be judged at present, the crop appears to be somewhat under an average, though not to any serious extent. As regards barley, oats, beans and peas, the prospects are excellent, and all these articles are therefore drooping in price. During the present week a very large supply of oats has been received, including parcels from Canada. These supplies are received direct from Montreal, instead of through New York, in consequence, probably, of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The moist, warm, unhealthy weather of the last few days has had a beneficial effect on the crops, the accounts from the plantations being more favorable. A few parcels of new hops continue to arrive at market, and are disposed of at high prices.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The following are the official quotations for Consols and American Securities at the close of each day:

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The following are the official quotation for Consols and American Securities at the close of each day:

	Fri. 24.	Sat. 25.	Mon. 27.	Tues. 28.	Wed. 29.	Thur. 30.
Consols	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
United States 5-20's	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	73	72¾
Illinois Central shares	80	80	79¾	79¾	79¾	79
Eric shares	46	46	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Liverpool, Sept. 6.—The cotton market has ruled steady to-day. The sales were 10,000 bales. Middling Upland is quoted at 13d.

The breadstuff market is firm.

The provision market is dull. Lard is quite inactive.

BANK OF ENGLAND—RATE OF INTEREST—Thursday, Sept. 6.—The Bank of England to-day reduced its rate of discount from six to five per cent.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports are increased again this week, both in general merchandise and dry goods, being in the aggregate \$5,757,168, against \$4,264,464 last week, and \$7,347,572 the previous week. The exports are \$3,895,593 this week against \$2,728,713 last week, and \$2,482,421 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week reached 8,353 bales, against 4,898 bales last week. Included in the exports were—18,371 bbls wheat flour, 164 do rye flour, 3,171 do corn meal, 13,793 bushels wheat, 1,025 do peas, 179,847 do corn, 1,282 pkgs candles, 1,119 tons coal, 310 bales hay, 2,684 bbls spirits turpentine, 4,718 do rosin, 20 do tar, 60 do pitch, 776 galls whale oil, 8,333 do sperm oil, 508 do linseed oil, 1,090,597 do petroleum, 815 bbls pork, 377 do beef, 102,143 pounds cutmeats, 49,266 do butter, 1,736,613 do cheese, 138,096 do lard, 280 bbls rice, 182,717 pounds tallow, 1,155 hds tobacco, 663 other pkgs crude tobacco, 65,579 pounds manufactured tobacco, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Aug. 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 1:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods	\$1,566,248	\$1,134,640	\$2,010,994	\$3,528,193
General merchandise	1,845,480	2,235,677	3,084,121	2,228,975
Total for the week	\$2,411,728	\$3,370,317	\$5,095,115	\$5,757,168
Previously reported	118,651,356	157,506,220	112,056,359	208,574,837
Since January 1	\$122,063,084	\$160,876,537	\$117,151,474	\$214,332,005

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 4:

* Since the above was written, the Nyanza has arrived with £654,974, chiefly in Australian gold, and the Delta, from India, with £140,000. The above arrival will reduce to that extent the supply of Australian gold known to be afloat. There have been no further withdrawals of gold from the Bank; on the other hand, £133,000 has been paid in this afternoon, viz.: £66,000 in bar gold, and £67,000 in sovereigns from abroad. Since the return was made up on Wednesday, the Bank appears to have gained additional strength to the extent of \$171,000.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week	\$2,637,963	\$7,257,034	\$2,919,607	\$3,895,593
Previously reported	119,047,364	138,840,622	102,923,053	130,230,213
Since January 1	\$121,685,327	\$146,097,656	\$105,847,660	\$134,125,806

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week and since July 1, is shown in the following very interesting table we have prepared:

To	This week.	Since July 1, 1866	To	This week.	Since July 1.
Great Britain	\$2,063,466	\$15,405,856	Cuba	\$317,238	\$1,602,655
France	356,877	1,653,264	Hayti	13,495	115,919
Holland & Belg.	97,552	651,132	Other W. I.	177,731	1,241,767
Germany	285,168	1,317,399	Mexico	55,099	299,021
Other N. Europe	188,533	188,533	New Granada	135,699	551,903
Spain	130,200	470,043	Venezuela	30,262	177,489
Other S. Europe	77,261	1,776,967	Br. Guiana	13,762	203,369
East Indies	.....	6,750	Brazil	15,405	592,152
China	.....	590,105	Other S.A. ports	86,185	788,335
Australia	32,093	551,333	All other ports	.....	184,945
Br. N A Colonies	125,188	1,209,732			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending Sept. 1, 1866:

Sept. 1—SS. City of Paris, Liverpool	American gold	\$21,405	Sept. 24—S.S. Teutonia, Hamburg—	Silver bars	\$236,294
	Silver bars	42,213		Specie	3,000
				German silver	1,000
Total for the week					\$303,912
Previously reported					52,882,448
Total since Jan. 1, 1866					\$53,186,360

Same time in	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
	\$20,300,922	32,230,454	29,301,832	39,761,420	3,264,058	35,598,450	49,593,460
	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.
	\$17,811,257	32,263,996	23,735,407	22,548,171	24,696,021	13,767,185	18,531,341

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S STATEMENT FOR AUGUST.—The following is an official statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for the month of August, 1866:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance July 1, 1866	\$70,243,168 39
Receipts during the month:	
On account of customs	\$12,700,094 69
do Loans, exchanged to 5 per cent	89,066 85
do Internal revenue	317,859 06
do Post-office Department	126,760 85
do Transfers	5,861,000 00
do Gold notes	8,328,780 08
do Patent fees	3,188 00
do Miscellaneous	48,302,704 22
Total	\$145,982,622 56
Payments during the month:	
Treasury drafts	\$55,668,661 89
Post-office drafts	106,875 45
Balance Aug. 31, 1866	\$90,207,145 22
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts	\$8,122,893 39
By receipts during the month	11,419,256 19
To payments	19,614,149 58
Balance	10,123,633 33
By balance, cr. interest accounts	\$1,492,553 75
By appropriations	2,179,464 28
To payments—coin	356,765 74
do notes	2,174,631 68
Balance	\$3,672,018 03
By receipts for customs in Aug. 1866	\$12,700,094 99
do do do 1865	13,190,400 37
Decrease do do 1866	\$490,385 68
By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office	\$1,036,070 12
By coin	\$1,248,036 47
By fine bars	240,010 01
Balance	\$2,524,116 60
To payments in coin	\$1,465,107 00
do fine bars	769,762 32
Balance	\$224,869 32
By funds in hand, in Assistant Treas. Office	\$100,833,282 08
do do Assay Office	379,153 74
By fine bars in Assay Office	200,829 30
By unparted bullion in Assay office	524,270 09
By bullion at the Mint for coinage	368,696 13
Balance	\$102,311,231 34
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed	\$20,283,076 21
Due depositors	891,282 52
Balance	\$81,136,872 61

NEW YORK CANAL REVENUE FOR 1865-66.—The following semi-official figures of the State Canal revenues, for the fiscal year ending in September, are just published:

The appropriations for the repairs and maintenance of the Canals, including the repairs of breaks and allowances for claims, were in 1865	\$1,958,065
Same, in 1866	1,453,000

Appropriations less in 1865..... \$505,065
The appropriations for 1866 will not be overdrawn, unless some disaster shall befall the Canals before the 1st day of October next.

The gross tolls for the current fiscal year ending on the 30th of September next, estimating those for the fourth week in August, will be.....	\$4,187,731
The gross tolls in 1865 were.....	3,516,948
Gain in 1866 over 1865.....	\$670,783
Thus showing a favorable result of.....	1,175,848
to the Canal revenue in the increase of receipts and in the reduction of expenditures.	
The surplus over repair expenditures will be very nearly.....	\$2,734,731
To be appropriated as follows:	
To Sinking Fund, Sec. 1, Art. 7.....	\$1,700,000
To General Fund Debt Sinking Fund.....	350,000
To Sinking Fund, Sec. 3, Art. 7.....	584,731
	2,734,731

STATEMENT FOR AUGUST OF THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending August 31, 1866 :

Deposits of gold.....	\$2,030,000 00
Foreign coins.....	\$65,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	30,000 00
United States bullion.....	1,935,000 00
Deposits of silver, including purchases.....	70,000 00
Foreign coins.....	\$41,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	6,000 00
United States bullion (contained in gold).....	18,300 00
do do (old coins).....	
do do (Idaho).....	6,000 00
do do (Lake Superior).....	2,500 00
do do (Nevada).....	1,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....	\$200,000 00
do do coins.....	1,800,000 00—2,100,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....	1,087,003 50
Transmitted to United States mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....	1,622,001 14

THE TEA TRADE.—The latest advices from the various Chinese ports is much more satisfactory, business having, to some extent, recovered from the depression caused by the intelligence from England respecting the panic in that country. By telegraph, the latest news from Shanghai is to July 18, and, at that date, the demand for Tea, more especially Congou, ruled active, at advancing prices. The rate of Exchange on London had advanced to 6s. 4d. The following is the latest postal intelligence :

KIUKIANG, June 17.—Black Teas.—The market opened on the 2d by the purchase of two chops of Hohow Tea at Tls. 23, or an advance of from Tls. 6 to 8 on last year's rates. No further transactions took place till the 12th instant, when 3 chops Ningchow were settled at a proportion price of Tls. 36.6. Since then, 11 chops have been settled at slightly easier rates. Receipts of Ningchows have been light, owing to a stoppage in the interior, but large supplies were shortly expected. Settlements for the fortnight, 3,200 chests at the following prices: Hohow—Fine to finest, Tls. 28 to 32 per picul, equal 1.11 to 2.2 sterling per lb; Ningchow—Fine to finest, Tls. 29 to 40 per picul, equal to 2.0 to 2.8 sterling per lb. Arrivals, 1866, 11,400 chests. Settlements and contracts, 9,600 chests. Stock, 1,800 chests. 1865, 1,600 chests. Settlements and contracts, 1,600 chests. Stock, Nil.

HANKOW, June 16.—The business since last mail has been considerable. For the first few days after the departure of the mail heavy settlements were daily reported, but for the past week comparatively little has been done. Teamen were becoming anxious sellers, but buyers were holding off for the last mail news, which will doubtless have caused a heavy fall in quotations. It was reported that prices equal to those paid for first crop leaf had in several cases been given for second crop teas in the country. Settlements for the fortnight (including 21,800 chests of contract teas) amounted to 85,200 chests, at the following prices: Oonams—Fair to finest, Tls. 22 to 37 per picul, equal to 1s. 7½d. to 2s. 6½d. sterling per lb. Oopacks—Fair to finest, Tls. 31 to 41½ per picul, equal to 2s. 1½d. to 2s. ¾d. sterling per lb. Arrivals—1866, 138,700 chests. Settlements and contracts, 109,700 chests. Stock, 29,000 chests. 1865, 100,100 chests. Settlements and contracts, 90,700 chests. Stock, 9,000 chests.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—Black Teas.—No settlements have taken place, the majority of credits being for the moment unavailable. The usual bank facilities having been withdrawn, holders cannot obtain advances on their stocks, and we anticipate that a low range of prices will be shortly established. Only 15 chops are on offer, none really fine, and most of them are only of medium quality. Total settlements with shipments from Hankow, from the 1st of June to date, 23,400 chests, against 7,600 chests last year. Green Teas.—There has been no business done in these descriptions, only 265 half-chests have been shipped, and the stock consists of about 1,000 half-chests. Advices from Ping Suey state that the yield is a large one, but, as packers have been unsuccessful in obtaining advances for the purchase and preparation of the leaf, very few firing hongs are engaged, and it is supposed that a large quantity of Tea will not be gathered. Good average chops are said to cost Tls. 40 proportion laid down here. Arrivals may be expected in about three weeks. Total settlements with shipments from Kiukiang, from the 1st of June to date, 265 half-chests, against 3,600 half-chests last year.

FOOCHOW, June 22.—After the departure of last mail an active business was done in all kinds of Congou, from common dust at Tls. 8.7 to finest Kaisow at Tls. 46. This continued until June 13, when the English mail of April 26 was received with news of a monetary crisis at home. The following two days no business was done, but on the third, when the teamen submitted to a reduction of 4 taels on finest teas and nearly as much on the lower kinds, there were many eager buyers, and prices speedily rose to within about 2 taels of their former range. Large settlements of common teas have been made for Australia, and but little good common remains on offer. The market has been cleared of the finest grades for England. The market closes firm at the following quotations, viz.: Dust to broken leaf, Tls. 9 to 17. But Middling coarse to rather burnt flavory, Tls. 20 to 25. Good flavory to Medium Kaisow, Tls. 27 to 32. Good Medium to Fine, Tls. 35 to 39; Finest, none on the market. A considerable stock of Souchong has accumulated, but no purchases have yet been made, owing to the high demands of the Teamen. For Finest, Tls. 40 to 48 is asked.

CANTON, June 26.—Exports, Tea, Congous, nothing has yet been done in these. One chop has arrived on the market, and three more are close at hand. Canton Congous—Settlements have been but trifling, and prices show a slight decline on last quotations. Scented Teas—Considerable transactions have taken place both in Scented Orange Pekoes and Scented Capers. Prices have ruled very irregularly, and in some instances a decline of tils. 4 to 5 per picul has been established. Canton Green Teas—No business whatever has been done in these. Country Green Teas—None have arrived yet. The following are the principal settlements of the fortnight, with present estimated stocks: Congou, no sales, stock one chop; Canton Congous, 1,500 half-chests, 800 boxes, at tils. 23 to 32½, per picul; Souchong, no sales. Pouchong, 1,000 half-chests at tils. 23; Oolong, no sales; Scented Orange Pekoes, 22,500 boxes, at tils. 24 to 34½ per picul; Scented Capers, 17,000 boxes at tils. 22 to 32 per picul; Canton Green Teas, no sales; Country Green Teas, no sales, no stock.

BARING'S LONDON CIRCULAR reports, Aug. 24 :—COFFEE steady. COFFEE.—Business has been done in Tough Cake and tile up to £84@£85, being £3 @£4 advance. Foreign also dearer; Chili Slab £77@£78. LINED Cakes in fair demand, and prices fully supported. New York, in barrel, £10 12s. 6d. HEMP.—40 bales good common Sunn at auction brought £14, being a further decline. Nothing doing in Manila. JUTE quiet, and of 1,580 bales offered about half was realised at a decline of from 5s. @ 10s. per ton, viz., from £15 @ £20 5s. for common to fair, with rejections from £11 15s. @ £12 5s. 55 bales Cuttings brought £6, being a decline of 5s. per ton. Privately, during the week, 3,000 bales have changed hands from £15@£20. IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars £5 15s. @ £6 f. c. b. in Wales. Scotch Figs 58s. 3d. cash for mixed Nos. on

Clyde. LINSEED.—Import for the week, 2,234 qrs. A good business at a further advance in prices. On the spot, ordinary Calcutta 70s., and Bombay 72s. For July-August-September shipments of Calcutta 66s. 3d. @ 66s. 6d. has been paid for a large quantity. A cargo Taganrog on the coast sold at 63s. 3d., and 64s. was paid for a June cargo. Business in Sept.-Oct. shipments at 63s. @ 63s. 3d., and at these prices there are further buyers. According to last advices, the following quantities were afloat from the East Indies: Calcutta to London, 20,150 quarters against 74,267 last year; Calcutta to Liverpool, 8,381 quarters against 22,715 last year; Bombay to London, 598 quarters against 7,773 last year; and Bombay to Liverpool, 6,396 quarters against 19,258 last year. NAVAL STORES.—American and French spirits turpentine sell at 40s. @ 39s 6d on the spot, and refined Pennsylvanian petroleum 2s. COCOA.—854 bags Grenada sold at 68s. @ 81s 6d; Trinidad 77s 6d @ 106s. OILS.—Lined very firm at 41s 6d. Olive in demand; Malaga & Messina have advanced to £54 @ 54 10s; Gallipoli £56. Palm scarce; buyers of Lagos at 41s 6d. but few sellers under 42s; Fish: no sperm offering, £129 @ 130 the nearest price; pale southern £44. RICE.—Six floating cargoes sold, viz.: two Necranzie, 2,300 tons at 9s 7½d, two Bassein, 1,200 tons, at 10s @ 10s ½d, and two Rangoon, 2,700 tons, at 10s 1½d @ 10s 3d. RUM.—170 puns Jamaica sold at 3s @ 3s 9d, and 50 puns Demerara at 1s 6½d @ 1s 7d for good to fine. SALTPETRE.—300 bags Bengal, 5 @ 5½ per cent refraction, sold at 21s 6d, and 500 for arrival at 22s on usual terms. SUGAR firm and rather dearer. TALLOW.—Prices are well supported; we quote old St. Petersburg Y. C. 44s 9d, new 45s, October to December 45s 9d, and December only 46s 6d @ 46s 9d. SFLTER has improved to £19 17s 6d @ £20. TEA.—27,800 pkgs have been offered at public sale and 26,700 sold, all being without reserve; common to fair black leaf Congous are ½d per lb lower, but red leaf Congous are rather higher. The private market is quiet. Good common Congou 1s @ 1s ½d per lb. The steamer "Erl King," from Foochow has arrived with new season's Congous. TIN.—English firm; bars 86s, blocks 85s, refined 87s. Foreign has improved £5 @ £6 per ton; straits at 84s @ 85s. WHALEFINS.—About 4½ tons Polar sold at £450; three tons West India finners at £60, and some Australian at £80; Davis' straits, via New York, offer at £500. LEAD quiet at £19 10s for Common Pig.

RECEIPTS FROM DIRECT TAX.—The following is a statement of the moneys received from the several States mentioned, on account of direct tax, from January 1 to June 30, 1866, being payments of their quota of the direct tax of \$20,000,000 levied by act of Congress, approved August 5, 1861 :

Arkansas.....	\$114,422 45
Georgia.....	50,548 77
Mississippi.....	25,000 00
North Carolina.....	232,80 00
South Carolina.....	68,627 20
Tennessee.....	100,000 00
Texas.....	47,423 68
Virginia.....	237,270 17
Total.....	\$893,892 87

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA.—We gladly call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, offering for sale the first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California. This is an enterprise that all will rejoice to know is being vigorously carried forward. The bringing to the United States of the trade of China and the East Indies, and distributing among those Eastern countries our products and manufactures, are only a small portion of the benefits to be secured by the completion of the Pacific Railroad with its various connections. This California portion of the central route is now completed, and running seventy-three miles beyond Sacramento City, besides twenty-four miles additional being nearly ready for the cars, and it is proposed to extend it to the California State line during the summer of 1867, making a length of one hundred and fifty-six miles. This mortgage, which is now offered, is for \$7,336,000, (the full amount which the company is authorized to issue under the act of Congress on that portion of the road.) and is the first mortgage on the entire distance to the California State line. The bonds have thirty years to run, and bear interest at six per cent., both interest and principal being payable in gold in this city. The earnings of the completed portion of the road were \$65,000 in May, \$67,000 in June, \$85,000 in July, and \$110,000 in August, and it is expected that they will be very largely increased when the proposed extension is completed, as it will tap the trade with Nevada.

We call attention to the advertisement in our columns of the American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company's Steamship line between New York, the Scandinavian ports and Russia. This steamship line is only one of the numerous features embraced in this Company's extended plan of operations for the encouragement and assistance of emigrants to the United States. A complete idea of all that the Company proposes to do can be obtained by a perusal of their prospectus, which will be furnished with pleasure by P. C. Wright, Esq., at 62 Broadway.

The Bankers' Gazette.

LOST BONDS.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

- The following United States Bonds have been lost. Refer to C. Stanton, 81 Front Street:
- 2 7-30 U. S. Bonds, dated Aug. 15, 1864, \$1,000 each and numbered 69,314, 69,915.
 - 1 7-30 U. S. Bond, dated June 15, 1865, for \$1,000 and numbered 1,855.
 - 1 7-30 U. S. Bond, dated June 15, 1865, for \$500 and numbered 161,642.
 - 5 7-30 U. S. Bonds, dated June 15, 1865, for \$100 each and numbered 293,818, 293,826, 293,841, 293,805, 293,866.
 - 5 7-30 U. S. Bonds, dated July 15, 1865, for \$500 each and numbered 13,443, 2,966, 2,965, 2,967, 95,957.
 - 2 7-30 U. S. Bonds, (one dated July 15, 1865) of \$50 each and numbered 148,245, 92,305.
 - 9 7-30 U. S. Bonds, of 1864 for \$1,000 each and numbered 142,739, 125,822, 125,870-1-2, 125,825-6-7, 125,848.
 - 2 7-30 U. S. Bonds, of 1864, for \$500 each and numbered 149,545-6.
 - 3 5-20 U. S. Bonds, of 1864, two of them for \$1,000 each and numbered 73,764, 56,250, and one for \$500 and numbered 15,424.

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	5	184	119	200	470	290	1,268
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Chicago & Alton	100	600	300	300	.....	500	1,800
Chicago, Burlington & Q.	100	.....	16	100	100	.....	316
Chicago & Great Eastern .....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	210	410
Chicago & Northwestern	5,900	5,200	2,300	3,300	6,900	2,000	25,000
Chicago, E. Isl. & Pacific	2,310	2,500	1,450	1,300	3,500	1,700	12,650
Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Cleveland & Pittsburg	3,100	9,900	7,200	3,900	6,000	1,200	31,300
Cleveland & Toledo	100	1,300	1,700	2,700	700	500	7,000
Erie Railway	1,450	1,800	4,335	8,050	21,300	14,550	51,385
Delaware, Lack. & West .....	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	69
Hudson River .....	.....	300	100	400	1,100	800	2,700
Illinois Central	600	500	700	1,190	88	600	3,678
Joliet & Chicago	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Marietta & Cincinnati	400	300	300	300	300	.....	1,600
Michigan Central	230	100	200	100	200	.....	830
Michigan S. & N. Indiana	3,200	3,700	4,164	2,600	5,000	5,900	24,564
Milwaukee & P. du Chien .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18
Mil. & St. Paul	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
New Jersey Central .....	.....	.....	9	.....	25	45	79
New York Central	536	2,198	1,710	1,600	900	1,500	8,444
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	400	650	1,420	600	700	356	4,126
Panama .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	152
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	1,320	1,400	800	800	1,512	950	6,280
Reading	6,600	5,800	2,600	3,000	12,800	4,300	35,100
St. Louis, Alton, & T. H.	50	.....	100	200	100	.....	450
Toledo Wabash & West'n	700	.....	.....	150	.....	500	1,350
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
American Coal .....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	200
Ashburton Coal	400	.....	.....	.....	200	100	700
Atlantic Mail .....	.....	200	.....	.....	100	.....	300
Boston Water Power	500	1,200	1,700	1,200	500	1,800	6,900
Canton	300	100	.....	200	.....	.....	600
Central Coal .....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100
Cumberland Coal	200	1,200	700	100	1,300	100	3,600
Delaware & Hud. Canal	50	12	50	9	35	8	164
Mariposa	100	500	500	1,100	1,600	600	4,400
Pennsylvania Coal	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Quicksilver	260	900	800	1,500	800	2,500	6,700
Rome, Watertown & Ogd. ....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	51
Rutland Marble	1,800	1,000	1,400	4,700	1,100	2,300	12,300
Smith & Parmlee Gold .....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,500	100	1,700
Spruce Hill Coal	200	1,100	1,030	3,000	600	800	6,700
Western Union Telegraph	200	1,197	1,269	1,230	840	1,100	5,836
West. U. Tel.—Russian .....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20

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.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday	14,979	17,294	17,100	12,750	32,079	30,044
Monday	19,211	22,384	21,700	18,500	43,941	40,884
Tuesday	17,292	20,610	19,850	27,700	37,142	48,310
Wednesday	18,398	.....	25,700	.....	44,098	.....
Thursday	21,221	20,640	48,300	22,015	69,521	42,655
Friday	16,077	20,916	29,409	31,500	45,477	61,416
Total of week	107,208	110,844	165,050	112,465	272,258	223,309

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	181,350	243,900	425,250	May 11	139,127	190,450	329,577
January 5	339,109	328,400	667,509	May 18	205,609	360,940	566,549
January 12	243,815	272,300	516,115	May 25	228,080	454,381	682,461
January 19	247,743	301,400	549,143	June 1 (5 days)	228,873	380,306	609,179
January 26	201,107	239,700	440,807	June 8	204,080	273,850	482,930
February 2	209,140	227,800	436,940	June 15	126,591	268,910	395,501
February 9	234,285	228,700	462,985	June 22	150,864	238,680	389,544
February 16	187,913	183,200	371,113	June 29	119,437	165,500	284,937
February 23	217,961	211,500	429,461	July 6 (4 days)	113,413	110,300	223,713
March 2	206,849	211,300	418,149	July 13	202,529	227,640	430,169
March 9	206,312	213,450	419,762	July 20	167,471	260,300	427,771
March 16	261,106	335,910	597,016	July 27	121,265	185,552	306,817
March 23	122,563	208,200	330,763	August 3	225,073	204,156	429,229
March 30	170,934	247,400	418,334	August 10	165,587	134,603	300,190
April 6	250,118	214,650	464,768	August 17	161,581	110,316	271,897
April 13	176,956	208,650	385,606	August 24	171,227	126,910	298,137
April 20	242,738	226,230	468,968	August 31 (5 days)	110,844	112,465	223,309
April 27	135,949	182,500	318,449	Sept. 7	107,208	165,050	272,258

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881	\$.....	\$10,000	\$29,000	\$26,500	\$73,000	\$138,000	\$276,500
U. S. 6's (5-20's)	92,900	216,500	652,500	110,000	308,000	237,300	1,617,200
U. S. 6's (old)	1,000	9,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500
U. S. 5's (10-40s)	13,000	.....	8,500	92,000	38,000	153,500	305,000
U. S. 5's (old)	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	3,000
U. S. 7-30 notes	130,000	47,300	25,000	298,100	231,350	271,000	1,002,750
State bonds, viz.:							
California 7's .....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	4,000	.....	5,000
Connecticut 6's .....	.....	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	6,000
Michigan 6's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	7,000
Missouri 6's	7,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	1,000	4,000	47,000
Minnesota 8's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000
N. Y. State 6's	12,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	22,000
N. Y. State 7's	5,000	7,000	12,000	.....	8,000	1,000	33,000
N. Carolina 6's .....	.....	.....	32,000	9,000	15,000	7,500	63,500
Tennessee 6's	43,000	46,000	90,000	21,000	11,000	98,000	309,000
Virginia 6's .....	.....	10,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....	15,000
City bonds, viz.:							
Brooklyn 6's .....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
N. Y. City 6's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000

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	\$106,900	\$237,000	\$671,000	\$231,000	\$372,500	\$735,800	\$2,354,200
U. S. Notes	130,000	47,300	25,000	298,100	231,350	271,000	1,002,750
State & City bonds	67,000	79,000	157,000	52,000	40,000	119,500	514,500
Railroad Bonds	48,000	23,000	26,000	32,200	43,000	15,500	197,700
Total amount	\$351,900	\$391,300	\$879,000	\$613,300	\$691,850	\$1,141,800	\$4,069,150

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
August	10,987,850	2,577,000	1,986,990	993,000	16,544,750

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

Aug. 3	\$2,085,400	\$661,650	\$383,400	\$164,000	\$2,394,450
Aug. 10	2,589,450	605,350	408,500	175,000	3,778,300
Aug. 17	2,786,500	670,850	466,000	169,000	4,092,350
Aug. 24	1,248,300	655,400	467,500	282,500	2,653,700
Aug. 31	3,269,200	873,400	383,500	243,500	4,274,600
Sept. 7	2,354,200	1,002,750	514,500	197,700	4,069,150

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 7, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs continue to exhibit extreme ease. The large payments made by the Treasury at different points, on redemption of the Temporary Loan, have tended to produce an abundance of currency in the interior, which has somewhat checked the disposition to withdraw money from the East to the West, usual at this season for the movement of the crops. There has, consequently, been a lighter movement of currency from this city to the Western centres during the week than might have been anticipated. The banks have large balances on hand, which they are offering on loans for fifteen to thirty days at 4 per cent. upon ordinary collaterals. On demand loans, the prevailing rate is 4 per cent., with exceptions at 5 per cent. There has been a fair demand for money from the brokers, but the wants of the commercial community are much less than usual at this period of the year. The leading branches of trade are doing a large proportion of their business upon cash or short credit, and the supply of bills for discount is, consequently, much below the demand. Prime commercial bills are much inquired for, and are readily taken at 5@5½ per cent., with exceptions at 6 per cent.

There is less complaint among the banks of the superabundance of National Bank currency, and less effort to get rid of surplus amounts of that class of money by loans free of interest. The question has been raised in the Clearing-House of employing National Bank notes in the settlement of Clearing-House balances; but the reception of the subject was such as to show that there is no disposition on the part of the banks to resort to that expedient.

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

	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Call loans	4 @ —	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	5 @ 5½
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	6 @ 7
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	5 @ —	Lower grades	9 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—There has been during the week a general downward reaction in Governments. The foreign demand for Five-twenties has declined, while the tendency of gold has been generally regarded as being downward; at the same time, the high prices lately prevailing have brought out a considerable supply from financial institutions and from the interior. In addition to these influences, tending to depress prices, the market has also sympathized with a very general depression in railroad and miscellaneous stocks, and an apparent reaction in the spirit of speculation.

The statement of the Public Debt for Sept. 1 shows a reduction in the debt, during August, amounting to \$37,416,108. This very favorable exhibit, under the circumstances noted above, has had no appreciable effect upon the value of securities.

Among the larger dealers in securities the movements of the well known clique in gold are watched with interest, as it is supposed that, in the event of their leaving the premium to take its natural course, the price of gold will decline materially, and bonds will lose the advance imparted through gold having been sustained at an unnatural premium.

The September interest on Ten-forty bonds fell due on the 1st inst., amounting to about \$4,300,000.

Since last Friday, Sixes of 1881 have declined 1½; Five-twenties of 1862,

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—In the general stock market the irregular movements noted in our last report have been continued. Parties largely interested in an advance of prices, but requiring more stocks in order to prepare for coming operations, have systematically sold down the leading stocks, at the same time buying in freely. By the uninitiated this has been construed as an evidence of weakness in the general market, upon which supposition sellers' options have been put out somewhat freely. Under this process a considerable amount of stocks has passed into the hands of some of the prominent firms; and at the close of the week there are indications that the parties lately interested in depressing prices have now taken an opposite turn, and are urging up quotations. To-day the market showed increased strength at each succeeding session of the boards, and closes firm. Erie has been smartly attacked, apparently by parties desiring to buy up the stock for election purposes, and yesterday the price touched 69½; subsequently the price reached and closes steady at 70½@71. New York Central, Reading, Michigan Southern, and Rock Island close especially firm.

The miscellaneous list is quiet. The weakness of railroad stocks has caused a depression in coal and other shares, which has interfered with pending movements for putting up the prices of some of the leading stocks.

The prevailing impression on the street appears to be, that with the prospect of a protracted ease in money, the tendency of stock speculation will be almost entirely in favor of higher prices.

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

	July 20.	July 27.	Aug. 10.	Aug. 17.	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.
Cumberland Coal	46	46½	47½	47½	47½	47½	46½
Quicksilver	50	50½	49½	51	51	49½	50½
Canton Co.	53	52½	52½	52	52	52	52
Mariposa pref.	26½	27½	28	28	28	28	28
New York Central	104½	104½	106	104½	104	103½	103½
Erie	64½	68½	69½	69½	73	73	71
Hudson River	120	121	121	121	120	120	120
Reading	111½	112	112½	115½	115½	118½	114
Mich. Southern	83½	84½	86	85½	85½	84½	84
Michigan Central	110	110½	110½	111	114	112	112
Clev. and Pittsb.	84½	87½	87½	87½	87½	86½	86½
Clev. and Toledo	112½	116½	116½	116	116	115½	114½
Northwestern	35½	37½	36½	35½	36½	35½	35½
" preferred	61½	67½	67½	67½	68½	67½	67½
Rock Island	99½	103½	106½	107	109½	108½	109
Fort Wayne	101½	103½	105½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Illinois Central	120	122½	122½	122½	123½	123½	122

We notice in our columns the advertisement of twenty years' 7 per cent. coupon bonds of the State of Georgia offered for sale by Mr. T. W. Chichester, Agent of the State of Georgia, at the Bank of the Republic, in this city. The double security of a mortgage on valuable railroad property, and the pledge of the faith of a State whose credit stands as high as that of Georgia, we should suppose, would make this a very popular investment. Indeed, we are informed that these bonds were sold at 95 cash to-day.

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Aug. 27	\$546,186 11	\$15,790,759 08	\$8,589,239 86	\$2,124,089 88
28	623,889 29	6,060,827 31	2,124,089 88	1,759,420 07
29	374,318 29	3,318,493 08	2,949,320 82	15,169,693 74
30	539,529 72	11,777,105 63	3,502,914 89	
31	445,495 23	2,345,244 52		
Sep. 1	669,750 21			
Total	\$3,199,168 85	\$47,807,365 08	\$34,094,678 76	\$6,712,686 82
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Aug. 27			96,007,229 30	
Deduct payments during the week				47,807,365 08
Balance on Saturday evening				\$82,294,542 93
Decrease during the week				13,712,686 82

The total amount of Gold Certificates issued \$2,265,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$346,000 in gold, and \$2,853,168 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	
July 7	\$2,471,626	\$18,039,083	\$25,259,144	\$88,065,802 inc \$7,220,061
14	2,486,296	10,181,139	16,366,534	94,243,198 inc 6,183,395
21	2,480,149	16,472,438	13,797,169	91,572,928 dec 2,675,266
28	2,926,884	19,682,106	14,013,440	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	86,429,444 inc 3,971,810
18	2,461,876	11,262,202	13,639,422	88,816,644 inc 2,377,219
25	3,069,803	16,709,883	23,900,447	96,007,229 inc 7,190,504
Sep. 1	3,199,168	47,807,365	34,094,678	82,294,542 dec 13,712,686

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has fluctuated during the week between 147 and 144½. The receipts by foreign steamers and the cable advices of further shipments have, at least, dismissed the supposition entertained in some quarters that we might have to make

further shipments of specie to Europe; and, among others, has raised an expectation of an importation of gold during the current month sufficient to affect materially the price of gold. The continued low rates of Exchange, notwithstanding an increased demand for bills, has also tended to encourage this expectation.

The current demand for gold for duties is unusually large, but has been met by the supply from the Sub-Treasury, upon account of Ten-forty coupons and the receipts from Europe, so that there has been no drain upon the ordinary supply.

Speculation has been less active. Loans have been made during the week as high as ½ per cent. per day, but to day the rate has been "flat."

The Bank of England reduced its rate on Thursday from six to five per cent. producing a temporary effect upon the price of gold this morning, but later it was higher closing at 146.

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

	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
Sept. 1	145½	147	Sept. 5	146½	146½
Sept. 3	144½	145½	Sept. 6	145½	146½
Sept. 4	145½	146½	Sept. 7	145½	146½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been more activity in the Exchange Market; but the supply of bills appears to have kept up with the improved demand, and rates range at about the low figures of last week.

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

	Aug. 17	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 1.
London Comm'l.	106 @ 106½	105½ @ 106½	103½ @ 104½	104 @ 105
do bkrs' long	106½ @ 107	106 @ 107	105 @ 106	105½ @ 106½
do do short	108½ @ 108½	107 @ 170½	106½ @ 106½	106½ @ 107
Paris, long	5.30 @ 5.25	5.35 @ 5.30	5.33½ @ 5.33½	5.38½ @ 5.33½
do short	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.30 @ 5.27½	5.35 @ 5.32½	5.35 @ 5.33½
Antwerp	5.35 @ 5.30	5.36½ @ 5.31½	5.40 @ 5.35	5.40 @ 5.35
Swiss	5.35 @ 5.30	5.36½ @ 5.31½	5.40 @ 5.35	5.40 @ 5.35
Hamburg	36 @ 36½	35½ @ 36	35½ @ 35½	35½ @ 35½
Amsterdam	40½ @ 41	40½ @ 40½	39½ @ 40	40 @ 40½
Frankfort	41½ @ 41½	40½ @ 41	41 @ 40½	39½ @ 40
Bremen	78 @ 78½	77½ @ 78	77½ @ 77½	77½ @ 77½
Berlin	71½ @ 72	71 @ 71½	70½ @ 70½	70 @ 70½

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 Sept. 1, 1866:

BANKS.	Average amount of—				Legal Tenders.
	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	
New York	\$8,420,399	\$1,027,412	\$847,863	\$8,196,974	\$3,723,018
Manhattan	6,400,178	373,994	12,839	5,746,312	2,093,147
Merchants'	7,702,049	455,623	627,431	6,152,799	4,811,266
Mechanics'	5,884,452	141,492	513,038	4,392,658	1,761,674
Union	4,886,850	67,947	440,250	3,175,983	1,170,274
America	11,000,820	680,633	2,715	10,442,289	4,012,710
Phenix	4,780,742	107,141	294,667	4,063,694	1,193,316
City	4,034,805	226,527	.....	2,934,487	1,046,791
Tradesmen's	3,080,422	20,730	607,767	2,566,891	1,014,747
Fulton	2,808,401	105,171	19,345	2,691,277	2,377,844
Chemical	5,581,366	306,920	18,465	5,080,717	2,685,013
Merch'ts Exchange	3,707,343	39,050	454,141	3,009,532	885,304
National	2,790,910	157,865	498,443	1,090,046	494,447
Butch. & Drovers..	2,533,013	35,395	239,045	1,861,262	590,375
Mech's & Traders..	1,779,469	44,032	105,000	1,622,698	499,536
Greenwich	921,617	12,276	5,637	873,471	254,538
Leather Manufact's	3,571,767	206,982	163,500	3,292,192	1,738,933
Seventh Ward	1,267,088	20,893	169,650	878,688	651,906
State of N. York	5,495,769	284,422	10,588	5,581,503	3,519,621
American Exc'ge	11,698,531	394,887	987,524	7,953,136	4,422,089
Commerce	23,845,314	329,521	4,011,870	10,144,418	5,870,115
Broadway	4,959,163	35,410	900,000	4,539,281	2,135,250
Ocean	3,972,805	31,705	788,335	3,164,557	1,013,131
Mercantile	3,135,457	25,580	482,432	3,179,900	1,438,270
Pacific	2,052,459	14,902	128,825	1,616,729	447,436
Republic	5,055,464	152,136	557,950	4,412,315	1,008,304
Chatham	1,810,877	27,540	131,135	1,873,448	626,359
People's	1,383,573	15,024	7,172	1,414,742	410,824
North America	2,316,161	88,079	322,942	2,381,730	1,007,816
Hanover	2,543,327	33,670	292,452	1,700,774	600,443
Irving	1,520,000	13,000	196,300	1,259,000	355,000
Metropolitan	9,811,972	15,483	1,055,067	6,776,430	3,080,000
Citizens'	1,529,888	23,986	132,600	1,357,158	505,830
Nassau	2,405,057	167,750	4,520	2,109,202	878,125
Market	2,700,811	56,480	504,800	2,516,845	1,112,962
St. Nicholas	2,701,997	16,220	752,282	1,343,260	27,735
Shoe and Leather	5,343,000	11,447	898,300	3,585,500	1,599,000
Corn Exchange	3,863,816	26,652	13,612	2,774,656	429,000
Continental	4,184,510	103,646	550,603	2,689,469	858,000
Commonwealth	2,745,120	21,446	213,927	3,633,193	1,373,640
Oriental	1,197,958	9,562	33,844	1,013,360	199,534
Marine	1,669,784	51,618	265,000	1,697,015	833,300
Atlantic	1,334,229	22,147	92,800	970,224	385,752
Imp. & Traders	5,250,453	62,942	506,391	4,639,465	1,456,206
Park	15,133,052	55,304	1,000,000	19,050,226	7,149,687
Mech. Bank'g As'n	1,114,840	27,697	307,781	1,507,294	901,681
Grocers'	1,234,331	6,146	77,000	1,195,838	334,835
North River	1,529,263	20,504	12,105	1,164,526	236,649
East River	1,035,057	676	283,500	660,978	244,735
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,405,931	7,702	1,100	1,014,752	263,240
Fourth National	17,119,635	94,259	2,826,005	14,323,003	4,315,839
Central	13,842,877	34,997	1,620,066	14,925,677	4,685,112
Second National	6,985,392	20,205	270,000	1,175,630	386,573
Ninth National	3,140,873	7,471	945,805	8,061,682	2,605,173
First National	3,678,273	23,796	447,420	3,746,673	1,578,965
Third National	817,273	232	797,041	3,878,775	1,532,098
N. Y. Exchange	114,243	9,663	13,062	231,547	813,436
Dry Dock	1,189,915	7,140	46,098	1,313,355	50,000
Bull's Head					
Totals	\$265,399,607	6,381,600	27,807,834	225,191,253	92,622,808

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 25, 1866.....	\$617,950,320 33
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 1, 1866.....	585,864,052 55
Balances for the week ending Aug. 25, 1866.....	25,113,897 38
Balances for the week ending Sept. 1, 1866.....	25,699,433 11

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

Loans.....	Dec. \$501,453	Deposits.....	Inc. \$7,071,832
Specie.....	Dec. 502,477	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 6,339,325
Circulation.....	Dec. 150,630		

The large increase in deposits and legal tenders is due to the redemption of the Temporary Loan at the Sub-Treasury.

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
July 7...	\$257,534,833	\$9,865,266	\$27,296,530	\$205,799,611	\$79,541,633	\$511,182,914
July 14..	259,133,434	12,451,684	27,804,172	207,190,043	75,541,977	637,655,787
July 21..	255,965,018	10,860,147	27,579,020	213,049,079	80,524,992	593,705,726
July 28..	256,612,071	9,701,046	27,249,812	214,582,926	84,705,814	490,324,808
Aug. 4..	256,808,717	9,448,900	27,311,549	214,156,705	86,235,079	523,226,814
Aug. 11..	258,263,063	8,424,209	27,523,522	214,232,263	86,861,834	494,810,975
Aug. 18..	261,951,924	7,545,513	27,796,904	214,310,576	84,800,071	554,655,346
Aug. 25..	265,901,065	6,884,077	27,953,464	218,119,450	86,283,483	617,950,320
Sept. 1..	265,399,607	6,381,600	27,807,834	225,191,232	92,622,808	586,864,052

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

	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Increase..
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150	
Loans.....	48,591,763	50,095,890	\$1,504,127
Specie.....	805,071	806,815	1,744
Legal Tenders.....	20,412,323	24,640,254	3,627,932
Deposits.....	36,025,288	41,142,627	5,117,339
Circulation.....	9,573,534	9,589,574	16,045

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

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
July 7.....	\$20,546,695	\$48,892,594	\$866,981	\$9,431,664	\$38,275,788
July 14.....	20,311,668	49,493,405	852,773	9,442,146	37,707,567
July 21.....	21,312,504	49,069,316	849,770	9,427,363	37,575,560
July 28.....	20,992,376	48,935,067	826,096	9,482,473	37,270,834
Aug. 4.....	20,393,826	49,682,529	825,978	9,516,724	37,244,034
Aug. 11.....	20,060,536	49,164,321	835,158	9,543,472	36,639,226
Aug. 18.....	19,863,685	48,590,454	811,230	9,566,733	36,942,311
Aug. 25.....	20,412,323	48,591,763	807,071	9,573,534	36,025,288
Sept. 1.....	24,040,254	50,095,890	806,815	9,589,574	41,162,627

BOSTON BANKS.—The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks are given below. A comparison with last week shows an increase in loans of \$568,555; a decrease in specie of \$58,220; an increase in legal tender notes of \$382,558; an increase in the amount due from other banks of \$1,063,016; an increase in the amount due to other banks of \$343,240; an increase in deposits of \$728,032; a decrease in national circulation of \$21,892, and a decrease in State circulation of \$18,632. The following are the footings as compared with those of the two previous statements:

	Sept. 3.	Aug. 27.	Aug. 20.
Capital.....	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans.....	95,387,808	94,819,253	94,915,075
Specie.....	264,863	323,083	333,670
Legal tender notes.....	22,071,251	21,688,693	20,817,159
Due from other banks.....	12,847,518	11,784,502	11,732,252
Due to other banks.....	16,052,696	15,709,456	15,236,392
Deposits.....	39,856,550	39,0,8,518	38,619,847
Circulation (National).....	24,240,925	24,262,817	24,290,816
Circulation (State).....	344,773	363,405	368,168

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	National Circulation.	State Circulation.
June 25.....	\$94,336,170	\$223,335	\$25,019,436	\$42,587,020	\$23,633,008	\$507,371
July 16.....	96,047,000	453,600	21,610,000	40,407,000	24,145,000	413,000
July 23.....	95,995,866	441,689	22,786,738	40,935,853	24,057,765	401,544
Aug. 30*.....	95,002,698	363,776	22,242,659	39,770,303	23,804,526	355,864
Aug. 6.....	96,672,749	318,779	22,432,317	40,549,379	24,116,795	380,980
Aug. 13.....	95,771,749	295,241	21,101,431	39,192,620	24,104,997	202,734
Aug. 20.....	94,915,075	333,670	20,817,159	38,619,847	24,290,816	368,168
Aug. 27.....	94,819,253	323,083	21,688,693	39,028,518	24,262,817	363,405
Sept. 3.....	95,387,808	264,863	22,071,251	39,856,550	24,240,925	344,773

* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

NATIONAL BANKS.—No new National Banks were organized during the week. The Acting Comptroller issued to National Banks \$894,735 in national bank notes, making the total sum issued to the present date \$289,510,820. The United States bonds held by Treasurer Spinner in trust for national banks to-day amounted as follows: As security for circulating notes, \$330,729,700; as security for public deposits, \$38,777,500. Total, \$369,507,200.

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

Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5..	1,650	\$271,262,165	277,878,895	July 7..	1,653	283,627,605	283,627,605
May 12..	1,650	272,878,895	277,878,895	July 14..	1,654	284,566,675	284,566,675
May 19..	1,650	274,653,195	277,878,895	July 21..	1,655	285,505,545	285,505,545
May 26..	1,650	414,921,479	276,540,510	Aug. 4..	1,656	286,894,545	286,894,545
June 2..	1,650	277,379,660	277,379,660	Aug. 11..	1,656	287,048,950	287,048,950
June 9..	1,650	278,905,675	278,905,675	Aug. 18..	1,656	288,403,775	288,403,775
June 16..	1,653	\$280,263,890	280,263,890	Aug. 25..	1,658	289,021,085	289,021,085
June 23..	1,653	281,234,460	281,234,460	Sept. 1..	1,658	289,510,820	289,510,820
June 30..	1,653	282,555,440	282,555,440				

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 22, 1866:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes issued.....	£23,690,635	Government debt.....	£11,015,100
		Other securities.....	3,884,900
		Gold coin and bullion.....	13,690,635
	£23,690,635		£23,690,635

BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000	Gov. Securities, (including dead weight annuity...)	£10,711,723
Rest.....	3,846,260	Other securities.....	24,888,153
Public deposits.....	3,411,639	Notes.....	4,508,520
Other deposits.....	18,763,474	Gold and silver coin.....	1,081,585
Seven day and other bills.....	615,613		
	£41,189,986		£41,189,986

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

	Increase.	Decrease		Increase.	Decrease
Circulation.....	£258,114	£436,301	Other Securities...	£621,264	£336,159
Public Deposits...	688,194		Bullion.....	25,098	
Gov. Securities.....			Rest.....	979,239	
			Reserve.....		

The return of the Bank of France, made up to the 23rd instant shows another important augmentation in the bullion and coin of the Bank of 13,236,000f, making the stock 74,000,000f. The discounts present another decline of 17,587,000f, bringing the total down to 623,000f. The circulation of notes has also declined 2,814,000f, and the deposits 15,517,000f.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL. Par of Share.	DIVIDEND.		FRID	
		Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 140
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	—
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	4
American Exchange.	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	5 119 1/2
Atlantic.	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 108
Atlantic (Brooklyn).	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 125
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Broadway.	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	12
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly.	July '66.....	4
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Central.	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	6 112 1/2
Central (Brooklyn).	50	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	8 140
Chemical.	100	300,000	Quarterly.	July '66.....	6
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	6 190
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 117
Commonwealth.	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 103 1/2
Continental.	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 1 1/2
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66.....	5 120
Croton	100	200,000	Quarterly.	July '66.....	10
Currency	100	100,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	3 1/2
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	4
East River.	50	350,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	4
Eighth.	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
First.	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	10
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	10
Fourth.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 106 1/2
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	5
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Gallatin.	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 114 1/2
Greenwich*	25	200,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	6
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Hanover.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 110 1/2
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 114 1/2
Irving.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.....	5 1 3 106
LeatherManufact'rs.	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66.....	6
Long Isl. (Brook)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66.....	5
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66.....	5 132
Manufacturers'	30	253,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 100
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 110
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 160
Market.	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 110 1/2
Mechanics'	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 117 1/2
Mechanics' (Brook)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 150
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	5 110
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	5
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66.....	5
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	June '66.....	5 118 1/2
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 111 1/2
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	6 127 1/2
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5
National	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. '66.....	5 114 1/2
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July '66.....	5 120
New York County.	100				

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							STOCKS AND SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.						
National.							Central of New Jersey.....100						
United States 6s, 1867.....							Chicago and Alton.....100						
do do 6s, 1868.....	126%						do do preferred.....100	106%					
do do 6s, 1868.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....100	120					
do do 6s, 1881.....							do do preferred.....100	45					
do do 6s, 1881.....							Chicago and Great Eastern.....100	55					
do do 6s, 5-20s.....	112%	112	111%	111%	111%	111%	Chicago and Milwaukee.....100	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	
do do 6s, 5-20s.....	108%	109%	109%	108%			Chicago and Northwestern.....100	66%	66%	66%	66%	66%	
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....	109%	109%	109%	108%			do do preferred.....100	108%	109%	109%	109%	109%	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....	109%	109%	108%	108%	108%	108%	Chicago and Rock Island.....100	108%	109%	109%	109%	109%	
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....	109%	109%	108%	108%	108%	108%	Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....100	111%					
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....	109%	109%	109%	109%	108%	108%	Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....50	85%	86%	87%	86%	86%	
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....	109%	109%	109%	109%	108%	108%	Cleveland and Toledo.....50	115	115%	114%	114%	114%	
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....50			155			
do do 6s, do do (4 yearly).....							Eighth Avenue.....100	72%	72%	72%	71%	63%	
do do 5s, 1871.....							Erie.....100			77%			
do do 5s, 1871.....	100						do preferred.....100						
do do 5s, 1874.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....100						
do do 5s, 1874.....							do do preferred.....100						
do do 5s, 10-40s.....	99		99	99	98%	98%	Harlem.....50						
do do 5s, 10-40s.....							do preferred.....50						
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....	107%	107%	107%	106%	106%	106%	Hudson River.....100						
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.....1st series.....	107%	107%	105%	106%	105%	105%	do do preferred.....100	123%	123%	119%	120%	120%	
do do do do.....2d series.....	106%	106%	105%	106%	105%	105%	Illinois Central.....100	95					
do do do do.....3d series.....	106%	106%	105%	106%	105%	105%	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....50						
State.							Joliet and Chicago.....100						
California 7s.....				116	115%		Long Island.....50						
Connecticut 6s.....		99	99				McGregor Western.....100						
Georgia 6s.....							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred.....100						
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....							do do 2d preferred.....100						
do Registered, 1860.....							Michigan Central.....100	110%	110%	111	111%	111%	
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860-62-65-70.....							do do guaranteed.....100	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	
do do do 1877.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....100						
do do do 1879.....							do do do 1st pref.....100						
do do War Loan.....							do do do 2d pref.....100			55			
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....100	70%					
do 5s.....							do do preferred.....100						
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....							Mississippi and Missouri.....100						
Louisiana 6s.....							Morris and Essex.....100						
Michigan 6s.....							New Jersey.....100	102	102	102%	102%	103	
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....							New York Central.....100						
Minnesota 8s.....							New York and New Haven.....100						
Missouri 6s.....	77	78%	78%	78	77%	77%	New Haven and Hartford.....100						
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....							Norwich and Worcester.....100						
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....	79	79%					Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....100	29%	29%	29%	29%	29	
New York 7s, 1870.....							do do do preferred.....100						
do 6s, 1867-77.....	99%		100				Panama.....100						
do 5s, 1868-76.....							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....100	102%	103%	104	104	103%	
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....	105%	105	105%	63%	63%	63%	Reading.....50	113	112%	113%	113%	113%	
North Carolina 6s.....							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....100	38					
do 6s, (new).....							do do do preferred.....100						
Ohio 6s, 1870-75.....							Second avenue.....100						
do 6s, 1881-86.....							Sixth avenue.....100						
Rhode Island 6s.....							Stonington.....100						
Tennessee 6s 1868.....	71%	71%	71%		71	70	Third avenue.....100						
do 6s 1890.....	69%	69%	69%	70	70	70	Toledo, Wabash and Western.....50	44				44	
do 6s, (new).....							do do do preferred.....50						
Virginia 6s, coupon.....							Railroad Bonds:						
Municipal.							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....						
Brooklyn 6s.....							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....				96	96	
do 6s, Water Loan.....							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....					98%	
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							do do 1st mortgage.....					92	
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....							do do Income.....						
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....						
New York 7s.....							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....			96			
do 6s.....							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....						
do 5s.....							do do Interest.....						
Miscellaneous Shares.							do do Extension.....						
Coal.—American.....100							do do 1st mortgage.....	81	89	89	88%	89%	
Ashburton.....50							do do consolidated.....					81	
Central.....100							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....						
Consolidation.....100							Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 2d mortgage.....						
Cumberland.....100	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	do do 3d mortgage, conv.....						
Delaware and Hudson.....100	154	153%	153	151	151	152	do do 4th mortgage.....			76	76		
Hampshire and Baltimore.....100							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....						
Lehigh & Susquehanna.....50							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....						
Pennsylvania.....50	156%						do do 2d mort.....						
Schuylkill.....100							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....	100					
Spring Mountain.....100							do 2d mortgage, 1879.....			99%			
Spruce Hill.....10			4%	4	4%	4	do 3d mortgage, 1883.....		93	98%		93	
Wilkesbarre.....100							do 4th mortgage, 1880.....					96%	
Wyoming Valley.....100							do 5th mortgage, 1888.....					100%	
Gas.—Brooklyn.....25							Galena and Chicago, extended.....						
Citizens (Brooklyn).....20							do do 2d mortgage.....						
Harlem.....50							Great Western, 1st mortgage.....	72					
Jersey City and Hoboken.....20							do do 2d mortgage.....			71	71%	71%	
Manhattan.....50							Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....						
Metropolitan.....100							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....						
New York.....50							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....						
Williamsburg.....50							do 2d mortgage, 1868.....						
Improvement.—Boston Water Power.....20	30%	30%	30%	30%	31	31	Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....	103	101			103	
Brunswick City.....100							do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....						
Canton.....100	52%	52%		52%			do 3d mortgage, 1875.....						
Cary.....100							do convertible, 1867.....						
Telegraph.—American.....100							Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....						
United States.....100							Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....						
Western Union.....100	57%	57%	58	58	57%	58	McGregor Western, 1st mortgage.....						
Western Union, Russian Extension.....100							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....						
Steamship.—Atlantic Mail.....100							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....						
Pacific Mail.....100							do do 8s, new, 1882.....						
Union Navigation.....100							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....					98	
Transit.—Central American.....100							do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....	93					
Nicaragua.....100							do do Goshen Line, 1868.....						
Trust.—Farmers' Loan and Trust.....25							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....						
New York Life and Trust.....100							do do do 1st mortgage.....			90	90	90	
Union Trust.....100							do do Income.....						
United States Trust.....100							Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....						
Mining.—Canada Copper.....50							Morris and Essex, 1st mortgage.....	95					
Copake Iron.....5							New York Central 6s, 1883.....						
Benton Gold.....5							do do 6s, 1887.....						
Consolidated Gregory Gold.....100							do do 7s, 1876.....						
Gannell Gold.....25							do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....						
Mariposa Gold.....100							do do 7s, 1865-76.....						
Mariposa preferred.....100	27%	27%	27	27%	27%	28	Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....						
Minnesota Copper.....50							Peninsula, 1st mortgage.....	102%	103%	102%	103	103%	
Montana Gold.....5							Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....				96%		
New Jersey Consolidated Copper.....15							do do do 2d mort.....					89	
New Jersey Zinc.....100							do do do 3d mort.....						
Quartz Hill.....25							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort.....	91					
Quicksilver.....10	49%		50%	50%	50%	50%	do do do 2d, pref.....		81	81%			
Rutland Marble.....25	24		23%	25	26	25%	do do do 2d, income.....						
Saginaw L. S. & M.....25													

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked), DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). The table lists various securities including National Securities, State Securities, and Municipal Securities from various states and cities.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sep. 1, 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	4,65	2,033	Hardware	140	9,255	2,800
Coal, tons	3,616	334,863	193,358	Iron, RR b'rs	2,202	200,935	126,943
Cocoa, bags	436	10,342	3,304	Lead, pigs	2,202	286,222	98,657
Coffee, bags	7,617	543,170	494,987	Spelter, lbs.	7,257	691	7,257
Cotton, bales	51	1,900	27,111	Steel	2,931	129,010	52,772
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs.	4,338	535,637	374,768
Bark, Peruv	454	46,107	2,027	Tin slabs, lbs	25,710	4,754,935	2,307,432
Blea p'wd'rs	296	18,044	13,977	Rags	12	33,974	23,230
Brimst, tns	234	13,092	7,839	Sugar, hhds,			
Cochineal		736	1,473	" " " "	3,695	321,275	239,761
Cr Tartar	51	916	704	Sugar, bxs & bg	9,730	316,959	261,403
Gambier	1,291	16,019	201	Tea	860	621,212	413,448
Gums, crude	150	9,190	2,665	Tobacco	172	14,391	17,024
Gum, Arabic	119	2,751	2,046	Waste	503	11,152	6,482
Indigo	56	2,480	4,178	Wines, &c.			
Madder	14	7,243	3,122	" " " "	714	83,106	32,223
Oils, ess.	100	3,181	1,643	Champ, bkts	11,675	322,215	53,670
Oil, Olive	809	83,448	21,560	Wines	100	49,247	35,373
Opium	25	552	472	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	1,860	96,659	43,268	Cigars	\$10,845	\$1,151,226	\$464,646
Soda, sal.	972	25,534	8,338	Corks	7,625	116,871	106,833
Soda, ash	10	27,108	19,817	Fancy goods	79,987	2,886,041	1,695,143
Flax		8,789	9,396	Fish	2,508	591,070	350,338
Furs	68	3,281	2,963	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth		17,823	2,198	Lemons	15,492	411,793	172,397
Hair	4	3,650	1,875	Oranges	1,400	283,982	291,195
Hemp, bales	57	86,062	44,027	Nuts	4,910	661,285	742,195
Hides, &c.				Raisins	10,339	554,161	336,831
Bristles	36	1,735	803	Hides, undrsd.	92,697	4,613,713	2,933,002
Hides, dres'd	212	7,585	2,619	Rice	8,473	564,098	853,270
India rubber	21	15,847	18,568	Spices, &c.			
Ivory		574	1,988	Cassia	1,743	128,548	75,186
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger		40,469	15,289
Jewelry	15	535	404	Pepper	19,103	159,905	2,068
Watches	17	778	536	Saltpetre	11,882	131,947	61,479
Linseed		172,507	59,741	Woods			
Molasses	4,621	100,645	113,912	Fustic	129	22,152	40,373
Metals, &c.				Logwood	3,004	130,889	10,297
Cutlery	127	4,183	1,663	Mahogany		103,430	172,064

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 7, 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, 1866.	Same time '65.		This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time '65.
Ashes, pkgs	108	4,050		Rosin	3,692	261,305	68,849
Breadstuffs				Tar	203	38,662	7,581
Flour, bbls	55,114	1,518,266	2,010,920	Pitch	187	2,150	
Wheat, bush	70,685	1,491,404	4,804,270	Oil cake, pkgs	4,285	69,697	
Oats	212,432	4,924,122	5,440,185	Oil, lard	55	3,755	4,945
Corn	721,232	14,556,264	7,229,935	Oil, Petroleum	26,317	664,124	319,805
Rye	2,106	425,584	223,655	Peanuts, bags	11	9,392	
Malt	34,339	380,500		Provisions			
Barley	6,973	27,433	*715,165	Butter, pkgs	16,385	292,128	411,835
Grass seed	6,890	112,282		Cheese	25,590	366,339	349,385
Flaxseed	2,031	10,484		Cut meats	101	93,517	93,785
Beans	177	41,359		Eggs	2,358	123,634	
Peas		152,865		Pork	65	93,806	190,160
C. meal, bbls	3,082	167,171	†233,020	Beef, pkgs		46,491	78,020
C. meal, bags	2,555	228,088		Lard, pkgs	355	81,754	87,710
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg		75,322		Lard, kegs	216	6,066	
Cotton, bales	5,869	431,535	364,645	Rice, pkgs		2,094	
Copper, bbls	169	15,386		Starch	412	65,798	
Copper, plates	194	6,028		Stearine	136	6,870	
Driedfruit, pkgs	892	6,936		Spelter, slabs		2,833	
Grease, pkgs	6	5,709		Sugar, hhds & bbls	50	2,883	
Hemp, bales		2,353		Tallow, pkgs	68	4,193	10,385
Hides, No.	1,851	273,663		Tobacco, pkgs	3,630	119,127	
Hops, bales	148	4,181	14,415	Tobacco, hhds	1,395	45,162	
Leather, sides	56,261	1,520,300	1,510,000	Whiskey, bbls	1,310	55,815	40,125
Lead, pigs	194	6,035		Wool, bales	3,084	100,312	76,310
Molasses, hhds & bbls	276	11,061		Dressed Hogs, No.		81,769	
Naval Stores				Rice, rough, bush			
Crude trp, bbl	270	80,981	21,454				
Spirits turp.	1,027	36,556	10,270				

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

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—Beef—Market firm. Sales about 500 tierces at last quotations. Pork.—Inquiry limited. Some few sales at 82s. 6d. to 87s. 6d. for prime Eastern, and 80s. to 82s. 6d. for prime Western per barrel 200 lbs. Bacon more sought after, and holders have been able to make 1s. per cwt. over previous prices. We quote Cumberland cut 40s. to 42s., Long Rib 45s. to 46s., Long Clear 47s. 6d. to 48s. 6d., Short Rib 48s. to 50s., Short Clear 52s. to 54s. Shoulders inquired for at 37s. to 38s. Cheese in fair demand throughout the week at 65s. to 70s. per cwt. for choice factories, 60s. to 65s. for good, and 40s. to 55s. for ordinary and middling farmers' dairies. Butter.—Really prime parcels of Canadian have been an easy sale at 96s. to 98s. per cwt., but medium and ordinary qualities still hang fire, and prices continue irregular, ranging from 75s to 85s. Lard in more request than for several weeks past, and at the close American is firmly held for 60s. per cwt. Petroleum.—About 2,000 barrels refined have changed hands at 1s. 10½d. down to 1s. 9½d.; with several arrivals freely offered at the latter price. No sales of Crude. Linseed Cakes, steady. Quer. Bark.—Dull. Naval Stores.—In the absence of arrivals prices have advanced to 6s. to 8s. for common to low medium American rosin, and 11s. to 14s. 6d. for fine, according to quality. Spirits of Turpentine sells on spot, at 36s. to 36s. 6d., and to arrive at 35s.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7, P. M.

The receipts of Cotton at all the ports the past week have reached 6,163 bales, against 4,474 bales the previous week. The exports for the week are 20,401 bales, of which 19,212 bales were to Liverpool, 1,110 bales were to Havre, and 79 bales to Barcelona, as follows:

Exported from	Exported to			Total exp'd.
	Liverpool.	Havre.	Barcelona.	
New York	7,243	1,110		8,353
Boston	299			299
Bhiladelphia	28			28
New Orleans	8,279		79	8,358
Savannah	3,363			3,363
Total	19,212	1,110	79	20,401

The total exports from the United States since Sept. 1, now reach 1,550,600. These figures represent the exports for the year ending August 31, with the exception of Florida, the returns for which State, since June 18, we have not received. We hope to be in possession of them another week. For the same reason we omit our usual table of receipts, exports, &c. We shall probably be able to give our annual review in the next issue of the CHRONICLE.

The market the past week has been decidedly more active, and prices, on the whole, have ruled quite steady. There has been a good spinning demand, and the export movement has continued on a liberal scale. Holders have brought out their samples freely, but, in preference to accepting any decline, have shipped on their own account. The higher estimates of the growing cotton crop find increased favor; and there is everywhere a disposition to reduce stocks, provided it can be done without much sacrifice. Cotton goods are selling very freely; hence the active demand from spinners, which they fortunately find is freely met. The sales for the week foot up 14,500 bales, the market closing quiet at the following quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary	24	24	25	26
Good Ordinary	27	28	28	29
Low Middling	30	30	30	31
Middling	32	33	33	34
Good Middling	35	36	37	38

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to 8,353 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: Delaware 1,667, City of Paris 386, The Queen 1,980, Iowa 1,598, Calhoun 1,612. Total bales 7,243
To Havre per steamers: Mercury 780, Arago 330. Total bales 1,110

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, to September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1865

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Total to Aug. 22.	Total to Sept. 1.	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 21.	Aug. 28.	Sept. 3.			
Liverpool	3,350	6,077	7,243	390,169		52,413
Other British Ports				16,515		99
Total to Gt. Britain	3,350	6,077	7,243	406,684	413,927	52,512
Havre		423	1,110	37,508		999
Other French ports						
Total French		423	1,110	37,508	38,618	999
Bremen and Hanover	483	151		18,445		281
Hamburg				15,056		421
Other ports		167		6,133		
Total to N. Europe	483	318		39,654	39,654	702
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar	548	241		2,216		
All others				806		
Total Spain, etc.	548	241		3,022	3,263	
Grand Total	4,381	6,059	8,353	487,109	495,462	5,421

THE GROWING CROP.—In another part of this paper we have given a careful review of the probable crop of cotton this year. Our advices during the week have continued favorable. In the portions of the South lately suffering from drought they have now been favored with abundant rains, and the plant appears to be developing well. Rumors of the ravages of the worm still continue to reach us, but we cannot learn that any considerable damage has been done as yet. We omit our usual extracts from the Southern papers, as they present nothing new this week.

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

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans	2,086	South Carolina	846
Texas	133	North Carolina	851
Savannah	373	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	467
Mobile	687	Per Railroad	55
Florida	481	Foreign	51
Total for the week			5,975

GALVESTON, Aug. 25.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Aug. 24 were 187 bales, against 286 last week, and the shipments were 686 bales against 37 last week. The shipments for the week ending August 24 were all to New York, except 13 bales to Baltimore. 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 :

Date.	Rece'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price mid.*	Freights.		Price gold.
						To Liver-pool.	To New York.†	
June 1..	925	219	2,992	7,238	nominal	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ 1	131 @ —
" 8..	477	64	1,181	6,534	nominal	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	139 @ 140 1/2
" 15..	1,280	368	628	6,986	23 @ 25	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	140 @ 143 1/2
" 22..	1,093	...	1,336	6,753	nominal	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	141 @ 144
" 29..	745	...	23	7,475	nominal	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	145 @ 149
July 6..	725	...	616	7,584	nominal	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	147 1/2 @ ...
" 13..	388	100	957	7,015	21 @ —	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	145 @ 146
" 20..	588	...	1,004	6,599	21 @ —	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	145 @ —
" 27..	205	200	1,202	5,602	21 @ —	1/2 @ 9-16	1/2 @ —	143 @ 144
Aug. 3..	401	150	771	9,401	21 @ 1/2	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	143 @ 143 1/2
" 10..	307	...	784	8,924	20 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	143 @ 144
" 17..	286	157	37	9,173	20 @ 21 1/2	1/2 @ 1/2	1/2 @ —	145 @ 147
" 24..	187	100	686	8,674	20 @ 21 1/2	1/2 @ 1/2	1/2 @ —	143 @ 146

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

SAVANNAH August 31.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 24 were 1,172 bales, against 1,197 last week ; and the shipments this week were 2,377, of which 1,111 bales were to New York, 36 bales to Boston, 685 bales to Philadelphia, and 645 bales to Baltimore. Below we give the receipts, shipments, price, &c., for a series of weeks :

Date.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	Stock.	Price Mid.
" 29..	3,780	3,081	11,554	34 @ 35
July 6..	3,018	2,193	12,371	— @ 32
" 13..	1,785	2,146	12,013	30 @ 32
" 20..	2,086	4,299	10,800	31 @ —
" 27..	1,143	673	11,270	32 @ —
Aug. 3..	1,909	3,279	9,900	32 @ 32 1/2
" 10..	1,909	1,433	11,096	32 1/2 @ —
" 17..	844	1,631	10,309	30 @ —
" 24..	1,197	2,157	9,349	31 @ —
" 31..	1,172	2,377	8,144	29 @ 30

MOBILE, August 31.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending August 31 were 1,420 bales, against 1,543 bales last week, and the shipments were 3,547 bales, against 3,320 bales last week ; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, after the addition of 1,635 bales not before counted, at 29,009 bales. Of the shipments during the week 3,363 bales were to Liverpool. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week :

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight		Price of gold.
						To Liver-pool.	To New York.	
June 1..	2,181	2,205	2,630	41,958	— @ 34	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	138 @ 139
" 8..	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	33 @ 34	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	140 @ —
" 15..	1,505	2,000	3,096	37,596	nominal	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	143 @ 146
" 22..	1,490	635	4,121	34,965	33 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	146 @ 149
" 29..	1,885	510	1,185	35,095	33 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	149 @ 154
July 6..	1,070	850	5,018	30,496	30 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	151 @ 152
" 13..	672	1,900	4,310	25,267	29 @ 30	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	150 @ 152
" 20..	826	2,750	1,017	34,978	31 @ 32	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	149 @ 151
" 27..	702	2,750	572	35,108	31 @ 32	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	148 @ 149 1/2
Aug. 3..	687	3,200	2,927	32,868	32 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	145 @ 146 1/2
" 10..	815	1,500	1,350	32,333	30 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	145 @ 146 1/2
" 17..	734	1,600	1,627	31,440	30 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	149 @ —
" 25..	1,543	1,850	3,320	29,663	30 @ 31	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	150 @ 152
" 31..	1,420	1,900	3,547	29,009	30 @ 31	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ 1/2	144 @ 145

CHARLESTON, Aug. 31.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 31 amount to 943 bales, against 688 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 628 bales, against 557 bales last week, of which 308 went to New York, 24 to Boston, 255 to Baltimore, and 41 bales to Philadelphia. Transactions in cotton during the week have been more extensive than for several weeks previous. Sales for the week amount to 729 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 :

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Ship-ments.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight for Upl'd.		Price gold.
						To Liver-pool.	To New York.	
June 1..	1,810	460	4,505	6,915	unsettled	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	137 @ —
" 8..	1,110	281	2,099	5,926	32 @ —	nominal	1/2 @ —	144 @ —
" 15..	1,358	762	2,023	5,261	35 @ 36	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	143 @ —
" 22..	1,892	250	2,417	5,033	36 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	148 @ 15
" 29..	1,113	800	493	5,356	33 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	153 @ 155
July 5..	628	620	1,274	4,708	31 @ 32	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	152 @ 15
" 12..	299	450	564	4,433	31 @ 32	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	146 @ 148
" 19..	308	350	362	4,379	33 1/2 @ 34	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	146 @ 14
" 26..	866	320	1,121	4,158	34 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	148 @ 14
Aug. 3..	350	320	586	3,822	Unset'ed	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	146 @ 14
" 10..	723	125	908	3,852	Unset'ed	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	149 @ 15
" 17..	314	280	267	3,883	30 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	149 @ 15
" 24..	688	480	537	4,274	31 @ —	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	148 @ 149
" 31..	943	729	623	5,535	30 @ 31	1/2 @ —	1/2 @ —	145 @ 147

There is another addition this week to the stock of 396 bales, being the excess of receipts not before counted, and making the total stock on September 1, 1866, of 5,535 bales.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of August 25, gives the following full review of the Liverpool, London and other cotton markets in the East.*

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—The reduction in the rates of discount to the extent of three per cent has not been productive of any considerable degree of activity in our market ; but although transactions have been on only a moderate scale, a tone of confidence prevails, and prices, on the whole, rule tolerably firm. Egyptian cotton, owing to the favorable accounts at hand respecting the next crop, has declined quite 2d per

* 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.

lb. from the late highest point ; but such a movement might in some measure have been anticipated, considering the high price this description of cotton has recently attained. Brazilian cotton has fallen 1/4d per lb., and the same observations will in some degree apply to this quality of produce, inasmuch as transactions have recently been on a considerable scale, whilst prices have ruled high. At the same time it should be observed that the stock of Brazilian cotton is nearly 50,000 bales in excess of this period last year. American cotton, although freely offered, has steadily supported late rates during the present week. Sea Island cotton has changed hands to a fair extent, at full currencies. As regards East India qualities, a fair business has been transacted ; but a disposition has been shown to press sales, and in consequence, prices have declined 1/4d per lb. Smyrna cotton has fallen 1/4d to 1/2d per lb. The decline in prices which has taken place during the present week, with a further reduction in the rates of discount, seems to have been occasioned by the favorable accounts from Egypt and America respecting the crops, and it is probable that so long as these continue of a favorable character, the trade here will not run into stock, but will confine their purchases to the supply of their actual wants. The export demand continues good, 21,100 bales having been declared for export during the present week. In speculation scarcely any business is doing, the sales with that object being only 1,840 bales. During the week, the trade have taken 37,570 bales, and the aggregate sales are 60,510 bales. Annexed are the prices current of American cotton in 1866 and 1865 :

	1866.				1865.				
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good			
Sea Island.....	25	28	34	39	52	70	34	42	54
Stained.....	16	18	21	22	23	25	22	24	..
Upland.....	11 @ 12 1/2	13 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..	18 1/2	..	..
Mobile.....	11 @ 12 1/2	14	15 1/2	..	..	..	18 1/2	..	..
New Orleans.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	14 1/2	16	..	..	..	18 1/2	..	..
Texas.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	14 1/2	16	..	..	..	13 1/2	..	..

The subjoined table shows the value of middling cotton in this market at the present period in each of the last four years :

	COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.								
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.		1863	1864.	1865.	1866
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.	Middling—	d.	d.	d.	a.
Sea Island.....	37	43	34	28	Pernambuco..	21 1/2	30	16 1/2	20
Upland.....	22	29	18 1/2	13 1/2	Egyptian.....	20 1/2	28	15	21*
Mobile.....	22 1/2	29 1/2	18 1/2	14	Broach.....	16	19	9	7 1/2
Orleans.....	22 3/4	30	18 1/2	14 1/2	Dhollerah.....	15 1/2	19	9 1/2	7 1/2

The available and immediately prospective supplies are now as under

	1865.	1866.
Stock at Liverpool.....	430,060	865,740
" London.....	62,300	89,760
" Havre.....	36,690	168,780
American cotton afloat.....	25,000	23,000
East Indian.....	369,160	514,050
Afloat to Havre.....	11,544	15,120
Total.....	934,754	1,676,450

The following table shows the sales, imports and stocks of cotton at Liverpool for the week ending Aug. 22, and since Jan. 1 :

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Total	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	Ex-port.	Specula-tion.	Total			
American.....	16,770	4,430	859	22,050	891,410	200,760	18,570
Brazilian.....	2,640	1,350	30	4,020	261,200	227,380	5,540
Egyptian.....	1,370	80	280	1,730	139,050	327,460	3,350
West Indian.....	1,260	390	310	1,960	63,920	65,900	1,580
East India.....	14,870	14,670	370	29,910	886,070	959,160	16,250
China and Japan..	660	180	..	840	5,890	233,690	80
Total.....	37,570	21,100	1,840	60,510	2,247,570	2,014,350	45,370

The exports of cotton since Jan. 1, have been 562,675 bales, against 391,073 bales last year. Of these quantities 150,331 bales and 28,189 in 1866 and 1865 respectively were American produce.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The reduction in the Bank rate has caused an improv'd feeling to prevail. To day's prices, however, show a reduction of 1/4d per lb. from last week. The particulars of imports, deliveries, and stocks, so far as East India, China and Japan cotton is concerned, are subjoined :

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 23.....	212,961	146,355	244,913
Deliveries.....	189,210	189,126	190,023
Stock, Aug. 23.....	66,249	62,295	89,756

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—The favorable intelligence from England respecting the improving position of monetary affairs in that country has had a favorable effect on our cotton market, and both American and Indian descriptions have realised enhanced quotations. We now quote American cotton as follows :

Per 50 kilogs.	1866.			1865.
	Ordinary.	Good ord.	Middling.	
Orleans.....	220	235	245 to 255	237
Mobile.....	210	..	..	234
Georgia.....	200	..	..	232

The imports and deliveries since Jan. 1, and stocks on hand on the 17th inst. are subjoined :

	IMPORTS		DELIVERIES		STOCKS	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
American..	17,853	205,764	8,129	113,200	1,343	102,135
Brazilian.....	17,853	54,274	17,272	37,240	1,935	19,147
Indian.....	120,991	142,914	133,716	119,289	32,854	44,353
Total, including other countries.	168,031	420,036	177,870	284,806	36,689	168,777

The supply of cotton at sea for this port is 15,121 bales, against 11,544 bales last year. This years supply afloat consists of 3,774 bales American, and 11,347 bales Indian produce.

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.—The demand for cotton rules heavy, and Dholerah produce is now selling at 335 rupees per candy.

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 16.

	1865.	1866.		1865.	1866.
	bales.	bales.		bales.	bales.
To London.....	17,953½	20,533	Continent.....	13,536	26,923½
Liverpool.....	623,405	739,537	America.....	800	.....
Clyde.....	.....	2,438			
Grand Total....	641,358½	803,508		655,694½	830,431½

MADRAS, July 18.—The news from England being more favorable, the cotton trade is firmer, and higher prices are demanded. The distrust which prevails is the cause of limited transactions. Nevertheless, Western produce has sold at 11d per lb. laid down at Liverpool. For Salem produce 11½d per lb. is asked. The shipments during the year have been as under :

	Great Britain.	France.	Elsewhere.	Total.
In June.....	1,066	.....	13	1,079
In previous five months.....	227,421	782	1,680	229,883
Total six months.....	228,487	782	1,693	230,962
1865.....	146,994	4,864	977	152,835
1864.....	153,639	12,423	1,608	172,670
1863.....	134,775	14,972	2,723	152,470
Whole of 1865.....	587,309	8,667	2,585	598,461
1864.....	297,215	15,809	2,557	315,601
1863.....	422,099	35,177	6,741	464,017

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 11.—The arrivals of cotton are of poor quality, but as regards the next crop the accounts at hand are still favorable, and a large yield is anticipated. The demand for cotton rules quiet at 21d. cost and freight for fair quality. The shipments since the commencement of the season have been :

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
From Aug. 3 to Aug. 10.....	1,762	.....	1,762
Previously from Nov. 1.....	133,969	28,445	167,414
Total this season.....	140,731	28,445	169,176
Same period last season.....	260,197	54,027	314,224

Freight to Liverpool ¼d. per lb.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Aug. 31.

The limited movement of Flour and Wheat, on the Western lakes and canals, has given an upward turn to prices. The quantity on the way to the Eastern markets is smaller than in many years past; and, although there is not much confidence in permanent high prices, sellers have obtained an advantage by the mere force of demand and supply. The advance in Flour, yesterday and to-day, is from 20 to 50c. per bbl., being mainly in the good medium trade and family brands. The higher grades were held firmer, and the low grades rather more saleable, but did not share in the advance, so that the extreme range of quotations remains much the same. The flours most wanted are made from the best Old Spring Wheat, mixed with New Winter, the prices of which range from \$10@12 per bbl.

Wheat comes forward very slowly, both here and at the Western markets; affording little promise of any considerable accumulation of stocks previous to the close of navigation. Since yesterday morning, New Winter Wheat has advanced from 10 to 12c. per bushel, and the best Old Spring is 5c. higher, while the Western markets have advanced fully as much. Our millers have bought quite freely to-day; but the inferior samples of Spring are almost unsaleable.

Corn has slightly improved. The demand for shipment to Great Britain has been increased somewhat, and the local and coastwise trade has been active. At the same time, the arrivals have been less liberal than the shipments by canal from Buffalo gave us reason to expect. To-day, although there were two days' supplies on the market, and the export trade did very little, the trade was large, and the close firm at 82c. for Prime Mixed.

Oats have slightly improved for Prime Western cargoes afloat; but, otherwise, is somewhat unsettled, and closes quiet. Barley and Barley Malt continue nominal. Rye has been lower, but closes more steady. Beans and Peas quiet.

The following are the closing quotations for breadstuffs:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	5 50@ 7 85	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel.....	1 40@ 2 10
Extra State.....	6 40@10 75	Milwaukee Club.....	1 70@ 2 30
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	8 75@10 35	Red Winter.....@
Extra Western, common to good.....	6 85@11 40	Amber do.....	2 50@ 2 70
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	11 50@15 00	White.....	2 25@ 3 00
Southern supers.....	9 75@11 40	Corn, Western Mixed.....	81@ 82½
Southern, fancy and ex.....	11 50@15 25	Western Yellow.....	86@
Canada, common to choice extra.....	.....@ .....	Western White.....	90@
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 50@ 6 30	Rye.....	85@ 1 15
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 50@ 4 80	Oats, Western, cargoes..	44@ 52
		Jersey and State.....	50@ 56
		Barley.....	80@ 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.
Flour, bbls.....	46,660	1,505,585	74,515	2,010,920
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,860	202,920	4,415	233,020
Wheat, bush.....	55,465	1,516,920	285,735	4,804,270
Corn, bush.....	751,080	13,355,505	597,900	7,229,935
Rye, bush.....	24,260	426,680	15,870	228,655
Barley, &c., bush.....	16,465	594,515	57,695	715,165
Oats, bush.....	142,015	4,685,520	306,720	5,940,185

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	Oats,
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gt. Britain, this week..	1,329	.....	13,793	.....	163,743
“ “ since July 1	14,913	.....	41,203	.....	4,443,503
Br. N. A. Col. this week	8,094	663	.....	.....	7,804
“ “ since July 1	89,063	12,862	.....	.....	15,094
West Indies, this week.	6,270	2,408	.....	.....	2,200
“ “ since July 1	49,079	18,119	.....	.....	23,665
Total Export, this week	18,371	3,191	13,793	.....	183,847
“ “ since July 1..	187,805	30,936	75,723	.....	4,651,253
“ “ since Jan. 1, '66	671,536	97,292	207,217	199,200	8,697,863
“ “ same time 1865	922,840	99,022	1,386,491	104,280	1,330,737

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide-water :

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
From Buffalo, week ending	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 3.....	.....	50,824	1,240,262	268,410	.....	10,950
Aug. 27.....	.....	21,703	1,277,240	248,940	31,856	7,500
Tot'l, Buffalo 14 d.	.....	72,527	2,517,502	517,350	31,856	18,45
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	551	20,060	76,100	.....	.....	.....
Total afloat.....	551	92,587	2,593,602	517,350	31,856	18,450
Previous week.....	2,389	43,375	2,283,214	367,890	42,856	34,150
Corres'ding time, '65.	11,904	305,054	1,537,691	301,674	.....	14,000

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 1, and for the year :

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	36,806	533,591	1,665,008	170,876	23,526	50,604
Milwaukee.....	3,013	114,935	39,882	14,846	.....	4,900
Toledo.....	14,785	78,590	195,756	18,607	.....	680
Detroit.....	20,041	127,656	8,242	1,122	1,413	.....
* Cleveland.....	1,096	54,891	35,500	27,635	6,333	1,400
Totals.....	75,741	909,664	1,944,388	233,086	31,272	57,584
Previous week.....	49,130	387,572	1,826,556	146,130	11,193	15,026
Cor. week, 1865....	83,067	688,285	1,809,450	521,111	40,761	76,568
Since Jan. 1, 1866..	2,031,650	12,395,671	29,738,394	9,369,539	425,419	1,195,034
Same time, 1865... 1,732,202	13,748,557	17,153,780	8,545,192	573,068	540,833	

LIVERPOOL August 25.—The weather having become favorable for harvest, the fears so lately felt that the condition of the wheat would be seriously injured, are being fast dissipated; the quality of the new wheat so far brought to market is generally satisfactory. The trade in wheat and flour has become very quiet, and prices have a downward tendency, but quotations remain nominally unchanged. Though the import of Indian corn has again been large, many ships are detained in the river by the neap tides, and the supply ready for immediate delivery being thus curtailed, the advance quoted last week has been maintained, though with rather a less active demand. Oats are dull of sale, and rather easier. At to-day's market there was a very small attendance of buyers, and very little disposition to purchase wheat, and the few sales made were at a decline of 2d. to 3d. per cental. Flour was 6d. per sack lower, but neglected. Business in Indian corn was limited by the small supply ready for immediate delivery from the quay, and for such, buyers had to pay 26s. 9d. per qr., but for delivery in a few days 3d. per qr. less would be accepted.

Flour—Extra State, per bbl., 25s.@26s. 6d.; Ohio, 26s.@27s. 6s.; Canadian, 26s.@28s. 6d. Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. 0d.@10s. 6d.; do Amber Iowa, 11s.; do Red and Amber Winter 10s. 3d.@10s. 6d. Indian Corn—per 480 lbs., yellow, 26s. 9d.; do White 31s.@32s.; do Mixed, 26s. 6d.@26s. 9d. Peas—Canadian, per 504 lbs., 35s. 6d.@36s. Oatmeal—Canadian, per 240 lbs., 28s.@29s.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES OF WHEAT.

Week ending Aug. 18th, 1866	53,532 qrs. at 50s. 2d.
Same time 1865	45,752 " 42s. 7d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat,	Flour,	I. corn,
	qrs.	bbls. sacks.	qrs.
United States and Canada.....	1,680	3,695	56,571
Total for week.....	8,901	3,695	57,227
Total since 1st January.....	341,207	64,391	763,405
Same time 1865.....	313,875	81,673	113,279

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Trade continues active, with but slight variation in any particular from what was reported the last two weeks. The decline in gold and in the raw material, induces holders to solicit orders for both foreign and domestic cotton goods, and, in some cases a rates easier. The season is well advanced, and the present activity cannot be expected to continue a great length of time. Holders of goods are, therefore, very wise in not advancing prices, which would have the effect to sooner check business, but, on the contrary, slightly reducing figures to meet the views of buyers, and thus prolonging trade, and materially reducing stocks. In some leading makes of fine goods the price is necessarily advanced from scarcity. The demand for the finer grades of goods has been unusually disproportionate to that for heavier and coarser makes.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been very active, but with the generally large stocks and the decline in the raw material, prices are

hardly so firm, although not decidedly changed. Standards are held at 22½@23 cents by agents, but with some irregularity of feeling. Atlantic A is sold at 23. Indian Head A 37-inch 23, do B 30 inch 18½. Nashua extra A 36 inch 21, do fine D 36 inch 20, do XX 22½. Waltham F 40 inch 26, Wachussetts 22½. Eristol 40 inch 20, G. Washington heavy 36 inch 21, Griswold 3-4 12½. Indian Orchard W 33 inch 10, do B B 33 inch 20, do C 37 inch 22, do A 40 inch 24, Massachusetts A 4-4 21, do B 4-4 21, Medford 21, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 36 inch 21, do do heavy D 36 inch 22, Atlantic sheeting (P) A 37 inch 22, do (A) H do 37 inch 22, (P) H do 37 inch 22, (A) D Medium sheeting 37 inch 21, (A) P do 37 inch 20, (A) V Heavy shirting 30 inch 20, (A) L Fine sheeting 30½ inch 22, (P) L do 36½ inch 22, (A) E do 33 inch 20, (P) E do 33 inch 20, (A) N Fine shirting 29 inch 15, Roxbury A 4-4 22, Appleton A 36 inch 22½, do B 40 inch 21, do 20, do W 48 inch 32, do shirt N 30 inch 19, 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 continued active, with a slight advance in some leading makes. In other grades, prices are about the same. Lonsdale is sold at 34 cents, an advance of one cent. Rockdales are active at 31 cents. York Mills are sold up at 45, Wamsutta 40, Washington 7-8, Hollowell ½, 14, Canoe 27 inch 13, Grafton ½, 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, 31, 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 good demand for heavy makes, at unchanged figures. 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 27, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 26, Nashua A 27, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelsior 22, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are in fair request and prices are steady. Indian Orchard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River 15, Hollowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are but moderately active. 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 not active but steady. Willow Brook Ticks 47½, Farmer's and Miners 52½, Albany 13½, American 20, Glen Allen 3 4 13, Chattanooga ½ 16, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra ¾ 30, Pacific 4-4 40, Willow Grove 30 Sacondale ¾ 13, West Branch 4-4 32½, do No. 2 ¾ 25, Windsor ¾ 21, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Suwanee 4-4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are only in 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, Yantic 21, Arlington 25.

PRINT CLOTHS are still dull and inactive. The sales at Providence last week were 65,500 pieces, closing at 13½ for 64x64. That is now the asking price here, but sales could be affected with difficulty, except at lower rates.

PRINTS have been active, but very irregular. The general tendency of the market is to lower figures. Some leading fancy styles are sold up, and are a trifle firmer, but most kinds are less firm at last week's quotations. Arnolds were last sold at 17 cents, a half cent off from last week. Americans 18½, Merrimac W 21, and D 20, Carner's 21½, Amoskeag pink 20½, do purple 19½, do shirting 18½, do dark 13½, Swiss Ruby 19½, Dutchess B 16½, Lowell dark 17, do light 17, Naumkeag 6½, York Mourning 17½, Spring Valley 13½, Wamsutta dark 16, do light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolates 19, Sprague's fancy styles 26½, Double purples 26½, Shirtings 26½, Solid colors 19, Canaries 19, do Chintz 19, Orange polkas 20, Indigo black and green 19½, do green and yellow 20, do blue, green and yellow 20, Madder rubies 19, Shirting 21½, Pink Frocks 21, Purple do 20, Staple style light colors 19½, do dark colors 20, German plaids 19½, Fancy style light colors 19½, Columbia, full madders 16½, Concord madders 17, do purples 18, do pinks 18, do plain shades 18, Glen Cove full madders 13½, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do pinks 19, do purples 19.

JACONETS are not active and some makes are lower. White Rock high colors 20, do plain 21.

GINGHAMS are not very active, and prices are hardly as high. Glasgow sell at 26, Roanoke 19, and Lancaster 27.

CAMBRIOS are still quiet and unchanged. Saratoga 10½, Milton Mills 12½, Hollowell 14½, Pacific 14, and Adriatic 14.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are active and firm, especially for Fall styles. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacific armures 30, do Robes de Chambre 32½@35, Pacific and Manchester all Wool 42½.

LINSEYS are still active, and prices are firm. 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 without change of moment. A fair business is doing. 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 \$1.00.

CASSIMERES AND SATINETS continue in good demand, but with very little change in quotations. Merchants' Woolen Company silk mixed cassimeres sell at \$1 87½, Warumbo Manufacturing Company doeskins \$3, Broadbrook A \$2, heavy fancy cassimeres \$2 12, Swift River Co.'s heavy fancy cassimeres \$1 37, Clenham Co.'s sackings \$1 55, plough, loom and anvil 50c, Rockland satinets 75c@35c, Monson Woolen Co. 75c, Monson & Brimfield Snipsic Woolen Co. 75, Evans, Seagrave, Mason & Co's, \$2 @2 25, Evans, Seagrave, & Co., silk mix-

ture \$2@2 25, fancies \$1 75@2 25, double twist \$1 87@2 25; S. & H. Sayles, do fancies \$1 25@1 75; Mechanicsville C., do fancies \$1 75 @2 25, F. M. Ballou & Co., fancies 1 75@2 25.

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

FOREIGN GOODS have moved freely, and with some improvement in prices, especially for desirable grades. The auction sales have been largely attended, and trade has been all that holders could reasonably expect. On Tuesday, Messrs Haggerty & Co. offered a catalogue of Saxony woven dress goods of the importation of Messrs. Schmieder Brothers, alpacas, silks, &c. There was a large attendance of buyers, and, for desirable styles, the competition among the bidders was quite spirited. Saxony fancy dress goods were offered in good assortment, and generally sold at satisfactory prices; the line of silks was not as large as at some of the previous sales, but most qualities maintained rates; black and colored alpacas sold at some improvement. Messrs. Wilmerding & Mount held a special sale of shawls, of the importation of Messrs. Benkard & Hutton. There was a good company present, and prices showed some advance above those obtained for similar qualities at previous sales. Messrs. Wilmerding, Hogue & Co. also held a sale of bonnet ribbons of the importation of Messrs. Soleliac Freres, including a full line of various widths and qualities in black and colors. The trade was well represented. Sample lots were all freely taken and many largely duplicated.

On Wednesday, Messrs. Townsend, Montant & Co. held a special sale of French goods of the manufacture and importation of Messrs. Maillard & Co., including veil, barege, bambazines, merinoes, mousseline delaines, &c. These fabrics have an established reputation, and are deservedly popular. This was the largest and most attractive offering of fine goods since the opening of the season, and was attended by first-class buyers from this and other cities. The catalogue contained nearly thirteen hundred lots, all of which were sold at satisfactory prices, and many largely duplicated.

Messrs. Wilmerdings and Mount had a sale of woolen and tailoring goods, of the importation of Messrs. Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, consisting of Italian cloths, satin de chine cloths, overcoatings, &c. The sale included a good assortment of seasonable goods in this line, and during the early part of the day buyers took hold with considerable spirit. Trimming goods generally sold at satisfactory rates, but woollens dragged heavily, and prices of most descriptions ruled low.

MANCHESTER COTTON GOODS' MARKET, LONDON WOOL SALES, ETC.—Our own correspondent in London, under the date of Aug. 22, gives the following review of these markets:

MANCHESTER, Aug. 22.—Notwithstanding the decline in the value of money, and the still improving tendency of the money market, the demand, both for yarns and cloth is in a most inactive state, and prices are decidedly weaker than at the close of last week. The amount of business passing in all descriptions of yarn and cloth is extremely limited, and an almost general, though slight, fall has taken place in the quotations. At the present moment the market does not present any feature for special remark; but, it may be observed, that as the advices at hand from India and China are of a more satisfactory character, inasmuch as the effect of the panic, although considerable distrust still prevailed, had, to some extent, subsided, spinners and cloth manufacturers are not at present disposed to accept any material reduction in price. The quietness of the Liverpool cotton market operates in producing inactivity here, and it is probable that until more is known respecting the extent of the American crop of cotton, a cautious feeling will prevail both here and at Liverpool. Annexed are some of the prices now current:

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.				
Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
Common quality.....	d.	d.	d.	d.
Second quality.....	9	17	19	22
Best quality.....	11	19	20	24
	17	20	22	26

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

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37½ YARDS.									
Reeds.....	45 INCHES					50 INCHES			
	56	64	66	73	73	56	64	66	72
Weights.....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8	11 8
Prices.....	14s. 0d.	15s. 9d.	18s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	15s. 3d.	18s. 0d.	20s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	22s. 6d.

LEEDS AND HUDDERSFIELD, Aug. 23.—At these towns the trade in woolen goods has somewhat improved, and an increased amount of business has been transacted. Prices have a slight tendency to advance.

LONDON WOOL SALES.—The improving state of the money market has had a very wholesome effect at these sales. For nearly all classes of wool there has been an increased demand, and fine Sydney and fine Cape wools have improved in value ¼d, and in some instances 1d per lb. The export demand is very moderate. At present, German buyers are scarcely operating, although they are expected to come into the market shortly. For France, the business doing is very moderate, but as the French purchased very extensively at last sales, it was not anticipated they would become extensive buyers at the present series. Good Australian clothing wool is quoted at 1s 9d to 2s 5d; combing do, 1s 9½d to 2s 5d; greasy, 1s to 1s 4½d; good Cape, 1s 6d to 1s 10d; medium do, 1s 3d to 1s 5½d, and good greasy do 9d to 10d per lb.

LIVERPOOL WOOL SALES.—These sales were commenced on the 31st of July, and were brought to a close on the 17th of August. The supply of wool offered was 39,576 bales, comprising 23,747 bales from the East Indies, 4,591 from Peru, Lima and Chili; 1,451 Russia, Donskow, &c; 995 Turkey, Smyrna and Syra; 1,514 Spain and Portugal; 3,445

Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios and Cordova; 1,964 Egyptian, 1,065 Mogadore and other African ports, and 804 bales sundries. Owing to the high price of money the sales passed off languidly, and East India wools declined in value 1d to 2d per lb. Persian wools, which had previously attained a very high point, fell 3d to 4d per lb.

THE AUSTRALIAN WOOL TRADE—MELBOURNE, July 27—There is not much business passing in wool, the season having been almost brought to a close. The news of the panic in England has produced considerable caution on the part both of buyers and sellers, and prices must be considered 1d. to 2d. per lb. lower. Advices from the interior are very favorable, lambing having so far been most satisfactory.

THE SILK TRADE.—The latest telegraphic advices from Shanghai are to July 18. At that date the silk trade was dull, with exports since the first of July of 4,500 bales. The annexed report is dated the 22nd of July: This market is not yet thoroughly opened, though a few small purchases are reported, at about a parity of t/s. 420 to 430 for No. 4 Tsatlees. Settlements must amount to from 1,500 to 2,000 bales since the 1st instant, being composed almost entirely of contract, country purchases, and shipments on native account. Chop Tsatlees are costing in the country about t/s. 450, and are offering on this market at about the same price, but buyers are not inclined to operate at over t/s. 420 to 430, and at these rates not to any large extent. Kah-bing Taysam, No. 1, is quoted at t/s. 400, and Haining, No. 1, about t/s. 420, nominal. The Japan steamers arrived on the 17th and 20th instant, bringing 595 bales. The mail steamer has 200 bales engaged at present, and is expected to take about 1,000 to 1,500 bales Chinas. The French steamer, June 19th, took 470 bales Chinas and 236 bales Japans, total 706 bales. Settlements for the past fortnight 2,395; stock 500 bales. Total settlements since 1st January, Chinas 4,798; Japans 4,877, 9,675 bales together.

COMPARATIVE EXPORT OF SILK FROM 1ST JANUARY TO DATE.

	1866.	1865.	1864.
Chinas to 1st June..... bales	*2,790	3,339	5,386
" from 1st June.....	479	6,066	.....
	3,269	9,405	5,386
Japans to 1st June..... bales	†4,233	6,108	1,768
" from 1st June.....	485	855	.....
	7,987	16,368	7,154

COMPARATIVE STOCK ON JUNE 22ND.

1866.....	500 bls.	1865.....	4,000 bls	1864.....	1,500 bls
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* To 1st June, to Southampton, 2,263; Marseilles, 401; Bombay, 87; Hongkong, 39; Total, 2,790. From 1st June, to Southampton, 406; Marseilles, 72; Bombay, 0; Hongkong, 1; Total, 479.
 † To 1st June, to Southampton, 3,051; Marseilles, 1,182; Bombay 0; Hongkong, 0; Total, 4,233. From 1st June, to Southampton, 266; Marseilles, 219; Bombay, 0; Hongkong, 0; Total, 485. Total bales 7,987.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept 6, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 6, 1866.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	862	\$294,032	2193	\$908,840	2232	\$1,035,146
do cotton...	178	49,612	1027	268,495	989	326,052
do silk...	107	77,579	522	474,558	493	526,525
do flax....	239	62,563	1167	277,797	1066	291,591
Miscellaneous dry goods.	99	32,993	267	82,667	477	192,931
Total.....	1485	\$516,778	5176	\$2,012,357	5307	\$2,372,245

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

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	668	\$295,700	525	\$190,811	2167	\$924,191
do cotton...	176	58,660	64	24,764	308	102,903
do silk....	55	37,729	43	57,227	368	402,032
do flax....	235	50,126	249	61,998	336	105,598
Miscellaneous dry goods.	28	15,407	30	4,762	586	51,446
Total.....	1162	\$457,022	911	\$339,462	3759	\$1,586,170
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1485	516,778	5176	2,351,829	10060	2,372,245
Total thrown upon mak't	2647	\$973,800	6087	\$2,351,819	9066	\$3,958,415

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1301	\$562,576	162	\$55,692	643	\$296,189
do cotton...	287	101,674	43	13,479	345	107,430
do silk....	201	181,470	32	65,191	132	215,986
do flax....	540	117,080	26	6,005	378	101,976
Miscellaneous dry goods.	964	78,018	13	1,230	3255	42,893
Total.....	3294	\$1,070,818	276	\$141,647	4753	\$764,474
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	1485	516,778	5176	2,012,357	5307	2,372,245
Total entered at the port.	4779	\$1,587,596	5452	\$154,004	10060	\$3,141,719

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Sept. 6, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUF'S OF WOOL.		MANUF'S OF COTTON.		MANUF'S OF SILK.	
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	315 \$163,778	Cottons.....	326 \$121,439	Silks.....	153 233,952
Cloths.....	64 34,559	Colored.....	41 13,609	Satin.....	2 3,465
Carpeting.....	244 69,374	Prints.....	25 8,901	Crapes.....	2 2,246
Blankets.....	6 2,760	Ginghams.....	1 280	Plushes.....	1 1,154
Shawls.....	72 44,875	Muslins.....	11 6,521	Velvets.....	44 43,451
Gloves.....	32 9,695	Emb'd mus'n.....	5 1,860	Ribbons.....	143 134,316
Worsteds.....	874 445,549	Velvets.....	10 4,277	Laces.....	36 21,873
Hose.....	63 25,075	Laces.....	45 24,315	Cravats.....	1 1,043
Merinos.....	55 25,435	Braids & bds.....	45 \$17,403	Hdkfs.....	1 647
Worsteds y'rn.....	99 23,100	Gloves.....	10 2,930	Vestings.....	4 4,029
Lastings.....	1 199	Spools.....	31 9,095	Hose.....	7 4,640
Braids & bds.....	64 34,449	Hose.....	439 115,422	Swings.....	1 2,278
Cot. & worst.....	393 156,298			Braids & bds.....	20 11,348
Total.....	2283 \$1,035,146	Total.....	589 \$326,052	Silk & worst.....	28 26,930
				Silk & cotton.....	50 85,153
				Total.....	493 \$526,525

MANUF'S OF FLAX.		MISCELLANEOUS.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Linen.....	913 \$233,342	Leath. gloves.....	40 \$38,951	Millinery.....	6 1,36
do & cot.....	10 3,774	Kid gloves.....	10 11,134	Corsets.....	73 28,65
Laces.....	9 4,998	Matting.....	16 2,493	Straw goods.....	91 21,58
Hdkfs.....	51 32,523	Oil cloth.....	22 3,023	Feath. & flow.....	116 27,23
Thread.....	40 11,697	Clothing.....	23 6,117	Susp. & elas.....	19 6,84
Hemp yarn.....	43 5,252	Embroideries.....	55 44,627	Total.....	477 \$192,931
Total.....	1065 \$291,591	Colls. & cuffs.....	1 852		

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUF'S OF WOOL.		MANUF'S OF SILK.		MANUF'S OF FLAX.	
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	356 \$168,173	Velvets.....	7 3,058	Linen.....	280 \$84,232
Cloths.....	17 7,540	Laces.....	8 4,002	Linen & cot.....	5 2,691
Carpeting.....	130 38,316	Braids & bds.....	1 362	Laces.....	2 1,451
Blankets.....	32 4,153	Hdkfs.....	9 3,258	Hdkfs.....	12 8,664
Shawls.....	19 14,810	Gloves.....	2 589	Thread.....	29 8,859
Gloves.....	31 8,412	Spool.....	45 14,003	Hemp yarn.....	2 301
Worsteds.....	1126 503,163	Hose.....	45 12,938	Total.....	330 \$105,598
Delaines.....	20 11,679	Total.....	368 \$102,903		
Hose.....	21 6,520				
Merinos.....	37 18,742	MANUF'S OF SILK.			
Wors. yarn.....	25 5,664	Silks.....	89 \$153,585		
Lastings.....	1 413	Satin.....	2 1,790		
Braids & bds.....	11 4,333	Crapes.....	3 2,389		
Cot & worst.....	341 132,268	Velvets.....	44 33,461		
Total.....	2,167 \$924,191	Ribbons.....	169 152,452		
		Laces.....	2 1,855		
		Gloves.....	1 1,110		
		Cravats.....	2 1,590		
		Braids & bds.....	5 1,726		
		Silk & worst.....	29 26,893		
		Silk & cotton.....	21 19,107		
		Silk & linen.....	1 1,044		
		Total.....	368 \$402,032		
		MANUF'S OF COTTON.			
		Cottons.....	91 \$30,229		
		Colored.....	67 24,378		
		Prints.....	20 5,151		
		Gingams.....	7 2,202		
		Emb. muslins.....	6 2,733		
		Total.....	216 \$65,595		

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUF'S OF WOOL.		MANUF'S OF SILK.		MANUF'S OF FLAX.	
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	95 \$49,589	Velvets.....	8 3,701	Linen.....	306 \$92,593
Cloths.....	36 13,477	Laces.....	9 2,572	Laces.....	1 67
Carpeting.....	4 1,647	Braids & Bds.....	5 3,663	Hdkfs.....	9 8,544
Shawls.....	3 2,442	Hdkfs.....	5 1,476	Thread.....	2 772
Gloves.....	7 2,597	Gloves.....	36 8,566	Total.....	318 \$101,976
Worsteds.....	400 178,300	Spool.....	39 11,151		
Hose.....	3 1,388	Hose.....	90 22,515		
Merinos.....	20 15,194	Total.....	315 \$107,470		
Worsteds yarn.....	10 2,878				
Braids & bds.....	5 2,886	MANUF'S OF SILK.			
Cot. & worst.....	67 25,891	Silks.....	54 \$127,960		
Total.....	643 \$296,189	Velvets.....	3 4,835		
		Ribbons.....	45 43,600		
		Laces.....	6 6,147		
		Gloves.....	1 1,270		
		Braids & bds.....	1 945		
		Silk & worst.....	11 12,559		
		Silk & cot.....	11 8,670		
		Total.....	132 \$215,986		
		MANUF'S OF COTTON.			
		Cottons.....	70 \$25,555		
		Colored.....	39 11,714		
		Prints.....	32 11,371		
		Ginghams.....	10 3,577		
		Emb. muslins.....	2 1,569		
		Total.....	153 \$53,786		

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1866.

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

China, Glass & E.		Prunes.....		Paper.....	
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
China ware.....	3,070	Raisins.....	10,339	Other.....	50 5,032
Bottles.....	193 8,754	Sauces and pres.....	3,362	Woods.....	
China.....	143 4,822	Instruments.....	72 10,122	Cork.....	217
Earth'nw'e.....	21 365	Musical.....	6 2,779	Fustic.....	129
Glasses.....	415 5,084	Optical.....	2 85	Logwood, lbs.....	119 3,004
Glassware.....	28 15,390	Surgical.....	2 85	Rattan.....	1,157
Glass plate.....	141 5,162	Jewelry, &c.....	15 22,702	Other.....	2,806
Drugs, &c.....	50 6,070	Jewelry.....	17 30,188	Miscellaneous.....	
Alkali.....	23 2,437	Watches.....	17 30,188	Baskets.....	93 5,412
Acids.....	15 383	Leather, Hides, &c.....	36 15,233	Boxes.....	80
Ammonia, sal.....	15 3,002	Bristles.....	5 641	Buttons.....	85 24,621
Arrow root.....	3,002	Boots & shs.....	212 73,022	Building stones.....	1,989
Alum.....	4,512	Hides, dress.....	212 73,022	Clay.....	822
Aniline colors.....	157 9,138	ed.....	92,697	Cheese.....	5 124
Argols.....	157 9,138	Hides, undress.....	92,697	Cigars.....	10,845
Bark peruv.....	215,32	Liquors, Wines, &c.....		Coal, tons.....	3,616 9,883
Barytes.....	225 1,234	Ale.....	60 602	Corks.....	7,625
Blea powder.....	296 5,614	Brandy.....	1,161 26,516	Cotton, bgs.....	51 2,902
Brimstone, tons.....	234 6,615	Cordials.....	10 100	Clocks.....	6 1,006
Cream tartar.....	81 18,363	Rum.....	40 1,991	Cocoa, bgs.....	436 9,120
Capsules.....	1,303	Whiskey.....	12 1,481	Coffee, bgs.....	7,617 139,038
Gambier.....	1,291 15,318	Wines.....	11,675 141,683	Fancy goods.....	79,987
Gums, crude.....	6,002 7,641	Champagne, baskets.....	714 6,770	Firecrackers.....	19,348

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. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

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, 100 lb @ 8 50 Pearl, 1st sort, 13 50 @ 14 00

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

Beeswax—Duty, 20 ¢ cent ad val. American yellow 40 @ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent. Rio Grande shin 34 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 per M. 10 00 @ 12 00 Croton 14 00 @ 15 00 Philadelphia Fronts 40 00 @

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb. American, gray and white 75 @ 8 00

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—New York State—Fresh pails 45 @ 50 Firkins 35 @ 43 Half drin tubs 88 @ 45 Welsh tubs, prime 85 @ 40 Welsh tubs, second quality 82 @ 34 North Pennsylvania—Firkins 32 @ 33 Western Reserve—Firkins 27 @ 35 Western States—Firkins, yellow 29 @ 31 Firkins, second quality 26 @ 27 Firkins, store packed 23 @ 25 Firkins, common 20 @ 22 Cheese—Factory Dairies 17 @ 18 1/2 Western 16 @ 17 Farm Dairies 15 @ 13 Western 15 @ 17 Common 10 @ 15 Ohio Dairies 5 @ 13

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ¢ lb. Sperm, patent 50 @ 53 Refined sperm, city 40 @ 48 Stearic 30 @ 31 Adamantine 2 1/2 @ 24

Cement—Rosendale 1 75 @ bbl

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

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel. Liverpool Orrel 15 00 @ Liverpool House Cannel 17 00 @ Anthracite 8 00 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty, 5 cents ¢ lb. Caracas (gold), (in bond) 22 @ 23 Maracaibo (gold) do 15 @ 15 1/2 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 ¢ lb; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition. Rio, prime, duty paid gold 19 1/2 @ do good gold 18 1/2 @ do fair gold 17 @ 17 1/2 do ordinary gold 16 @ 16 1/2 do fair to good cargoes gold 17 @ 18 1/2 Java, mats and bags gold 25 @ 26 Native Ceylon 18 @ 21 1/2 Maracaibo 18 @ 20 Laguayra 18 @ 19 1/2 St. Domingo 18 @

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 35 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. ¢ square foot, 3 cents ¢ lb.

Sheathing, new 45 @ Sheathing, yellow 32 @ Bolts 45 @ Braziers 45 @ Baltimore 31 @ Detroit 31 1/2 @ Portage Lake 31 @

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

Corks—Duty, 50 ¢ cent ad val. Regular, quarts 65 @ 70 Short Tapers 50 @ 70 Mineral 50 @ 70 Phial 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 p r gallon; Aloes, 6 cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 cents ¢ 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents ¢ 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 ¢ lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents ¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents ¢ lb; Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent ¢ 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 ¢ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents ¢ lb; Phosphorus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents ¢ lb; Quicksilver, 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Serratus, 1 1/2 cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents ¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 ¢ oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents ¢ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 ¢ lb; all others quoted below, FREE.

Acid, Citric (gold) 61 @ Alcohol 24 @ 4 35 Aloes, Cape 50 @ 75 Aloes, Socotrine 50 @ 75 Alum 3 1/2 @ 4 Annato, fair to prime 50 @ 70 Antimony, Regulus of 24 @ 25 Argols, Crude 35 @ 40 Argols, Refined 3 @ 25 Arsenic, Powdered 25 @ 35 Assafetida 60 @ 90 Balsam Capivi 2 @ 2 25 Balsam Tolu (gold) 1 @ 1 87 1/2 Balsam Peru 40 @ 50 Berries, Persian 5 1/2 @ 24 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle (do) 3 1/2 @ 4 Bi Chromate Potash 33 @ 3 1/2 Bleaching Powder (gold) 33 @ 4 Borax, Refined 4 @ 42 00 Brimstone, Crude 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Brimstone, Am. Roll 1 @ 30 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur 1 @ 30 Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) 1 @ 1 05 Camphor, Refined 1 @ 1 75 Cantharides 3 @ 17 1/2 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk 3 @ 3 25 Cardamoms, Malabar 2 @ 2 9 1/2 Castor Oil (cases) 50 @ 60 Chamomile Flowers (gold) 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2 Chlorate Potash (gold) 6 1/2 @ 6 Caustic Soda (gold) 1 @ 1 05 Cobalt, Crystals, in kegs, 112 lbs 1 @ 1 05 Cochineal, Honduras (gold) 1 @ 1 05 Cochineal, Mexican (gold) 1 @ 2 Copperas, American 28 1/2 @ 28 Cream Tartar, prime (gold) 4 @ 50 Cubebs, East India 1 1/2 @ 15 Cutch 1 @ 4 1/2 Epsom Salts 11 @ 11 Extract Logwood 60 @ 80 Flowers, Benzoin 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Folia, Buchu 1 75 @ 2 00 Gambier 80 @ 1 20 Ginseng, Southern and Western 62 1/2 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Picked 40 @ 4 1/2 Gum Arabic, Sorts 83 @ 87 Gum Benzoin (gold) 25 @ 25 Gum Kowrie 29 @ 29 Gum Guedda 50 @ 60 Gum Damar 50 @ 60 Gum Myrrh, East India 50 @ 60 Gum Myrrh, Turkey 2 @ 2a Gum Senegal (gold) 30 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts 75 @ 75 Gum Tragacanth, w flakey (gold) 8 62 1/2 @ 8 77 1/2 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 5 50 @ 4 75 Iodine, Resublimed 4 50 @ 4 75 Ipecacuanha, Brazil 2 30 @ 2 30 Jalap 25 @ 25 Piper Berries 41 @ 42 Lac Dye 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste, Calabria 40 @ 43 Licorice Paste, Sicily 40 @ 43 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid 40 @ 43

Licorice Paste, Greek 30 @ Madder, Dutch (gold) 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2 Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do 7 @ 7 Manna, large flake 2 00 @ 50 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 8 50 @ Oil Anise 4 87 1/2 @ Oil Cassia 7 5 @ 9 75 Oil Bergamot 8 60 @ 3 25 Oil Lemon (gold) 8 25 @ Oil Peppermint, pure 45 @ 46 Opium, Turkey (gold) 45 @ 1 00 Oxalic Acid 41 @ 1 10 Phosphorus 50 @ 50 87 1/2 Prussiate Potash 12 1/2 @ 20 Quicksilver 5 50 @ 5 87 1/2 Rhubarb, China (gold) 12 1/2 @ 20 Salaratus 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Sal Ammoniac, Refined (gold) 50 @ 55 Sal Soda, Newcastle 30 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Hond 24 @ 22 Sarsaparilla, Mex 18 @ 22 Senna, Alexandria 50 @ 60 Senna, East India 40 @ 45 Shell Lac 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent) (gold) 30 @ 35 Sugar Lead, White (gold) 2 75 @ 2 75 Sulphate Quinine, Am 7 50 @ 54 Sulphate Morphine 52 @ 54 Tartaric Acid (gold) 50 @ 55 Verdigris, dry and extra dry 12 @ 13 Vitriol, Blue 16 00 @ 18 00 20 00 @ 75 85 @

Duck—Duty, 30 ¢ cent ad val. Ravens, Light 16 00 @ 18 00 Ravens, Heavy 20 00 @ 75 Scotch, Gourcock, No. 1 per yard Cotton, No. 1 85 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood (gold) 210 00 @ Fustic, Cuba 81 00 @ Fustic, Tampico 23 50 @ 23 00 Fustic, Savanilla (gold) 23 75 @ 24 00 Fustic, Maracaibo do 20 00 @ Logwood, Campeachy (gold) 22 00 @ 26 00 Logwood, Houd (gold) 21 00 @ 2 00 Logwood, Tabasco (gold) 21 00 @ 2 00 Logwood, St. Domingo 21 00 @ 2 00 Logwood, Jamaica (gold) 20 00 @ 110 00 Sapan Wood, Manila 110 00 @

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val. Prime Western 80 @ 85 do Tennessee 70 @

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

Dry Cod 5 50 @ 8 25 Dry Scale 4 50 @ 5 00 Pickled Scale 7 00 @ 7 50 Pickled Cod 25 50 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore 22 75 @ 23 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 18 25 @ 18 75 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay 13 25 @ 13 75 Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax 45 00 @ 46 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. 45 00 @ 46 00 Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax 45 00 @ 46 00 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 45 00 @ 46 00 Shad, Connecticut, No. 1 50 @ 50 Shad, Connecticut, No. 2 4 00 @ 6 00 Herring, Scaled 50 @ 50 Herring, No. 1 4 00 @ 6 00 Herring, pickled 4 00 @ 6 00

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton. Jersey 18 @ 24

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Peanuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val. Raisins, Seedless 4 40 @ 4 45 do Layer 8 65 @ 3 75 do Bunch 15 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Currants 30 @ 32 Citron, Leghorn 18 @ 19 1/2 Prunes, Turkish 27 @ 28 Dates 37 @ 39 Almonds, Languedoc 2 @ 38 do Provence 28 @ 30 do Sicily, Soft Shell 50 @ 52 do Shelled 37 @ 39 Sardines 37 @ 39 do 19 @ 20 do 19 @ 20 Figs, Smyrna 28 @ 30 Brazil Nuts 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2 Filberts, Sicily 12 @ 13 Walnuts, French 10 @ 18 DRIED FRUIT—N. State Apples 15 @ 18 Blackberries 25 @ 30 Black Raspberries 20 @ 35 Pared Peaches 25 @ 23 Unpeeled do 16 @ 10 Cherries, pitted, new 40 @ 45

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent. Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices. (quotations nominal.) North and East. Western. No. 1. No. 1. Beaver, Dark 1 50 @ 2 00 1 25 @ 1 50 do Pale 1 25 @ 1 50 1 00 @ 1 25 Bear, Black 5 00 @ 15 00 5 00 @ 10 00 do brown 4 00 @ 8 00 4 00 @ 7 00 Badger 90 @ 1 50 40 @ 1 00 Cat, Wild 90 @ 1 50 40 @ 1 00 do House 10 @ 20 10 @ 20 Fisher 5 00 @ 10 00 3 00 @ 5 00 Fox, Silver 10 00 @ 75 00 6 00 @ 50 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.

Class—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 lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 25 @ 30 per cent.) Table listing window sizes and prices.

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 25 @ 30 per cent.

Table listing window sizes and prices for English and French windows.

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

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

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, Sporting.

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

Hardware—Aves—Cast steel, best brand, per doz; or binary makers; Carpenter's Adzes, best quality; ordinary; Cotton Gins, per saw; Narrow Wrought Butts; Cast Butts—Fast Join; Loose Joint; Hinge, Wrought, Strap and T; Door Bolts, Cast Bbl; Carriage and Tire Bolts; Door Locks, Latches & Escutcheons; Door Knobs—Wineal; Porc Iain; Padlocks; Locks—Cabinet, Eagle; Trunk; Stocks and Dies; Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent; Taff's; 3m ths' Visas; Framing Chisels; Firmer do in sets; do do handled, in sets; Augur Bits; do do per doz; New; Ring; Cut Tacks; List; Rivets, Iron; Screws, American; do English; Shovels and Spades; Horse Shoes; Planes.

Table listing hardware items and prices: Aves, Carpenters' Adzes, Cotton Gins, Cast Butts, Hinge, Door Bolts, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Door Locks, Door Knobs, Padlocks, Locks, Stocks and Dies, Screw Wrenches, 3m ths' Visas, Framing Chisels, Firmer, Augur Bits, Ring, Cut Tacks, Rivets, Screws, Shovels and Spades, Horse Shoes, Planes.

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping.

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

Table listing hemp types and prices: American, Dressed; Russia, Clean; Jute; Manila; Sisal.

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins 10 per cent ad val.

Table listing hide types and prices: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco.

Table listing gold and silver prices from California, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Texas, Maracaibo, Maranham, Pernambuco, Tampico and Metamoros, Bahia, Chili.

Table listing Wet Salted Hides from Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Country s' ter trim, & cured, City.

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

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

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1865, do of 1864, Foreign.

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande, Ox, Buenos Ayres.

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Para, Fine, Para, Medium, Para, Coarse.

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal, Oude, Madras, Manila, Guatemala, Carnacas.

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 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, Scotch, No 1 (cash) per ton; Pig, American, No. 1; Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold).

Table listing iron items and prices: Bar Swedes, Bar, English and American, Refined, do 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, do American.

Ivory—Duty, 50 per cent ad val. East India, Prime, East India, Billiard Ball, African, West Coast, Prime, African, Scriverellos, West Coast.

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 lead types and prices: Galena, Spanish, German, English, Bar, Pipe and Sheet.

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 per cent ad val. Oak, Slaughter, light, do do middle, do do heavy, do light Cropped, do middle do, do bellies do, Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c., l't do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do California, light do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do Orinoco, etc., l't do, do do middle do, do do heavy do, do do & B. A., dam'gd 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, do heavy.

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty Lumber, 20 per cent ad val.; Staves, 10 per cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.

Table listing lumber types and prices: Spruce, Eastern, Southern Pine, White Pine Box Boards, White Pine Merchant, Box Boards.

Table listing lumber types 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.

STAVES—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. Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, do St. Domingo, ordinary, logs, do Port-au-Platt, crotches, do Port-au-Platt, logs, do Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Honduras (American wood), Cedar, Nuevitas, do Mansanilla, do Mexican, do Florida, Rio Janeiro, do Bahia.

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans, Porto Rico, Cuba Muscovado, do Clayed, English Islands.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb. Cut, 4d. @ 60d., Clinch, Horse shoe, forged (8d), Copper, Yellow metal, Zinc.

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

Table listing naval stores and prices: Turpentine, soft, Tar, American, do foreign, Pitch, Rosin, common, do strained and No. 2, do No. 1, do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.), Spirits turpentine, Am.

Oakum—Duty free.

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. City thin oblong, in bbls., do in bags, Western thin oblong, in bags.

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 cocoa nut, 10 per cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 per cent ad valorem.

Table listing oil types and prices: Olive, quarts per case, do in casks, Palm, Linseed, city, Whale, do refined winter, Sperm, crude, do winter, bleached, do do unbleached, Lard oil, Red oil, city distilled, do saponified, Straits, Paraffine, 28-30 gr., Kerosene.

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, 25 per cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.

Table listing paint types and prices: Litharge, American, Lead, red, American, pure, in oil, do white, American, pure, dry, Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1, do white, American, No. 1, in oil, Cabre, yellow, French, dry, do ground, in oil, Spanish brow, dry, do ground in oil, Paris white, No. 1, do do Am., Whiting, American, Vermillion, Chinese, do Trieste, do California & English, do American, Venetian N C.

Table listing various commodities like Carmine, China clay, Chalk, Chrome yellow with prices per ton or barrel.

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon. Table listing Crude, Refined, Naptha, Residuum.

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val. Table listing Blue Nova Scotia, White Nova Scotia, Calcined, eastern, Calcined, city mills.

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Table listing Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Beef hams, Bacon.

Rags—(Domestic). Table listing White, city; Seconds; City colored; Canvas; Country mixed.

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb. Table listing Carolina, East India, dressed.

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb. Table listing Turks Islands, Cadiz, Liverpool ground, Onondaga, Solar coarse, Fine screened, F. F.

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb. Table listing Refined, pure; Crude; Nitrate soda.

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1/2 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val. Table listing Clover, Timothy, Canary, Linseed, do American, rough, do Calcutta, do Bombay.

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing Drop and Buck.

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent. Table listing Tsatlees, Taysaams, Canton, Japan, China thrown, Italian thrown.

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Table listing Goat, Curacao, do Buenos Ayres, do Vera Cruz, do Tampico, do Matamoros, do Payta, do Madras, each, do Cape, Deer, San Juan, do Boliyar, do Honduras, do Sisal, do Para, do Vera Cruz, do Chagres, do Puerto Cabello.

Soap—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val. Table listing Castile.

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs. Table listing Plates, foreign, do domestic.

Spices—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Table listing Cassia, in mats, Ginger, race and African, Mace, Nutmegs, No. 1, Pepper, Pimento, Jamaica, Cloves.

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 English, cast, German, American, spring, English, spring.

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb. Table listing Porto Rico, Cuba, inf to common refining, do fair to good, do fair to good grocery, do prime to choice, do centrifugal, do Melado, Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, do do do 10 to 12, do do do 13 to 15, do do do 16 to 18, do do do 19 to 20, do do white, Leaf, Granulated, Crushed and powdered, White coffee, A, Yellow coffee.

Sumac—Duty: 10 cent ad val. Sicily. Table listing American, prime, country and city.

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

Tea—Duty: 25 cents per lb. (Duty paid) Table listing Hyson, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Young Hyson, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Gunpow. & Imper., Com. to fair, do do Sup. to fine, do do Ex. f. to finest, H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest, Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest, Oolong, Common to fair, do Superior to fine, do Ex fine to finest, Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair, do do Sup'r to fine, do do Ex f. to finest.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent ad val. Table listing Banca, Straits, English, Plates, charcoal I. C., do I. C. Coke, do Terne Charcoal, do Terne Coke.

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 35 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars \$3 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem. Table listing Lugs and Common leaf, Medium do do, Good do do, Fine do do, Selections do do, Conn. a d N Y. wrappers, do prime wrappers, do fair wrappers, do fillers, New York running lots, Ohio do, New York and Ohio fillers, Yara, Havana, fillers, Manufactured (in bond)—10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N.Y., do Medium, 1/2 lbs—(dark) Best Virginia, do do Medium, do do Common, lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright, do do Fine, do do Medium, do do Common, Navy lbs—Best Virginia & N.Y., do Medium, do Common, Cigars (domestic), Seed and Havana, per M, Clear: Havana, do Connecticut Seed, New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper, Penn. do do do, Common Cigars.

Whalebone—Duty: foreign fishery, 50 cent ad val. Table listing South Sea, North west coast, Ochotsk, Polar.

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50 per gallon. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents per gallon 20 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 Brandy—J. & F. Martell, Hennessy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillion & Co., Renault & Co., J. V. V. & Co., Jules Robin, Marrette & Co., United Vineyard Propr., Vine Growers Co., L ger freres, Other brands Cognac, Pellevoisin freres, A. Seignette, Hivert Pellevoisin, Alex. Seignette, Arzac Seignette, J. Romieux, Other brands Rochelle, Rum—Jamaica, St. Croix, Gin—Different brands, Whisky—Scotch and Irish, D mestle—N. E. Rum, Bourbon Whisky, Corn Whisky, Wines—Port, Burgundy Port, Sherry, Madeira, do Marselles, Sherry d, Malaga, sweet, do dry, Claret, in hhd, do in cases, Champagne.

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val. Table listing No. 0 to 18, No. 19 to 26, No. 27 to 36, Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain, Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 8 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 7 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 American, Saxony fleece, do full blood Merino, do 1/2 and 1/4 Merino, Extra, pulled, Superfine, No. 1, pulled, California, unwashed, do common, do pulled, Texas, Peruvian, unwashed, Valparaiso, unwashed, S. American Mestiza, unwashed, do common, unwashed, Entre Rios, washed, do unwashed, S. American Cordova, Donskol, washed, Perstan, African, unwashed, do washed, Mexican, unwashed, Smyrna, unwashed, do washed, Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; she 2 1/2 cents per lb. Sheet, 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, Corn, To GLASGOW (by Steam): Flour, Wheat, Corn, bulk and bags, Petroleum (sa l), 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.

The Railway Monitor.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS—We have already announced the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha to Fort Kearney, 200 miles. We have now the pleasure of stating that an additional 100 miles from Fort Kearney, the present Western terminus, to the Forks of the Platte have been undertaken, with the promise of their being completed by the 1st of January next, and the rails will probably be laid as far as the Black Hills, nearly half way from the Missouri and the Great Salt Lake, before the end of the then incoming year.

With regard to the Kansas division of the series of enterprises which will result in uniting the Pacific country with the great middle valley of the Union, we understand that the directors of the Company have decided to put 240 miles more under immediate contract, to be constructed within two years from Sept. 1. This will carry the line one-half the distance between Fort Riley, to which point the rails have already been laid down, and Denver City.

The main division of California is also progressing finely, and will reach the summit of the Sierra before the winter sets in.

Taking all these facts into consideration, and foreseeing what the final result of all this progress will accomplish, we can heartily congratulate the active minds and hands that have so industriously forwarded the works we have alluded to, on the signal success that has hitherto attended their labors, and express our confidence that in a few years we shall have the iron rails crossing the Continent over at least one line.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—The extension of this road to the Delaware at Easton has been completed, and trains are now passing over it. Through trains to and from New York will commence their trips within a short time. This improvement gives us a new outlet from the Pennsylvania coal fields, and will tend to cheapen the fuel supplies in New York City.

ALLEGHANY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Company owning this road are energetically pushing forward their enterprise up the Valley to Oil City. It is already open to Brady's Bend, leaving only 45 miles unfinished to reach the heart of the oil region.

NEW YORK AND NORFOLK AIR-LINE.—The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Air-Line Railroad Company have purchased and leased extensive wharf property in Norfolk. The first connecting steamer on this route will take her place on Sept. 15th. The time between Norfolk and Philadelphia will be reduced about 12 hours, and between Norfolk and New York about 16 hours.

PETROLIA AND WYOMING RAILROAD.—This branch of the Atlantic and Great Western, about 5½ miles, has been placed under contract to be finished and in running order on the 15th of October next.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Under date of Aug. 21, the Governor of Minnesota writes to the Secretary of the Interior that the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company have completed the second section of 20 consecutive miles of railroad on the branch line, via St. Cloud and Crow Wing, to the Red River of the North, making 40 miles of the road completed, and on which cars are running.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—This company have nearly completed a freight line, 32 miles in length, on the west bank of the Alleghany River, connecting the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad with the Blairsville branch of their road at Freeport, and by which the main line will be relieved of the pressure of accumulating freights from other roads and the Ohio River at Pittsburg, and also save some 30 miles in transportation.

NEWARK AND NEW YORK RAILROAD.—The Trenton True American states that the surveys of the Newark and New York Railroad have been completed, and, the right of way through Hudson County having been obtained, the Company will proceed at once with the construction of the road.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chicago and Rock Island.			Cleveland and Pittsburg.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)
\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$523,566	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555	\$139,414	\$173,557	\$168,799
154,418	275,282	207,913	317,839	482,164	405,634	175,482	246,331	174,164	170,879	180,140	151,931
195,803	299,063	304,885	390,355	499,296	523,744	243,150	289,403	226,251	202,857	222,411	167,007
162,723	258,480	370,889	421,363	468,358	518,736	185,013	186,172	197,886	193,919	196,154	173,732
178,736	322,277	333,432	466,830	585,623	735,0-2	198,679	227,260	264,605	203,514	215,784	193,082
206,090	355,270	363,273	565,145	747,942	922,892	243,178	311,180	290,642	210,314	245,627	195,138
224,257	335,985	326,870	480,710	702,692	77,990	224,980	232,728	224,2	214,533	226,147	189,447
312,165	409,250	—	519,306	767,508	778,281	271,140	238,095	310,443	264,637	243,417	—
354,554	401,280	—	669,605	946,707	—	331,494	334,290	—	242,171	243,413	—
320,879	357,956	—	729,759	923,886	—	324,865	300,707	—	248,292	223,846	—
307,803	307,919	—	716,378	749,191	—	321,037	261,141	—	220,022	220,138	—
252,015	236,324	—	563,401	546,609	—	—	—	—	201,169	—	—
2,770,484	3,840,091	—	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	2,512,315	—	—
Erie Railway.			Illinois Central.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)
\$934,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,823	\$77,010	\$96,672	\$90,125	\$252,435	\$306,324	\$282,438
934,133	947,146	983,855	416,588	528,972	512,027	74,409	87,791	84,264	278,848	279,137	265,736
1,114,508	1,256,567	1,070,434	459,762	616,665	516,822	89,901	93,763	82,910	348,802	344,228	327,153
1,099,507	1,458,455	1,153,295	423,797	516,608	406,773	72,339	78,607	82,722	338,276	337,240	343,736
1,072,293	1,333,461	1,101,668	406,373	460,573	507,330	83,993	76,243	95,664	271,553	401,456	365,196
1,041,975	1,177,372	1,243,142	510,100	617,682	560,025	78,697	107,525	106,315	265,730	365,663	335,082
994,317	1,202,180	1,203,462	423,573	578,403	467,115	91,809	104,601	96,023	263,244	329,105	324,986
1,105,364	1,331,046	—	586,964	747,469	—	94,375	115,134	—	346,781	413,501	—
1,301,005	1,336,615	—	799,236	739,736	—	93,073	125,252	—	408,445	460,661	—
1,222,568	1,438,615	—	661,391	641,589	—	90,576	116,495	—	410,802	490,693	—
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	657,141	612,887	—	96,908	116,146	—	405,510	447,669	—
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	603,402	518,088	—	95,453	105,767	—	376,470	328,869	—
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	1,038,165	1,224,056	—	3,966,946	4,504,546	—
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			Mil. and Prairie du Chien.			Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$256,600	\$363,996	\$314,593	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	\$210,329	\$259,223	\$267,541
304,445	366,361	233,177	115,135	74,233	84,897	46,474	86,528	122,621	260,466	239,139	246,109
338,454	413,322	412,393	88,221	70,740	72,135	64,993	95,905	124,175	309,261	313,914	326,236
390,651	866,245	409,427	140,418	106,689	103,082	83,702	106,269	121,904	269,443	271,527	277,423
267,126	353,194	426,493	186,747	146,943	267,488	131,648	203,018	245,511	224,957	290,916	283,130
315,258	402,122	392,641	212,209	224,833	262,172	126,970	237,562	242,560	223,242	304,463	253,924
278,891	309,083	332,499	139,547	217,159	170,795	99,662	251,970	209,199	268,176	349,285	247,262
358,862	424,206	380,452	113,399	170,555	—	86,422	241,370	—	302,596	344,700	—
402,219	484,173	—	168,218	228,020	—	164,710	300,841	—	332,400	350,343	—
404,568	521,636	—	178,526	310,594	—	221,638	395,579	—	278,006	372,618	—
448,934	498,421	—	149,099	226,840	—	193,135	346,717	—	346,243	412,553	—
411,806	366,192	—	117,013	110,664	—	129,227	171,125	—	275,950	284,319	—
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	3,311,070	3,793,005	—
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.			St. L., Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Western Union.		
1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(484 m.)	(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,483	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$173,119	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$226,059	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102
457,227	678,504	474,738	147,485	153,903	155,893	95,943	139,171	194,167	37,488	37,265	36,006
611,297	857,583	654,390	160,497	202,771	192,138	132,896	155,753	256,407	42,033	32,378	39,299
588,066	733,866	606,078	157,786	169,299	167,301	123,387	144,001	270,300	41,450	33,972	43,833
525,751	637,186	672,628	149,855	177,625	168,699	127,010	138,733	316,433	48,359	63,862	86,933
532,911	646,995	644,573	155,730	173,722	167,099	156,338	194,521	325,911	68,118	82,147	102,656
506,640	584,523	554,323	144,942	162,570	166,015	139,876	171,798	304,917	50,308	68,180	85,506
625,517	712,495	—	218,236	218,236	—	244,144	374,534	—	49,903	51,862	—
675,330	795,938	—	234,194	269,459	—	375,534	375,931	—	60,565	75,677	—
701,332	858,500	—	203,785	222,924	—	221,570	375,534	—	56,871	92,715	—
691,566	712,362	—	202,966	208,093	—	220,209	361,610	—	54,942	61,770	—
914,052	580,963	—	204,726	162,694	—	265,154	247,023	—	42,195	37,830	—
7,120,465	8,489,062	—	2,084,074	2,290,693	—	2,050,323	2,926,678	—	587,078	669,838	—

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and market prices.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Naugatuck</i> (\$300,000):							<i>St. Louis, Alton & T. H.</i> (\$6,700,000):						
1st Mortgage (convertible)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semi-annually	1894	90	.....
<i>New Haven & N. London</i> (\$766,000):							2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	81	81 1/2
1st Mortgage	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861			2d do income	1,700,000	7	do	1894	77	78
2d do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1868			<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>						
<i>N. Haven & Northampton</i> (\$650,000):							1st Mortgage		7	April & Oct.			
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			2d do		7	do			
<i>New Jersey</i> (\$805,000):							2d do Income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894		
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
<i>New London Northern</i> (\$140,000):							1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		
1st General Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			2d do	201,500		May & Nov	1875		
<i>New York Central</i> (\$14,627,443):							<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	95 1/2		1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	95		<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	90		1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883	91		<i>Shamokin V. & Pottsville</i> (\$791,597):						
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	102		1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	103		<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876	103 1/2	106	Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>New York and Harlem</i> (\$6,998,045):							Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	100		<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	97		1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	100		<i>Syra. Bing. and N. Y.</i> (\$1,595,191):						
<i>N York and New Haven</i> (\$2,000,000):							1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	95		<i>Terre Haute & Indianapolis</i> (\$60,000):						
Mortgage Bonds	1,000,000	7	do	18	100 1/2		1st Mortgage convertible	60,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
<i>N. Y., Prov. and Boston</i> (\$232,000):							<i>Third Avenue (N. Y.):</i>						
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>Northern Central</i> (\$5,211,244):							<i>Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:</i>						
State Loans	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	irred.			1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
2d Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	89	89 1/2	<i>Toledo and Wabash</i> (\$6,653,868):						
<i>Northern New Hampshire</i> (\$151,400):							1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	92 1/2	93
Plain Bonds	151,400	6	April & Oct	1874			1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884		95
<i>North Missouri:</i>							2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	80 1/2	80 1/2
1st General Mortgage	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1896			2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	80 1/2	80 1/2
<i>North Pennsylvania</i> (\$3,105,785):							Sinking Fund Bonds (T. W. & W.)	152,355	7	do	1865		
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880		91	Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	67 1/2	68
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887			<i>Troy and Boston</i> (\$1,452,000):						
<i>North-Western Virginia:</i>							1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	96 1/2	97 1/2	2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	96	95	3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	17	17 1/2	<i>Troy Union</i> (\$680,000):						
<i>Norwich and Worcester</i> (\$580,000):							Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			<i>Vermont Central</i> (\$3,500,000):						
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Cham.</i> (\$1,494,000):							1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861		
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869		99 1/2	2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		36
<i>Ohio and Mississippi</i> (\$3,650,000):							<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
1st Mortgage	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872		90	1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883		
2d do (W.D.)	750,000	7	do	1874			<i>Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds:</i>						
<i>Oswego & Rome</i> (\$350,000):							Warren (\$600,000):		8	.....	1876		102
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
<i>Oswego and Syracuse</i> (\$311,500):							<i>Westchester & Philadelphia</i> (\$962,300):						
1st Mortgage	225,000	7	Jan. & July	70-80			1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
<i>Pacific, (S. W. Branch):</i>							2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
Mortgage, guar. by Mo	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87			<i>Western (Mass.)</i> (6,269,520):						
<i>Panama:</i>							Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875		
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76		
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd		
<i>Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):</i>							<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884		90	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	75	75 1/2
<i>Pennsylvania</i> (\$16,750,124):							1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	94	97 1/2
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880		100 1/2	<i>York & Cumberland (North Cent.):</i>						
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875		98 1/2	1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do sterling	2,233,840	6	do	1875			2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central</i> (\$575,000):							Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Canal						
<i>Philadelphia and Erie</i> (\$13,000,000):							<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877		94 1/2	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,356,509	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881			<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
2d do (general)	1,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
Convertible Loan	183,000	6	Jan. & July	1865			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	.....	1885		
<i>Philadelphia & Reading</i> (\$6,900,663):							<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		90
do do	182,400	5	do	1880			<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870		96 1/2	Mortgage, sinking fund	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886			<i>Lehigh Navigation: (\$3,081,434).</i>						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			Loan of 1871	414,158	6	Mch & Sept	1870		
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton</i> (\$200,000):							do of 1881	2,667,276	6	do	1884		89 1/2
1st Mortgage	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
Mortgage Loan	516,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			<i>Morris:</i>						
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876		92
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>						
<i>P'b'g, Ft. W. and Chic.</i> (\$12,573,500)							1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi-annually	1912	103	103 1/2	<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96		1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	86	90	2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		84 1/2
<i>Akron Branch:</i> 1st mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			Maryland Loan	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865		
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			Coupon Bonds	1,100,000	6	do	1878		60
<i>Quincy and Toledo:</i>							Priority Bonds	325,000	6	do	1864		
1st Mortgage							<i>Union (Pa.):</i>						
<i>Racine and Mississippi (W. Union):</i>							1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		24 1/2
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875			<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>						
<i>Raritan and Delaware Bay:</</i>													

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES. Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroad.											
Alton and St. Louis*	100	153,000	Quarterly. July .1%			New York and New Haven	100	5,000,000	Irregular. May. 5	112	113
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,150				New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July July. 4	85	
do preferred	50	1,919,000				do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July July. 4		
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly. July. 3	112	
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct. Apr. .4	114		Ninth Avenue	100	795,360			106
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct. Apr. .5			Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov. May 3 & 4	46	46 1/2
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug. Feb. .3			Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly. July. 2	41	42
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112				North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			
Berkshire*	100	600,000	Quarterly. July. 1 1/2			Norwich and Worcester	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July July. 5		101 1/2
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec. June .2 1/2			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000		28 1/2	29
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000				Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850			79 1/2
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July July. 4	132		do preferred	100	2,950,500	January. Jan. 7		104
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July July. 5			Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July July. 4		
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July July. 5			Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 4	257	260
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July July. 5			Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly. July. 6		
Br. adway & 7th Avenue	10	2,100,000	Jan. and July July. 5			Pennsylvania	50	20,000,000	May and Nov. May. 5		58
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150				Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent	100	218,100			33 1/2
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 3 1/2			Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July Jan. 3		
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000				Philadelphia and Reading	50	20,240,673	Jan. and July July. 5	113 1/2	113 1/2
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*	100	850,000	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2			Phila., Germant'n, & Norrist'n*	50	1,476,206	Apr. and Oct. Apr. 4		60
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug. Aug. 5			Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	8,973,306	Quarterly. July. 5		56 1/2
Camden and Amboy	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 5	130		Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,774,633			
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	9,312,442	Quarterly. July. 2 1/2	10 1/2	103 1/2
do do preferred	50	682,600				Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec. June. 3		160
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2	37		Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July July. 4		
Catawissa*	50	1,150,000				Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700			
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug. July. 2 1/2	125	127	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct. Apr. 4 1/2		
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Quarterly. July. 2 1/2	49		Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct. Apr. 3		
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July July. 2 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	800,000	April and Oct. Apr. 3		
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep. Sep. 5	106 1/2	107	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,991,900	Jan. and July July. 5		
do preferred	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep. Sep. 5	130	130 1/2	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376			
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	10,193,010	May & Nov. May. 5	45 1/2	45 1/2	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000	Annually. May. 7		72
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000				St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*	100	1,700,000			
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan and July July. 5			Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.	100	2,989,090			
Chicago and Milwaukee*	100	2,250,000				do do preferred	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 3		
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927				Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	862,571			
do do preferred	100	12,994,719	June & Dec. Ju. 63 3/4	66 1/2	66 1/2	Saratoga and Hudson River	100	1,029,000			
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	100	6,500,000	April and Oct. Apr. 5	109	109 1/2	Schuykill Valley*	50	576,050	Jan. and July July. 2 1/2		
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125				Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct. Apr. 2		65
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct. Apr. 4			Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 2		
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Chicago	100	470,000				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.		
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000				South Carolina	100	5,819,275			
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 4	112		Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,290,130			
Cleveland & Mahoning*	50	1,036,000	May & Nov. May. 4			Terre Haute & Indianapolis	50	1,929,150	Jan. and July July. 6		
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July July. 5			Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	200	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July Jan. 65 5	86	86 1/2	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000			
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,841,600	April and Oct. Apr. 8	114	114 1/2	do do 1st pref.	100	1,700,000			
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Quarterly. July. 2 1/2			do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000			
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July July. 5			Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec. June. 3	44	44 1/2
Concord	50	350,000	May and Nov. May. 4	66		do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec. Dec. 3 1/2	70 1/2	80
Concord and Portsmouth	100	500,000	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2			Tioga*	100	125,000	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2		
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	392,900				Troy and Boston	100	607,111			
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July July. 3			Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec. Dec. 3 1/2		
do do preferred	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July July. 4	107		Utica and Black River	100	811,660	Jan. and July Jan. 4		
Connecticut River	100	1,582,169				Vermont and Canada*	100	2,860,000	June and Dec. Dec. 4		101
Covington and Lexington	100	2,381,931				Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July July. 1 1/2		50
Dayton and Michigan	100	406,132	Jan. and July Jan. 3	150	160	Warren*	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July July. 3		
Delaware*	50	10,247,050	Jan. and July July. 5			Western (Mass.)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July July. 5	141	
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	1,550,050				Western Union (Wis. & Ill.)	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July July. 5 1/2		
Des Moines Valley	100	952,350				Worcester and Nashua	50	317,050	January. Jan. 2		
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,751,577				Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g*	50				
do do preferred	100	1,982,180	March Mar. 7 1/2			Canal.					
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July July. 4			Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,575,963	June June. 8		
Eastern, (Mass)	100	1,000,000	Quarterly. July. 5			Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595			
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 2 1/2			Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 3	150 1/2	152 1/2
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua	100	500,000	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2	39		Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 8		
Elmira and Williamsport*	50	500,000	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2	46		Delaware and Raritan	100	2,528,240	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 10		
do do preferred	50	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug. Feb. 4	70 1/2	70 1/2	Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov. May. 5		60 1/2
Erie	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug. Feb. 3 1/2	76	77	Morris (consolidated)	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 5		84 1/2
do preferred	100	600,000	Feb. & Aug. Aug. 5			do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 5		122
Erie and Northeast*	50	3,540,000	Jan. and July July. 3	112		Schuykill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 6 1/2		29 1/2
Fitchburg	100	750,000	April and Oct. Apr. 5	36	39	do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 6		37 1/2
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y	100	1,900,000				Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,000			14 1/2
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	5,253,836				Union	50	2,787,000			25
do do preferred	100	3,000,000	Quarterly. July. 3	50		West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July Jan. 5		68
Hartford and New Haven	100	820,000				Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Quarterly. June. 4		68
Housatonic	100	6,563,250	April and Oct. Apr. 5	120 1/2	120 1/2	Miscellaneous.					
do preferred	100	494,380				Coal—American	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 3 1/2	58	61
Hudson River	100	190,750	Jan. and July July. 3 1/2	22	22 1/2	Ashburton	50	2,000,000			
Huntingdon and Broad Top*	50	23,374,400	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 5	75		Consolidation	100	6,000,000			
do do preferred	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep. Mar. 4			Central	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. 5	52 1/2	53
Illinois Central	100	412,000	Jan. and July July. 3			Cumberland	100	5,000,000			46 1/2
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	407,900	Jan. and July July. 4			Pennsylvania	50	3,200,000	Quarterly. July. 5	155	158
Indianapolis and Madison	100	1,997,309				Spring Mountain	50	1,250,000	Jan. and July Jan. 10		80
do do preferred	100	1,500,000	Quarterly. July. 1 1/2	95		Spruce Hill	10	1,000,000	Jan. and July Jan. 5		60
Jeffersonville	50	835,000				Wilkesbarre	100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct. Apr. 5		
Joliet and Chicago*	100	500,000				Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 5		
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	6,632,250	Quarterly. July. 2 1/2	65 1/2		Gas—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 4		
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 2			Citizens (Brooklyn)	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July July. 4		
do do preferred	50	3,572,403	Jan. and July July. 5			Harlem	50	644,000		140	
Lehigh Valley	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July July. 2	40		Jersey City & Hoboken	20	1,000,000			
Lexington and Frankfort	50	1,852,715	Quarterly. Aug. 2	65		Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July July. 5	136	
Little Miami	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 2			Metropolitan	100	2,800,000			
Little Schuylkill*	50	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug. Aug. 3 1/2			New York	50	1,000,000	May and Nov. May. 5		
Long Island	50	2,800,000				Williamsburg	50	750,000	Jan. and July July. 5		
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,500,000	Apr and Oct. April. 3			Improvement—Canton 100. (16 1/2 pd)	100	4,500,000		52 1/2	52 1/2

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Marked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.		DIVIDEND.		Bid.	Ask ed.
	Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.		
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	223,775	Jan. and July.		75
Aetna.....	50	200,000	205,976	Jan. and July.		
American Exch'e.....	100	200,000	440,603	Jan. and July.		
Arctic.....	50	500,000	213,590	Jan. and July.		
Astor.....	25	250,000	501,543	Jan. and July.		85
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	253,232	Feb. and Aug.		
Baltic.....	25	200,000	324,456	March and Sep		
Beekman.....	25	200,000	200,362	May and Nov.		
Bowery.....	25	200,000	181,052	Feb. and Aug.		
Broadway.....	25	300,000	320,111	June and Dec.		
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	243,392	Feb. and Aug.		
Central Park.....	100	150,000	241,521	do		160
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	123,577	Jan. and July.		65
City.....	70	210,000	378,440	do		225
Clinton.....	100	250,000	314,787	Feb. and Aug.		
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	231,793	do		100
Commerce (N.Y.).....	100	200,000	391,913	Jan. and July.		
Com. (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	212,594	do		
Commercial.....	50	200,000	440,870	Feb. and Aug.		
Commonwealth.....	100	200,000	214,296	Jan. and July.		
Continental*.....	100	500,000	268,893	April and Oct.		
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	1,199,978	Jan. and July.		
Croton.....	100	200,000	36,970	March and Sep		
Eagle.....	40	300,000	168,322	Jan. and July.		
Empire City.....	100	200,000	861,705	April and Oct.		
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	212,145	Jan. and July.		
Exchange.....	30	150,000	258,054	do		
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	140,324	Feb. and Aug.		
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	230,322	Jan. and July.		
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	149,024	do		
Fulton.....	25	200,000	156,063	do		
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	215,079	do		
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	149,755	May and Nov.		
Germania.....	50	500,000	229,309	Feb. and Aug.		
Globe.....	50	200,000	592,394	Jan. and July.		105
Great Western*†.....	100	1,000,000	195,875	Jan. and July.		
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July.		
Grocers'.....	50	200,000	228,122	Feb. and Aug.		
Guardian.....	—	200,000	186,176	April and Oct.		
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	172,318	Jan. and July.		
Hanover.....	50	400,000	163,860	do		
Harmony (F.&M.)†.....	50	300,000	430,295	do		
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	253,214	do		
Home.....	100	2,000,000	207,345	do		75
Hope.....	50	200,000	2,485,017	do		138
Howard.....	50	300,000	152,057	do		
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	349,521	do		
Import & Traders.....	50	200,000	201,216	do		75
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	1,882,323	do		
International.....	100	1,000,000	138,166	Feb. and Aug.		
Irving.....	25	200,000	1,024,762	do		
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	195,571	do		
King's Co'ty (B'klyn).....	20	150,000	245,984	March and Sep		
Knickerbocker.....	40	250,000	159,721	Jan. and July.		
Lafayette (B'kly).....	50	150,000	279,864	do		
Lamar.....	100	300,000	161,252	do		
Lenox.....	25	150,000	346,426	do		
Long Island (B'kly).....	25	200,000	129,644	do		
Lorillard*.....	50	1,000,000	260,264	do		90
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	1,182,779	do		
Market*.....	100	200,000	704,303	do		
Mechan' & Trade*.....	25	200,000	282,354	do		
Mechanics (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	197,633	do		
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	150,135	do		
Mercantile Mut'l*†.....	100	640,000	211,178	do		98
Merchants'.....	50	200,000	1,322,469	do		
Metropolitan*†.....	100	1,000,000	228,644	do		100
Montauk (B'lyn).....	50	150,000	1,192,303	do		
Nassau (B'klyn).....	50	150,000	150,646	do		
National.....	7½	200,000	216,184	do		
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	235,518	do		90
N. Y. Equitable.....	3	210,000	311,976	do		
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	100	200,000	244,066	Jan. and July.		
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	222,199	Feb. and Aug.		100
North American*.....	50	500,000	1,175,565	Jan. and July.		
North River.....	25	350,000	601,701	do		
Pacific.....	25	200,000	385,489	April and Oct.		
Park.....	100	200,000	229,729	do		
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	194,317	do		79
People's.....	20	150,000	173,691	do		80
Phoenix & Br'klyn.....	50	1,000,000	154,206	Feb. and Aug.		
Relia.....	50	200,000	998,687	Jan. and July.		110
Republic*.....	100	300,000	188,170	do		70
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	457,252	do		
Rutgers'.....	25	200,000	208,969	do		
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	206,909	Feb. and Aug.		
St. Nicholas†.....	25	150,000	150,580	do		
Standard*†.....	50	1,000,000	198,902	Jan. and July.		
Star.....	100	200,000	1,277,564	Feb. and Aug.		
Sterling*.....	100	200,000	230,903	Jan. and July.		
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	217,843	do		
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	177,915	do		
United States.....	26	250,000	208,049	Feb. and Aug.		115
Washington.....	50	400,000	142,830	Jan. and July.		
Washington*†.....	100	287,400	350,412	do		
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	581,689	Feb. and Aug.		95
Yonkers & N. Y.....	100	500,000	151,539	Jan. and July.		85

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adamantine Oil..... par 10			McClintockville..... par 10		
Alleghany..... 100			McElhenny..... 10		
Allen Wright..... 10			McKinley..... 5		
Anderson..... 10			Manhattan..... 2	20	23
Beekman..... 10			Maple Grove..... 5		
Bemis Heights..... 5			Maple Shade of N. Y..... 10		
Bennehoff & Pithole..... 2			Marietta..... 10		
Bennehoff Run..... 10	6 80	6 85	Mercantile..... 5		
Bennehoff Run Oil..... 5	4 50	4 75	Mineral Point..... 10		
Bergen Coal and Oil..... 10			Mingo..... 10		
Black Creek.....			Monongahela & Kan..... 10		
Bliven.....			Montana..... 5		
Blood Farm..... 30			Mount Vernon..... 3	10	20
Bradley Oil..... 5			National..... 5	2 00	4 00
Brevort..... 10	1 30	1 40	New England..... 10		
Brooklyn..... 5			New York..... 5		
Buchanan Farm..... 10	25	30	N. Y. & Alleghany..... 5	4 00	4 50
Bunker Hill..... 5			New York & Kent'y Oil..... 100		
California..... 100			New York & Kent'y Pet..... 5		
Cascade..... 5			New York & Newark..... 5		
Central..... 100	2 50	2 65	N. Y. & Philadel..... 5		
Cherry Run Oil..... 10			N.Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons..... 1	12	15
Cherry Run Petrol'm..... 2		20	Noble & Delaneter..... 8		
Cherry Run special..... 5		70	Noble Well of N. Y..... 25		
Clifton..... 10			North American..... 10		
Clinton..... 10	1 0	2 00	Northern Light..... 10		
Columbia (Pbg)..... 50			Oak Shade..... 10		
Commercial..... 100			Oceanic..... 100	6	10
Commonwealth..... 10			Oil City Petroleum..... 10		
Consolidated of N. Y..... 10	1 40		Oil Creek of N. Y..... 20		30
De Kalb..... 1			Pacific..... 5		
Devon..... 1			Palmer Petroleum..... 10		
Eclectic..... 50		50	Pennsylvania Oil..... 10		
Emp'e City Petrol'm..... 5		35	Pepper Well Petroleum..... 10		
Empire and Pit Hole..... 2			Petroleum Consol..... 10		
Enniskillen..... 10			Pit Hole C. No. 2..... 2½		
Enterprise..... 10			Pit Hole Creek..... 1	1 90	2 10
Equitable..... 5			Pithole Farms..... 10		
Everett..... 10			President..... 3		
Eureka..... 5			Rathbone Oil Tract..... 5		8 00
Excelsior..... 5	32	34	Rawson Farm..... 5		
Fee Simple..... 2			Revenue..... 50		
First National..... 5		4	Rynd Farm..... 10	28	35
Forest City..... 1			Second National..... 10	20	40
Fountain Oil..... 10			Shade River..... 5		45
Fountain Petroleum..... 5			Sherman & Barnsdale..... 2½		
Fulton Oil..... 5			Sherman Oil..... 10		
Germania..... 5		10	Southard..... 10		
Great Republic..... 10			Standard Petroleum..... 5		
G't Western Consol..... 100			Story & McClintock..... 10		
Guild Farm..... 10			Success..... 10		
HamiltonMcClintock..... 20		55	Sugar Creek..... 5		
Hammond..... 10			Tack Petr'm of N. Y..... 5		
Hard Pan..... 10	10	20	Talman..... 10		
Heydrick..... 10			Tarr Farm..... 10		
Heydrick Brothers..... 10			Terragenta..... 5		
Hickory Farm..... 5			Titus Oil..... 10		
High Gate..... 1		14	Titus Estate..... 10		
Home..... 20			Tygart's Creek..... 3		
Homowack..... 10			Union..... 10	2 75	
Inexhaustible..... 10			United Pet'l'm F'ns..... 2		20
Island..... 10			United States..... 10	7 55	7 65
Ivanhoe..... 2		2 00	Venango (N. Y.)..... 10		
Ken. Nat. Pet & Min..... 5			Venango & Pit Hole..... 10		
Knickerbocker..... 10			Vesta..... 10		
Lamb's Farms..... 10			Watson Petroleum..... 5		
Latonia & Sage R..... 5			Webster..... 5	10	
Liberty..... 1		3	W. Virg. Oil and Coal..... 10		
Lily Run..... 1			Woods & Wright..... 100		

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copper:			Gold:		
Adventure..... paid 3			Ada Elmore..... par —	60	
Albany & Boston..... 26			Altona..... —	2 00	2 00
Algolah..... 3			American Flag..... —	2 25	2 50
Annita..... —			Atlantic & Pacific..... —	2 00	2 50
Aztec..... 4½			Bates & Baxter..... —	2 50	2 50
Bay State..... 13½			Benton..... 5	1 50	1 60
Bohemian..... 17½			Black Hawk..... —	30 00	30 00
Boston..... 2½			Bob Tail..... —	2 75	5 00
Caledonia..... —			Colorado G. & S. Sep..... —	1 35	1 50
Canada..... —	50	70	Crozier..... —	85	
Central..... 5		55 00	Columbia..... —	1 30	
Copper Creek..... —			Consolidated Colorado..... —	1 30	
Copper Falls..... 24½			Consolidated Gregory..... 100	18 75	18 85
Copper Harbor..... 1			Corydon..... 25	3 90	4 00
Dacotah..... 2½			Downville..... —	1 54	1 56
Dover..... —			Gunnell..... 25	1 10	1 12

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.

POWHEATAN 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.

CLARKE MOUNT 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.

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NO. 400 BROADWAY,

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

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HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

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AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

SARATOGA

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

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Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

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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.

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Formerly of Mississippi.
SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
36 NEW STREET & 38 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.

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George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

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

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COMMISSION MERCHANT

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Cotton, Produce and Provisions,
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TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

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AND

Commission Merchants,

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

MARSH GLENN,

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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.

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

Campbell & Strong, } New Orleans, La.

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

Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.

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INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,
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COTTON DUCK,

All Widths and Weights,

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND,

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver.

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MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

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METALS,

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Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingot Copper, Spelter, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,

OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

TRADE MARK: JOSEPH Or Descriptive
GILLOTT, Name and Desig-
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NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No.
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TRADE MARK: JOSEPH With
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We supply everything in our line for Business, Professional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders receive prompt attention.

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.



NEW STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, THE SCANDINAVIAN PORTS, AND RUSSIA.

THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID & HOME-STEAD CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, & RUSSIAN LLOYD will despatch, from Pier No. 8, North River, foot of Rector street, their First-class A 1 Iron Screw Steamer

THE OTTAWA,

Capt. EDW. CAVENDY.

ON THE 15TH SEPTEMBER,

With Goods and Passengers to

SOUTHAMPTON; COPENHAGEN, Denmark; GOTTENBURG, Sweden; CHRISTIANA, Norway.

Connecting with STETTIN and ST. PETERSBURG, and all the GERMAN and RUSSIAN PORTS on the BALTIC COAST.

The luxurious cabin offers first-class accommodations for travelling to England, France, Germany, and all the Northern Ports of Europe.

Freight will be received on through bills of lading to all the connecting ports in England, Russia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Goods for England and Scotland to be discharged at Southampton.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's Office.

No. 62 Broadway.

Communications addressed to
P. C. WRIGHT, President.



PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.

OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALASIA VIA PANAMA.

The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand, on the 24th June, by the Steamship KAKAIA, followed by the KAIKOURA on the 24th July.

Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zealand and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods from New York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.

The opening voyages of the Company's ships, in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be as follows:

OUTWARD.

From New York, June 11.
From Panama, June 24.
From Wellington, N. Z., July 21.
Arriving at Sydney July 29.

TIME.

From New York to Wellington, 40 days.
From Panama to Wellington, 28 days.
To Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

HOMEWARD.

From Sydney, 31st May or June 1.
From Wellington, N. Z., June 8.
From Colon, (Aspinwall) July 12.
Arriving at New York July 20.

TIME.

Wellington to New York, 42 days.
Wellington to Panama, 28 days.
From Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly in unison with the foregoing dates.

Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall St., New York, or

CHAS. W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William St., New York.
WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

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 2ND 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.E. GARRISON & ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling Green

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, {
No. 38 Pine street.
New York, Aug. 20, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent., for the month of August, payable on and after Saturday, Sept. 1. Transfer-books will close on Saturday Aug. 25, and be reopened again on Monday, Sept. 3. By order,
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

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.

Pecora White Lead, Zinc and Color Company.

150 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN
RED, YELLOW
UMBER AND BLACK.

All persons are forbidden to trade in PECORA PAINT unless the name of the agent is on the package.
S. BOWEN, Agent,
150 N. 4th St., Phi.

This Company's **WHITE LEAD** is the whitest and most durable Lead known. The Colors are the **BEST PAINT** known for **HOUSES, BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP WALLS.** Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead and wears longer than Lead.

This Company's **ZINC** is equal to "FRENCH," at a **COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.** The **ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS** made by this Company produces a surface similar to French China, requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will wear for years.

Best No. 1 Furniture & Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.
Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR VARNISHES.

PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR COMPANY.

SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,
150 North 4th St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE

Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE

IS:

First—Exclusively devoted in its **Editorial Columns** to the discussion of subjects relating to the interests of **Finance and Commerce**, to the exclusion of **politics and other general topics.**

Second—Furnishes the most accurate information to the **Merchant and Banker** on all matters relating to their occupations—by means of thorough and well prepared reports and full **statistical tables.**

Third—Affords a **weekly record**, of convenient form to be **kept on file**, and **bound at the end of each volume**, (half-yearly) and so furnish a **complete history** of Commercial and Financial transactions.

To accomplish these objects **THE CHRONICLE** is modeled after the well known English paper "*The Economist*," and is essentially unlike any other paper published in this country.

CONTENTS.

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1st. **EDITORIAL ARTICLES**—prepared with great care by competent writers, upon subjects relating to **Finance, Commerce,** and other questions of **general interest to business men.**

2d. **LITERATURE**—Notices of new books.
3d. **FOREIGN NEWS**—It is with great pleasure we are able to announce that we have secured the services of one of the editors of the leading London journal—*The Economist*—who will, in a weekly letter, report the foreign markets specially for **THE CHRONICLE**, furnishing the freshest and most reliable information with regard to commercial and financial affairs.

4th. **COMMERCIAL & MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

5th. **THE BANKERS GAZETTE**—Giving a list of all **Dividends Declared and Bonds lost or stolen** for the week; a review of the **Money Market, Stock, Gold, and Foreign Exchange Markets** for the week; **Bank Statements** for the week, with comparative statements; progress and condition of **National Banks, Foreign Banking, and a Bank Stock List.**

6th. **A TABLE OF SALE PRICES**, on each day of the week, at the New York Stock Exchange of Stocks and Securities sold.

7th. **A TABLE OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES.**

8th. **THE COMMERCIAL TIMES**—Containing an epitome of the movements of trade for the week; complete tables of the **Total Receipts of Domestic Produce** for the week and since Jan. 1. Also, of **Exports and Imports** for the week and year of all leading articles of commerce, with a comparative statement of the previous year.

A special Report on Cotton, acknowledged to be the best and most complete published in the United States.

A special Report on Breadstuffs
A Dry Goods Report.

9th. **WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT**, containing full quotations of the prices, on Friday, of all leading articles of Commerce in the New York Market.

10th. **THE RAILWAY MONITOR.**

11th. **A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.**

12th. **A TABLE OF RAILWAY, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**

13th. **THE INSURANCE AND MINING JOURNAL.**

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And Price Current is published every morning and served by carriers in New York, and mailed to all other subscribers.

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1. A list of Bonds Lost and Dividends Declared
2. Prices of Bonds, Stocks and Securities.
3. Prices of Gold and Foreign Exchange.
4. Full Price Current of the General Markets and Receipts of Domestic Produce.
5. Jobbers Prices of Dry Goods for the day.

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PUBLISHERS,
60 William Street, New York

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The Mutual Life Insurance 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 HOMANS.

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, 1865, FIFTY PER CENT.

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

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

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

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years 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 net 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.

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Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
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 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. DESFARD, 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

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

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.

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.

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.

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. KAIL, Secretary.

H O P E

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$200,000 00
 Assets, March 9, 1866 - - - 252,559 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.

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. WHEELOCK, 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.

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.

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.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,

No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,
BONDS,
GOLD, AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

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.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER & AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE STREET,
Stocks and Bonds a Speciality,
(Established 15 years.)

Government Securities, Gold, Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Express, Petroleum and Mining Stocks, &c., &c., Bought and Sold at all the Stock Boards, or at Private Sales, on commission.

Regular Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (which has been the established custom and a speciality with this house for 14 years) or Special Sales made on any day desired. Mail and Telegraph orders executed with dispatch, and 4 per cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Drafts, payable at sight.

Mr. NICOLAY is also a Member of the Regular Petroleum and Mining Stock Board, and gives prompt and personal attention to all branches of his business.

FOR SALE.

City Railroad Stocks paying 10 per cent. dividends Also, Insurance Stocks, City, County, State and other Securities for Investment, all at the lowest Market Rates.

**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.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

Bankers & Commission

MERCHANTS,

38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

**35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.**

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

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.

**MONEY ON BOND
AND MORTGAGE.**

The undersigned will give particular attention to the loaning of money on Bond and Mortgage; Estates or individuals having money to loan, may hear of application by leaving at our office a memorandum of the amount they wish invested.

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

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.

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. W. ELLIS, Pres't. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V.-Pres't.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.
**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CINCINNATI.**

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH, and promptly remitted for. **Capital stock, \$1,000,000. Surplus Fund, \$50,000.**
DIRECTORS.—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Parrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S. Winslow.

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.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
 OF CALIFORNIA.

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

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

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

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

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile, is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the road, together with nearly \$7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866.....	\$65,115 83
June "	67,429 78
July "	85,000 00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over \$100,000 in gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over \$13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over \$1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of \$100,000 per month in Gold, only about twenty-five per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
 No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

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

STATE OF GEORGIA

20 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned, Agent of the State of Georgia, offers for sale a limited amount of the above named Bonds, having twenty years to run; coupons payable in this city January 1st and July 1st in each year. These Bonds are issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The State of Georgia, besides pledging its faith for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of the interest, has executed to three Trustees, George B. Carhart and Robert H. Lowry, of the city of New York, and Jeremiah Beall, of the city of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, a first and only mortgage upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad as a Corporation. On failure of the State to redeem said Bonds at maturity, or in case default shall be made in the payment of any half year's interest on any of the aforesaid Bonds, and such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereupon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due and payable, and the said Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said mortgage lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga, Tenn., making close connections with other railroads to the Southern Atlantic cities, the Northern and Eastern cities, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thus rendering it an exceedingly valuable and productive property. For many and important reasons these bonds commend themselves to investors and capitalists as a certain and reliable security.

Circulars containing full particulars will be furnished, and inquiries will be answered at the National Bank of the Republic, in this city, by

T. W. CHICHESTER,

Agent of the State of Georgia.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1866.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA proposed to fund its past due bonded debt on the following basis, viz.: It will exchange its new Seven per cent Bonds, dated July 1st, 1866, for its matured Bonds and Coupon, interest on the new bonds from that date accruing to holders of Bonds and Coupons so funded. Due notice will be given of time and place of exchange.

JOHN JONES,

Treasurer of the State of Georgia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

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 \$6,000,000 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.

UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY.

No. 9 South William street, New York, }
 August 24, 1866.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) payable on and after the first day of September, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will be closed from this date until the first day of September, inclusive.

JOSEPH B. CHAPMAN,
 Secretary.