

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

VOL. 3.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1866.

NO. 69.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE,
WM. G. MOORHEAD,
E. D. COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD DODGE,
PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.
Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.
JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866.

VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York,
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " " 1864,
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.

Lawrence

Brothers

& Co.,

BANKERS.

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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.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms,

And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

Bankers and Brokers.

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.

REMOVAL.

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,

Have Removed to No. 21 Broad St.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,

And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

Jones & Westervelt,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

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

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY NEGOTIATED.

NOS. 12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,

BANKER AND BROKER,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.

80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,
New York.

Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,
NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. Orders Promptly Executed.

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.

Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.

Capital \$3,000,000.

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

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

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

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No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

D. L. ROSS, President

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000
SURPLUS 400,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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.

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No. 8 Broad Street,

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EXPRESS,

TELEGRAPH,

RAILROAD,

AND ALL OTHER STOCKS,
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Bought and Sold on Commission.
Quotations and sales lists furnished daily on application. Orders promptly executed.

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Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN BRYAN & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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Bought and Sold on Commission.
Orders Promptly Executed.

D. C. & R. H. FISK,
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UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
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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.

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Bankers & Commission

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

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.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF L. P. MORTON & CO.,
BANKERS, 30 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1866.

WANTED.

Dubuque and Sioux City R. R. Preferred
and Common Stock and Scrip.
L. P. MORTON & CO.,

THE FOLLOWING
UNITED STATES BONDS
HAVE BEEN LOST OR STOLEN, VIZ.:
Ten 7 3-10 COUPON BONDS, of \$500 each, dated
June 15, 1865, numbered
175,265 175,266 175,267 175,268 136,644
136,645 136,646 136,647 136,648 136,649
Five 5-20 COUPON BONDS of \$1,000 each, issue
of November, 1865, numbered
33,073 33,074 33,075 33,076 33,077
All persons are cautioned against negotiating the
same. Any information of value communicated to
the undersigned, respecting them, will be properly
acknowledged and compensated.
ALEX. T. STEWART & CO.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Oc-
tober 16, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Direct-
ors of this Bank, held this day, a dividend of SIX (6)
PER CENT., free of government tax, was declared
out of the profits of the last six months, payable on
and after November 1st. The Transfer Books will
be closed at 3 P.M. on the 23d inst. and reopened on
the morning of November 2d.
WM. A. WHEELLOCK, President,

P. P. OLDERSHAW,

ACCOUNTANT,
No. 35 Broad Street, New York.
References given to several of the most prominent
King Houses of New York City,

Bankers and Brokers.

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 Collec-
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HENRY H. ELLIOTT,

69 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK,
BANKER AND PROCTOR,

Will take the Management of Estates for
**Trust Companies, Executors, Residents
or Non-residents,**

T R A V E L E R S ,

WILL FURNISH

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
Collect Rents and Incomes, and make advances on
Rentals, Coupons or other evidences of Income.

Will Hire and Rent Stores, Houses or other Prop-
erty, Buy and Sell Real Estate, and make Invest-
ments in Stocks and Securities.

REFERENCES: Hon. Samuel R. Betts, U. S. Dis-
trict Judge; Hon. John A. Dix; Hon. John T. Hoff-
man, Mayor of New York; Messrs. Spofford, Tile-
ston & Co., New York; Messrs. Phelps, Dodge &
Co., New York; The President or Cashier of the
"Park National Bank" of New York; Messrs.
Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall street, New
York.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 44 Broad Street, N. Y.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold
bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Mer-
chants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent. on
deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cot-
ton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our
correspondents, Messrs. J. K. GILLIAT & CO., or
COLIN CAMPBELL & SON, of Liverpool.

Southern Bankers.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
Exchange.
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds,
having prompt and reliable correspondents at all ac-
cessible points in the State, and
**REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT
EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.**

REFER TO
National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford,
Tileston & Co., New York. Second National
Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel &
Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F.
Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank
and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler,
Stanard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro.,
New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwo & Cohen, Lon-
don and Liverpool.

GEORGE BUTLER,

BANKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

(Established in 1847.)
Collections promptly attended to and remitted for
by Sight Drafts on Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
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References in New York:—Duncan Sherman & Co.;
I. H. Frothingham, Esq., Pres't. Union Trust Co.;
Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. H. Lowry, Esq., Pres't.
Bank of Republic; Henry Swift & Co.; H. B.
Claffin & Co.

Office in New York No. 71 Broadway.

Southern Bankers.

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

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers
on liberal terms.
J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

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R. H. MAURY & Co.,

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No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,
State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c,
bought and sold on commission.
Deposits received and Collections made on
all accessible points in the United States.
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & Co.

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.

Eastern Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co,

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchan-
dise 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

Western Bankers.

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.

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, \$250,000.
DIRECT RS.—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L.
B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William
Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S.
Winslow.

EDWARD P. TESSON. EDWARD M. TESSON.

TESSON, SON & Co.,

BANKERS,

(No. 45 Second Street, corner of Pine),

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Founded in 1847, under the Style of
Tessen & Danjen.

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.

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

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

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage)	\$12 00
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WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
60 William Street, New York.

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

THE CHRONICLE.

Complaint has not unfrequently been made of injury to the exposed pages of the CHRONICLE by carelessness in delivery. This is something we cannot always guard against, and yet the change we make this week, by providing a cover for the paper, will, we think, greatly assist in preserving it. The London Economist has always been published in this form, experience there, as well as here, showing the necessity for the protection these outside pages furnish.

THE SPECULATIVE MANIA AND THE TREASURY.

Notwithstanding the great prosperity on which we have long prided ourselves, it is impossible to look without the greatest concern on some of the aspects of our commercial and financial affairs. On the one side we find that general business is depressed and our mercantile men are beginning to feel and to complain of the change, while on the other hand speculation is rampant, and the superabundance of idle capital continues to multiply the monetary facilities sought by those who delight to gamble at the Produce Exchange, or

to form cliques in the Stock Market. Now, the question which is agitating the public mind at the present moment is as to the cause of this mingled excitement and depression, and as to the nature of the stimulus to expansion, which has lately received a new and active development.

The answers to this inquiry are not numerous, for it seems to puzzle almost everybody. However improbably, it has been asserted that the Treasury is favoring the movement by an enlargement of the volume of our active paper money. It is impossible, however, to believe that Mr. McCulloch, in face of his oft-repeated pledges not to expand the currency, but to contract it, would adopt any such unpopular, mischievous and reprehensible course. The currency resolution proposed last Spring by Mr. Alley, and adopted unanimously by Congress, establishes the maxim that the policy of temperate, judicious contraction shall be the permanent policy of the Treasury. Moreover, the Act of April 12th carries out this decision by fixing the limit of the contraction to 10 millions during the six months ending October 12th, and to 4 millions a month afterwards.

As this act is often referred to, and has been much misunderstood, we append a copy. Its text is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means to support the government," approved March 3, 1865, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment; and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, which have been, or which may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring Treasury notes, or other obligations issued under any act of Congress; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt: Provided, That of the United States notes not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month: And provided further, that the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

Without giving more reasons than have been already adduced for our opinion, we repeat that we cannot think it likely that the Treasury Department should have done that which has been placed to its charge. Still, the statement is as yet uncontradicted, that during the past week or two several millions of compound interest legal tenders have been bought up at about two per cent. premium, and their place supplied by greenbacks and national bank notes, which have been hitherto locked up in the Treasury, and, therefore, have been inert, and without any expanding force on the active currency.

Another story is that balances to a considerable aggregate amount have been allowed to accumulate in some of the National banks, who are not slow to use these Government

deposits with a view to increase their loans, so as earn more interest for themselves, to give greater accommodation to their speculative customers, and to contribute to increase the expansion of prices, which is felt to be such a burden upon the material interests and the productive growth of the country. We shall, no doubt, have in a few days a positive denial of these injurious rumors. They give us another illustration of the necessity for the freest, promptest publicity as to all the movements of the Treasury. Nor can this publicity be dispensed with so long as by regulating the amount of the active currency, and by controlling the loan facilities of many of the banks through lessening or enlarging the Government deposits, the Secretary of the Treasury has more unlimited control over the money market than was ever possessed by any government officer in this country before.

LOST OR STOLEN BONDS.

We have often insisted on the advantages which the holders of Government securities would secure and the dangers they would escape by the simple precaution of choosing registered bonds instead of the too frequently held coupon bonds, which, like bank notes, are payable to the bearer. If any of our readers will take the trouble to consult in the past numbers of the CHRONICLE the formidable catalogue of securities which have been lost or stolen during the last year or two, he will see to what an extent the public has been the loser by a neglect of the precaution of holding registered bonds, which cannot be sold or the interest collected by any person except the real owner. A case of some interest in this point of view was, last week, on trial in the Court of Common Pleas, in this city, before Judge Cardozo. Frederick Seighel, a worthy, hard-working, frugal German, gray with toil and exertion, had invested the savings of a life-time, amounting to \$8,000, in Seven-thirties and coupon bonds. He had no reason for preferring these to Government registered bonds. He only wanted a good investment, of which the interest should be safe and remunerative. Instead of buying bonds payable to bearer, therefore, he might, without any sacrifice of convenience, have preferred some other form of Government obligation; or, having taken the Seven-thirties, he might, at least, have endorsed them, so that nobody but himself might sell them in the market. Failing both these precautions, there was nothing to prevent his laying up in some secure depository the precious evidences of his thrift—the pledges on which he was depending for a provision in old age. He did none of these things; and, in an evil hour, his property as might have been feared, disappeared from his room. On the night of the 12th of September, 1865, some thief stole the old man's whole fortune, which amounted, as we said, to \$8,000, in securities payable to the bearer. The same evening he gave notice to the police, and had printed for distribution early next morning a quantity of circulars announcing the robbery, describing the notes, and cautioning the public. These circulars, before business hours on the 13th, he caused to be placed in the various banking houses in Wall street. His next step was to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury, from whom, after some delay, he learnt that two of his notes had passed into the possession of a Wall street institution, the National Currency Bank, where his notice had been left within a few hours after the robbery, and before, in the ordinary course of business, any securities could have been offered for sale.

Repairing to the bank he claimed his property, and was told that nothing was known by the officers of his notice, but that the securities had been, early on the morning after the robbery, bought over the counter in the usual course of busi-

ness. The transaction had taken place at an early hour, being indeed the first purchase recorded that day on the books of the bank. The name of the seller was not recorded, as this was not commonly done by that bank, or generally, by others engaged in the same line of business. The bank officers added, that as they had bought the securities in good faith they must refuse to return them. On this Seighel brought his suit for the recovery of the value of the notes, relying on the evidence he could furnish that his circulars announcing the robbery, and describing the stolen securities, had been delivered in the banking house before the purchase was made. In the existing state of the law Seighel had, of course, no chance of success in his suit, except he could prove that the bank had made the purchase in bad faith. In other words, he had to show that the notice had been legally served, and that that notice was adequate. On this point the court charged the jury that if any notice had been "delivered at the defendant's place of business, by means of which they either had, or with reasonable care and attention might have had notice of the loss," they were to find for the plaintiff. This principle the court further elaborated, and applied to the facts as follows:

The real important question in this case is, Did the notice ever reach the defendants? If it did, and they chose to disregard it, then they are not purchasers in good faith; because, if they purchased after notice, or wilfully shutting their eyes against notice, the law considers the purchase to be made in bad faith. In other words, a purchase after notice implies bad faith. You must consider all the evidence upon the point of notice. There is conflict upon the question whether the defendants ever received it, and, of course, if they did not, and parted with value for the bonds; then, as there is nothing in the case except notice of the theft which can impute any bad faith to them, they will be entitled to your verdict. It is not enough that the notice before any of the officers reached the bank was left there; you must be satisfied that the defendants received it before they bought the bonds. If you find that one of these notices was left on the Cashier's table, then it will be for you to say whether it did or did not reach him. It will rest with you to say upon all the testimony whether it was not reasonable to infer if it were placed on the Cashier's table that it remained there until he arrived, and that he then saw, and, if he chose to read it, might have known its contents. You will remember that the two witnesses who were examined for the plaintiff give contradictory statements as to the distribution of the notices, each saying that he, and not the other, delivered them on the north side of Wall street, on which the defendants' place of business is located. Lillie, the second witness, does not undertake to say that he had any distinct recollection of having entered the defendants' premises.

The first witness, Davison, says that he entered the defendants' bank from the Wall Street door, and that he placed one of these circulars on a table, which he locates as being the first desk or stand on the left hand side as he entered, and which he says was marked "Cashier's Desk," and he also says that he placed one on a desk on the opposite side. On the other hand, the Cashier swears that his desk is not in either of those places, and that the one which Davison swore was marked "Cashier's Desk" is not so marked, but is marked "Specie Clerk." Upon the evidence it will be for you to say whether the notice was ever left, as the plaintiff claims, or whether the first witness is not in error in saying that he was in the defendants' premises. It is purely a question for your determination. If you find that the circular was delivered at the defendants' place of business, you will then consider the circumstances under which it was delivered—the time—the absence of the officers of the bank, and say whether it in fact ever came to the notice of the defendants. If it never was delivered, or never came to the defendants' notice, unless that was prevented by their own wilfulness in neglecting to read it, then, of course, the defendants must have a verdict. If, however, you conclude that the circular was delivered, and that it came to the notice of the defendants, or might have done so but for their own act, and that, notwithstanding that, the defendants saw fit to buy these bonds, then they are not owners of them in good faith, and your verdict must be for the plaintiff, because the law does not permit parties to buy and retain stolen property upon the plea that to take notice that it had been stolen would so interrupt their business as to render it impracticable to conduct it.

On this direction from the Court the Jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$2,297, the amount he claimed as the value of the notes, with interest. At present we shall refrain from comment on Judge Cardozo's statement of the rule as to what is legally the serving of an available adequate notice, and what is required of a purchaser to exempt him from liability to the charge of bad faith. It is enough for our present purpose to note the fact that an appeal is to be taken to the Supreme Court, where similar verdicts on similar grounds have been heretofore set aside. All that the unfortunate plaintiff has at present gained, therefore, after two

years of anxiety and litigation, is the prospect of another expensive and protracted lawsuit. How much better would it have been for him to have deposited his securities in a secure place, and to have had them in such a form as to shield himself from the anxieties and losses which have come upon him.

It is to be observed that only two of the eight stolen bonds seem to have been traced. The remaining six were no doubt so disposed of as to defy all attempts to follow their course. At maturity they were probably converted into bonds of 1881, which have since then, perhaps, changed hands many times, each successive innocent holder having a perfect title to them. We refer to this last point because many country investors have expressed to us anxiety lest they should unknowingly purchase stolen bonds, and thus risk losing their money. These anxieties, however natural, are quite unnecessary; for an innocent holder who purchases in good faith bonds payable to bearer acquires as indefeasible a right to them as to a bank note which he takes in his business. An additional safeguard to those we have mentioned is never to buy except from persons or firms who are well known and of established reputation. We ventured some time ago to predict that the movement to convert coupon bonds into registered bonds would go on very rapidly in consequence of the frequency and ease with which losses and thefts of bonds were reported. We learn from Washington that the anticipation was correct, and that the conversion by the public is taking place with a rapidity unknown before.

In the law of June 30, 1864, this process of exchanging coupon bonds into registered bonds was first authorized; and, by the existing regulations of the Treasury, the conversion is made without any charge, except that incident to transmission by express to Washington and back. The following is the section of the Act referred to:

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, registered bonds in exchange for and in lieu of any coupon bonds which have been or may hereafter be lawfully issued; such registered bonds to be similar in all respects to the registered bonds issued under the Acts authorizing the issue of the coupon bonds offered for exchange. And for all mutilated, defaced, or endorsed coupon or other bonds presented to the Department, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, upon terms and regulations as aforesaid, and in substitution therefor, other bonds of like or equivalent issues.

It has been suggested that the conversion under this act should be authorized to be done in New York, instead of at a place so remote as is Washington from the great metropolitan centre, where chiefly these bonds are bought and sold. This suggestion must certainly be complied with at no very distant day; and we trust that if Mr. McCulloch does not feel justified in taking the responsibility of making the change it will be brought up before Congress at the next session. Every thing should be done which legislation and Treasury facilities can accomplish to facilitate the conversion, and to diminish the needless delay and expense by which at present it is discouraged and hindered.

TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

COTTON, BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, ETC.

The British Board of Trade returns now begin to indicate the effect of the panic rate of discount on the trade of the country, the official statement of imports and exports for the month of August and the eight months ending August 31, just received, showing a very large diminution in the import trade of the country, whilst, on the other hand, the exports exhibit a considerable increase. A high rate for money has a tendency to encourage exports, but to operate as a check to imports, and this is the great feature of the state-

ment recently issued by the British Board of Trade. As regards exports, it appears that the declared value of the shipments of British and Irish produce to all quarters, in the month of August, was £17,450,156, against £14,957,834 in the previous month, and against £14,158,648 in the corresponding month last year. The total for the eight months is £125,265,820, against £102,400,696 last year, and £108,716,219 in 1864. The figures for each month from January to August, inclusive, in each of the last three years, are as under:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
January.....	£10,413,586	£10,439,339	£14,354,748
February.....	12,698,121	11,376,214	15,116,063
March.....	13,555,674	13,770,154	17,520,354
April.....	13,225,039	12,071,111	15,366,414
May.....	14,176,640	13,194,758	15,870,131
June.....	13,978,526	13,227,062	14,630,120
July.....	14,394,364	14,113,410	14,957,834
August.....	16,274,269	14,158,648	17,450,156
Total.....	£108,716,219	£102,400,696	£125,265,820

The return of imports embraces a period of seven months, viz.: from January 1 to July 31, inclusive. In July the computed real value of the principle articles imported £3,650,000 less than in the previous month, the figures for June and July, respectively, being £23,243,701 and £19,597,929. The particulars of imports for each month in the year are subjoined:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
January.....	£7,520,356	£6,398,922	£9,847,564
February.....	15,214,541	12,891,252	16,610,159
March.....	16,396,928	13,005,394	19,891,204
April.....	17,587,565	13,078,755	22,455,968
May.....	22,392,601	14,595,334	23,224,762
June.....	21,498,185	15,407,688	23,243,701
July.....	20,458,253	18,964,190	19,597,929
Total.....	£119,068,429	£94,305,062	£134,871,237

The trade of Great Britain and the United States, during the seven months ending July 31, was to the value of nearly ten millions sterling greater in the department of British and Irish produce and manufactures than in the corresponding period in 1865. In those periods, and in 1864, the declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce, &c., was as follows:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
To Atlantic ports, Northern.....	£12,669,886	£7,469,832	£16,268,977
Southern.....	77,402	34,755	643,820
Pacific ports.....	661,487	342,274	426,142
Total.....	£13,408,775	£7,846,861	£17,338,939

COTTON.

The imports of cotton into the United Kingdom in August were about 200,000 cwts. less than in the preceding month, the falling off being almost wholly confined to the produce of this country. Egypt shows a decline; but as regards India, there is a slight increase. The total for the eight months, however, is nearly 4,300,000 cwts. in excess of the corresponding period in 1865, the imports from the United States showing an increase of 3,720,000 cwts., and India an augmentation of 1,500,000 cwts. nearly. In the receipts from Egypt, however, there is a diminution of nearly 270,000 cwts., but it seems probable that during the ensuing season, owing to the favorable accounts respecting the new crop in that country, the arrivals from Alexandria will be on a much more extensive scale than during the present year. The imports of cotton into Great Britain for the eight months ending Aug. 31 were as under:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
From United States..... cwts.	108,670	109,863	3,834,000
Bahamas and Bermudas.....	218,848	158,604	6,413
Mexico.....	163,769	275,550	3,145
Brazil.....	234,147	294,820	495,883
Turkey.....	147,932	166,604	83,930
Egypt.....	845,212	1,005,454	735,460
British India.....	2,213,270	1,941,401	3,439,087
China.....	537,965	301,509	17,949
Other countries.....	200,187	307,235	193,734
Total.....	4,670,000	4,561,040	8,809,601

The exports of cotton from Great Britain, owing to the close of the German War, are steadily on the increase, the shipments in August being 403,214 cwts., against 333,440 cwts. in July. For the eight months there is a balance in favor of this year of about 700,000 cwts. The statement of exports for eight months is annexed;

To	1864.	1865.	1866.
Russia.....cwts	195,848	163,716	248,225
Prussia.....	9,628	22,782	42,089
Hanover.....	40,937	14,011	5,618
Hanse Towns.....	370,762	395,360	516,477
Holland.....	312,233	262,216	347,865
Other Countries.....	597,508	727,909	1,127,323
Total.....	1,526,916	1,585,994	2,287,607

The computed real value of the cotton imported in seven months, from January to July inclusive, was as follows:

From	1864.	1865.	1866.
United States.....	£1,345,647	£650,601	£28,004,469
Bahamas and Bermudas.....	2,505,379	1,354,736	43,484
Mexico.....	2,072,438	2,085,012	28,591
Brazil.....	2,873,296	2,139,306	3,618,768
Turkey.....	1,442,123	768,119	509,225
Egypt.....	10,192,905	7,291,833	6,168,031
British India.....	17,816,147	7,460,795	13,905,053
China.....	4,216,584	1,210,335	58,258
Other countries.....	1,923,197	1,574,102	1,233,805
Total.....	44,392,716	24,544,839	53,569,684

BREADSTUFFS.

As might have been anticipated, the return relating to the imports of Wheat and Flour into Great Britain presents many features of great interest, and so far as this country is concerned, the figures in one sense, viz. in the diminished exports from most continental countries, Russia alone excepted, are favorable. There is a slight increase in the importation of Wheat and Flour from this country, the total of those two articles in the month of August being 46,692 cwts, against 12,214 cwts. in the previous month. The total importation of Wheat and Flour in August was 660,000 cwts. less than in July. Prussia exhibits a considerable decline, the falling off in the import of Wheat being 340,000 cwts. The following is the statement of imports of Wheat, Flour and Indian Corn for eight months:

WHEAT.			
From	1864.	1865.	1866.
Russia.....cwts.	2,144,753	4,336,307	4,610,396
Prussia.....	3,089,589	3,092,508	2,898,506
Denmark.....	555,914	345,204	354,108
Schleswig, Holstein, & Lauenburg.....	208,078	171,367	141,078
Mecklenburg.....	421,707	361,769	545,365
Hanse Towns.....	438,663	301,831	620,378
France.....	465,409	862,052	3,305,024
Turkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia.....	326,282	457,962	329,738
Egypt.....	366,856		11,769
United States.....	6,137,894	664,023	345,750
British North America.....	621,738	222,067	8,789
Other Countries.....	280,653	750,383	2,358,398
Total.....	15,057,536	11,565,473	15,529,299

FLOUR.			
From	1864.	1865.	1866.
Hanse Towns.....cwts.	223,924	154,401	181,232
France.....	1,445,550	1,550,369	3,078,740
United States.....	1,337,313	194,561	193,051
British North America.....	266,228	130,067	15,818
Other Countries.....	77,063	97,306	168,807
Total.....	3,355,080	2,123,704	3,637,648

BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

The total of these for the eight months is £23,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period last year. With this country, a large business has been done, of which the following are the particulars:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Alkali.....	£275,017	£261,443	£615,117
Beer and ale.....	33,313	26,461	45,544
Coals.....	87,245	70,714	62,095
COTTON MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods.....	1,484,160	977,600	2,446,194
Thread.....	159,302	75,259	241,353
Earthenware and porcelain.....	297,866	248,636	514,340
Haberdashery and millinery.....	702,188	476,789	929,090
HARDWARES AND CUTLERY—			
Knives, forks, &c.....	92,141	78,096	190,773
Anvils, vices, saws, &c.....	69,520	53,490	68,827
Manufactures of German silver.....	218,929	155,660	461,207
LINEN MANUFACTURES—			
Piece goods.....	1,905,040	1,619,106	2,785,326
Thread.....	151,597	87,364	167,170
METALS—			
Iron—Pig, &c.....	203,064	70,851	193,988
Bar, &c.....	654,496	104,767	366,992
Railroad.....	767,134	231,369	507,809
Castings.....	13,082	3,023	12,242
Hoops, sheets and boiler plates.....	203,639	43,496	214,265
Wrought.....	209,326	90,196	151,004
Steel—Unwrought.....	391,093	184,109	435,451
Copper, wrought.....	12,982	21,203	31,793
Lead, pig.....	181,864	50,398	96,931
Tin plates.....	570,087	545,384	1,018,484
Oilseed.....	46,692	2,144	200,732
Salt.....	26,307	22,116	78,765
SILK MANUFACTURES—			
Broad piece goods.....	67,936	38,760	96,626
Handkerchiefs, scarfs, &c.....	17,022	1,295	7,088
Ribbons.....	27,538	17,571	29,332
Other articles of silk only.....	73,393	75,443	84,214
Other articles mixed with other materials.....	34,227	20,576	58,782
Spirits, British.....	10,140	2,754	10,360
Wool.....	37,242	10,132	9,300
WOOLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES—			
Cloths of all kinds.....	682,836	290,548	745,034
Carpets and druggets.....	262,890	157,113	547,953
Shawls, rugs, &c.....	59,473	18,028	36,436
Worsted stuffs of wool only, and of wool mixed with other material.....	1,869,191	1,711,453	2,727,118

PROVISIONS.

The imports of butter, cheese and eggs have increased; nevertheless, the value of these articles continues to rule high throughout the United Kingdom; and there seems to be no prospect of a return to even a moderate range of prices for some time to come. The imports for eight months were:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Bacon and hams, cwts.....	898,607	509,909	521,119
Beef, salt, cwts.....	242,472	161,558	148,362
Pork, salt, cwts.....	162,835	123,185	141,162
Butter, cwts.....	596,886	659,861	671,510
Cheese, cwts.....	440,284	456,102	406,610
Eggs, number.....	242,339,280	267,984,840	326,331,840
Lard, cwts.....	142,979	87,677	217,076

LIVE STOCK.

The cattle plague in the United Kingdom has almost entirely died out, the cases reported by the authorities being always less than one hundred per week. The stringent regulations enforced by the Government have not been modified, and as a large number of sheep infected with small pox were recently imported, it is expected that some time will yet elapse ere the cattle traffic of the United Kingdom will resume its normal position. Much attention appears to have been directed to the production of sheep since the cattle plague first broke out, and the supply of sheep in England has greatly increased during the last twelve months. Meat is still very dear in Great Britain; but there is a tendency to lower prices, and it is now stated that butchers' meat has seen its highest point. The ports of Rotterdam and Amsterdam are still prohibited from sending beasts, sheep, lambs and calves to England. The imports of cattle, &c. for eight months were as follows:

IMPORTS OF LIVE STOCK INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Oxen, bulls and cows.....	82,447	119,323	122,603
Calves.....	29,373	35,553	19,851
Sheep and lambs.....	256,694	427,439	590,549
Swine and hogs.....	37,630	64,559	47,076

SHIPPING.

In the month of August and the eight months ending Aug. 31, the following number of American vessels entered and cleared at ports in the United Kingdom:

	Number.	Tonnage.
Entered in August, 1866.....	52	57,700
do 1865.....	45	49,125
do 1864.....	35	37,612
Entered eight months ending Aug. 31, 1866.....	314	324,845
do do do 1865.....	195	212,952
do do do 1864.....	287	320,940
Cleared in August, 1866.....	44	43,301
do 1865.....	39	41,206
do 1864.....	48	49,837
Cleared eight months ending Aug. 31, 1866.....	382	376,699
do do do 1865.....	212	212,764
do do do 1864.....	291	318,344

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

	Number.	Tonnage.
Entered in August, 1866.....	166	136,308
do 1865.....	62	70,655
do 1864.....	124	94,107
Entered eight months ending August 31, 1866.....	1,162	1,044,481
do do do do 1865.....	354	406,637
do do do do 1864.....	769	715,365
Cleared in August, 1866.....	107	120,969
do 1865.....	92	106,267
do 1864.....	92	100,115
Cleared eight months ending August 31, 1866.....	962	1,008,568
do do do do 1865.....	536	624,092
do do do do 1864.....	825	850,919

THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad, from its geographical position and direction, and from its eastern connections, continuing it to the great Atlantic ports; from Alexandria to Savannah inclusive, is evidently one of the most important lines of transit in the States south of the Ohio river. Commencing at Memphis, it traverses southwestern Tennessee, then passing south into Mississippi, striking Corinth, and thence eastward through Alabama, via Tuscumbia, Decatur and Huntsville to Stevenson, where it connects with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, a distance from Memphis of 272 miles; thence it is continued to Chattanooga by the latter road a further distance of 37 miles. As is well known this latter point is the most important between the Mississippi and the seaboard, being a grand centre of converging

railroads, which come in from Alexandria, Richmond, Charleston and Savannah. At Memphis the road is connected with the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, nearly completed to the capital of Arkansas. At Moscow it gives off the Somerville branch of 14 miles. At Grand Junction, 52 miles east of Memphis, it is crossed by the Mississippi Central Railroad; at Corinth, 93 miles east, by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; and at Decatur, 188 miles east, by the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, etc. There is also a branch from Tuscumbia to Florence. Thus, in whatever direction, whether looking east, west, north or south, we find the road connected or intersected by the most important lines of the country, reaching with their combinations from the lakes to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the far interior. Such a line cannot be without a vast significance in the railroad system both of the present and the future, and hence its affairs, in a financial as well as a physical sense, must command the attention of all men interested in the development and progress of the vast country traversed by it, and over which it throws its wide-spreading arms.

The report of the President to the stockholders giving a complete statement of the transactions of the Company for the five years ending June 30, 1866, covering the period of the war, has been sent to us; and from it and previous reports we compile such statements as will best illustrate the eventful history and present condition of the company and their road. When the last annual report was published for the year ending June 30, 1861, the country was engaged in a civil war which had changed and disturbed every channel of trade and commerce, and utterly destroyed all natural and healthy business, leaving the railroad dependent for support on a precarious war-created traffic. This road, however, continued in the hands of the company, though subject to military control, until April 11, 1862, when a large federal army suddenly appeared at Huntsville, Ala., capturing the road, offices, rolling stock, material, etc., belonging to the company. Only five days previous to this capture the bloody battle of Shiloh had been fought near the line north of Corinth, and the western division fell into the hands of the Confederate army. The siege of Corinth succeeded and continued through the remainder of April, and to May 30, when on the withdrawal of the Confederate forces all the movable property of the company within their reach was ordered to be taken down the Mobile & Ohio and the Mississippi Central Railroad. The destruction of property in these migrations was immense. Locating at Marion, Miss., temporary shops were erected for putting the machinery in order; but as fast as an engine and car was completed it was ordered away by the military authorities. This enterprise was, on this account, soon abandoned, and the agents of the company were then allowed to hire out their rolling stock to needy roads, and receive therefor stipulated rents, which during 1863-4-5 constituted the chief source of income to the company. In the fall of 1862 the eastern division of the road between Stevenson and Decatur was evacuated by the Federals, and the company resuming possession, rebuilt and repaired the road sufficiently to bring that portion of the line into use again. Operations, however, were soon interrupted, and on the 1st of July, 1863, the Confederate commander forced the company to evacuate the line and carry the rolling stock South. From this time until the close of the war, the property, or most of it, remained in the hands of the Federal army, but subject to frequent raids by the Confederates. The contest over this section of the country, indeed, was so hot that neither party had been able to operate the road through after it was first cut in April, 1862. Subsequently to the surrender of Lee, the company applied to the President to

release their road; and, after some necessary forms of procedure, they succeeded in obtaining the transfer. On the 11th of September, 1865, the western division was surrendered, only seventy-four miles of which (Memphis to Pochontas) were in running order, the remainder 114 miles (Pochontas to Decatur) being almost entirely destroyed, except the road-bed and iron rails, and these in a very bad condition. What little machinery the war had left was scattered over the South, and had been run for four years with little or no repairs. To supplement this, the company purchased of the United States military authorities sufficient rolling stock to operate the open portion of the line, for which they gave bond to pay \$491,920 68 on the 1st of January, 1867—this bond to be credited with all service performed by the company for the Government. The Government also turned over to the company eighteen locomotives that had been captured in the early part of the war, which added largely to their ability to prosecute repairs and do such business as was offered on the line.

The work of construction, equipping, and reorganizing the road was prosecuted with all the vigor and energy that the means of the company and the condition of the country and its labor would admit. It was operated as fast as repaired, and on the 6th of November, 1865, trains were run over the entire main line, except the single break at Decatur, where the bridge over the Tennessee had been destroyed. This bridge, however, was eventually restored, and trains passed over it on the 7th of July, 1866.

From the above it would appear that the road in all the five years covered by the report, has been in the hands of the company but a few months at most. After April 11, 1862, and to September 11, 1865, it was in possession of, or interrupted by one or both contesting armies. After the final release in September, 1865, and for two months thereafter, a large part of the line was in no condition for use, and that even at the close of the five years on the 30th June last, the bridge at Decatur was not yet finished. These facts are the necessary key to the company's accounts, and as such they are given in this connection.

In the following tables we give an analysis of the earnings from operations and other sources of income for the five years ending June 30, 1866, and the disbursements for ordinary expenses, interest, dividends, &c., for the same period of time, with the final disposal of net revenue and the balance to debit of this account. In this statement will be found all the elements necessary to the understanding of the financial operations of the company from 1861 to 1866, and which in connection with the foregoing historical resume, and the general balance sheet, (which is given hereafter,) will suffice to illustrate the consequences of the hostilities which made the M. & C. R. R. and its vicinity the chief field of operations:

	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66
Passenger.....	\$931,305 11	\$76,810 18	\$.....	\$8,307 65	\$582,157 64
Freight.....	946,696 70	79,825 81	.....	27,590 55	589,916 62
Mails.....	43,358 11	4,708 35	.....	.....	20,506 43
Express.....	53,466 84	.....	.....	.....	51,092 50
Rents.....	.....	238,738 70	477,562 45	703,411 65	29,933 91
Suspense account.	.....	138,903 31	.....	.....	.....
Materials.....	.....	.....	301,953 77	69,215 79	.....
Drawbacks.....	.....	.....	24,127 16	.....	700 00
Other sources.....	4,279 09	28,119 79	.....	.....	6,750 91
RR. mat. on hand	.....	.....	37,386 19	.....	158,555 12
Interest & exch'ge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total resources ...	1,984,105 85	\$567,101 14	\$84,029 37	\$308,525 64	1,439,613 13

Against which are charged as follows, viz:

Road expenses ...	\$631,002 34	\$105,126 21	\$49,310 53	\$60,850 46	\$650,164 93
Int. on State bonds	64,860 00	64,680 00	64,740 00	64,740 00	.....
Int. on Co's bonds	103,530 00	88,585 00	90,930 00	90,580 00	90,580 00
Cash divid (6 p. c.)	212,509 00	212,509 00	.....	.....	.....
Stock div. (33 1/2 p. c.)	1,330,841 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
Int. and exchange	.....	.....	52,944 83	197,231 55	.....
Total disburse'mts.	2,342,743 01	\$470,900 21	\$257,925 21	\$413,402 01	\$740,744 93

The balance to credit of profit and loss remaining over on

the 1st July, 1861, amounted to..... \$993,198 53

To which add—

Income and resources, 1861-62, as above.....	\$1,984,106 85	
do do 1862-63 do	567,101 14	
do do 1863-64 do	841,029 57	
do do 1864-65 do	808,525 64	
do do 1865-66 do	1,439,613 13	\$5,640,375 43

Total resources, including balance..... \$6,633,573 86

From which deduct—

Cash dividend, No. 5, Sept. 30, 1861.....	\$152,501 00	
Disbursements, as above, 1861-62.....	\$2,342,743 01	
do do 1862-63.....	540,900 21	
do do 1863-64.....	257,925 21	
do do 1864-65.....	413,402 00	
do do 1865-66.....	740,744 93	\$4,378,216 37

Balance to be accounted for..... \$2,255,357 49

Due by Confederate States charged off.....	107,900 77	
Coupon Bonds, (Tenn. War, repudiated and Confederate States.....	91,850 00	
Confederate Money on hand and in hands of Agents, charged off.....	41,396 57	
Loss on Cotton; purchases made in Confederate and sales in Federal currency.....	313,131 89	
Deductions made on Railroad and Individual Accounts, reducing them to Federal currency.....	287,156 03	
Bank of Tennessee deposit, C. S. currency—worthless.....	63,577 50	
Premium Shelby Iron Co.'s stock, purchased in Confederate money.....	50,000 00	
Agents for C. S. accounts, and money on hand, in their hands, and reducing same to Federal currency.....	21,122 41	
Railroad Supply Co. investment in Confederate currency; assets received in gold.....	24,056 50	
W. B. Vincent, tobacco lost.....	1,089 14	
J. F. Pride & Co., (Negro hire).....	1,253 33	
Sundry accounts on Books, (E. D.) reduced from Confederate to Federal currency.....	7,240 70	
Interest paid the State of Tennessee in Confederate money, which she repudiated, and interest accruing 1st Jan'y, '66, in present liabilities, paid in currency.....	162,330 00	
Losses to construction accounts, Road Materials and equipments by the war, and charged off so as to show the value of the property at the close of the war.....	1,195,166 79	\$ 2,367,271 72

Balance against account July 1st, 1866..... \$111,914 23

The following shows the loss and damage to roadway, materials, rolling-stock and other property of the Company by the war, from April 11, 1862, to July 1, 1865 :

Bridging and trestles.....	\$223,683 00	Freight cars (593).....	\$299,450 00
Depot buildings.....	58,700 00	Passenger and baggage.....	81,500 00
Division houses, sheds, &c.....	42,000 00	Shop machinery.....	36,642 00
Tools.....	4,000 00	Locomotives (48).....	150,000 00
Road, viz., gravel, wrecking, &c., cars.....	23,250 00	Railroad materials.....	30,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	245,941 79		
	\$597,574 79		\$597,592 00

Total amount of loss and damage (as charged above)..... \$1,195,166 79

The table which follows shows the changes effected in the construction account from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866 :

	Cost of road, &c., to July 1, '61.	Damages to road, &c., 1861-65.	Exp'tures in rebuilding, 1865-66.	Cost of road, &c., July 1, 1866.
At'ney's fees & court costs.....	\$13,431 42			\$14,241 27
Ballasting.....	6,232 51			6,232 51
Bridges and trestles.....	416,246 70	156,783 00	136,473 42	400,017 85
Cross-ties.....	201,960 28	18,700 00	18,700 00	201,960 28
Depot buildings, cotton platforms, and road crossings.....	235,270 39	58,700 00	44,016 91	230,378 91
Division and tool houses.....	25,041 83	20,000 00	15,668 70	22,788 45
Engineering & conting'cies.....	153,732 01			156,678 68
Florence branch.....	220,627 17	66,900 00		153,727 17
Fencing.....	4,047 58			5,098 42
Freight cars.....	408,214 02	315,900 00	190,780 96	283,881 85
Grading, masonry, clearing, grubbing.....	1,920,261 27			1,946,441 51
Salaries.....	57,005 75			57,005 75
Iron spikes, castings, &c.....	1,936,481 78	71,700 00	68,480 21	1,944,709 61
Locomotives.....	453,697 79	150,000 00	184,750 00	467,947 79
Machine shops and engine houses.....	115,688 42			116,014 97
Machinery for shops.....	47,542 65	36,642 00	33,174 73	43,775 38
Passenger & baggage cars.....	115,194 71	81,500 00	40,140 00	71,434 71
Right of way.....	39,648 75			46,393 00
Road and hand cars.....	18,885 67	7,400 00	9,683 75	21,019 42
Real estate.....	67,072 52			64,169 32
Track-laying.....	236,305 09	81,541 79	81,541 79	236,607 11
Contingent expenses.....	24,696 82		59 23	24,756 05
Wood and water stations.....	72,747 65	22,000 00	15,617 53	68,568 57
Commissions.....	24,653 81			24,653 81
Discount on Co.'s bonds.....	199,696 26			199,696 26
Stationery and printing.....	2,242 18			2,290 18
Totals.....	\$7,016,625 03	\$1,087,166 79	\$839,087 23	\$6,810,488 83

The cost of road, &c., in 1866, includes some permanent work and equipment, added in 1861-2, to the amount of \$41,943 36.

BALANCE SHEET—JUNE 30, 1866.

The financial condition of the company, as shown on the general balance at the close of the last fiscal year, is seen in the following statement :

	West'n div.	East'n div.	Whole line.
Capital stock.....	\$1,988,900 00	\$3,323,825 00	\$5,312,725 00
Company bonds.....	120,000 00	1,174,000 00	1,294,000 00
State of Tennessee.....	1,591,990 00		1,591,990 00
Floating debt.....	1,070,344 26	391,970 11	1,462,314 37
(Huntsville office*).....	1,002,949 10		
Receipts, 1865-6.....	1,432,862 22		1,432,862 22
Total.....	\$6,204,006 48	\$4,889,795 11	\$11,093,891 59

Against which are charged, viz. :

Construction proper.....	\$2,559,820 18	\$3,083,741 56	\$5,643,561 74
Incidental to construction.....	84,669 54	237,973 78	322,643 32
Equipment.....	374,807 10	469,476 67	844,283 77
Interest and expenses.....	740,744 93		740,744 93
Stock, property, &c.....	414,332 78	34,559 66	448,892 44
Coupon bonds on hand.....	1,380,000 00		1,380,000 00
Other assets.....	848,639 53	61,063 64	909,703 81
(Memphis office*).....		1,002,949 10	
Profit and loss.....	804,031 52		804,031 52
Total.....	\$7,207,045 58	\$3,886,846 01	\$11,093,891 59

* This account between the Memphis and Huntsville offices does not, of course, enter the aggregate account.

The profit and loss debit, \$804,031.52, was reduced by the entries for 1865-66, made July 1, to \$111,914.23, as shown in the account previously given.

The changes made in the stock and bond account since July 1, 1864, have been as follows: at that date the capital stock amounted to \$3,812,525, and was increased by the stock dividend 33 1-3 per cent (\$1,330,841.67, less \$10,641.67 fractional paid in cash), and the conversion of 180 bonds (\$180,000) to \$5,312,725. The company bonds, July 1, 1861, amounted to \$1,569,000, and were reduced by conversion (\$180,000), and by purchase with Confederate money (\$95,000), leaving the present amount at \$1,294,000. The debt to the State in 1861 was \$1,080,000, and in 1866 \$1,591,990, having been increased by a new loan of \$300,000, and the tunding of coupons of the old debt from Jan. 1, 1862 to Jan. 1, 1866, \$259,200, making the debt \$1,640,200, less sinking fund which was paid previous to the report of 1861 \$48,210.

The aggregate floating debt \$1,462,314.37 (in 1861 only \$259,634.11) is made up thus: bills payable \$231,111.25, bills payable to United States \$491,920.68, due individuals \$219,422.69, and sundries (chiefly current) \$127,889.64.

On the other side of the account there appears an item headed "coupon bonds on hand" \$1,380,000. These consist of Tennessee 6's \$1,050,000, Selma and Meridian Railroad 1st mortgage bonds \$200,000, South and North Alabama Railroad 1st mortgage bonds \$100,000, and Mobile and Ohio Railroad 1st mortgage bonds \$30,000.

The assets of the Company other than the bonds as above consist of bills receivable \$122,782.73, individual dues \$154,328.98, due by agents \$14,939.30, due by connecting roads \$469,761.92, due by United States \$72,447.26, cash on hand \$69,443.68, and cotton unsold \$6,000—total as above \$909,703.87.

Commenting on these matters the President's Report to the stockholders says: "One of the largest items increasing your liabilities since last report (1861) as will be seen by the Treasurer's Balance Sheet and profit and loss account is—

Accrued interest to the State of Tennessee..... \$297,779
on Company bonds..... 464,205
—total \$761,984. This includes all interest to May 1866 on company bonds and to July, 1866, on State bonds.

The President states in his report that the holders of past due coupons have shown no disposition to embarrass the company by pressing their claims; but some arrangement should be made at an early day to take up these coupons and resume the payment of interest on the company's bonds as it falls due. This, the Board thinks, can and should be done by May next. They are of opinion that the holders of these coupons would be willing to surrender them and take the company's notes for them with interest from a given time, payable during the fall and winter of 1867. This done, it is thought that the company could resume payment of interest by May 1st next.

On the subject of dividends the President says:

"The question has often been asked me, When do you expect to pay a dividend? This is a very hard question to answer definitely. I said when the road was turned over to the company in September, 1865, that it would take two years' receipts to rebuild the road and restore its buildings and equipment. I have seen no reason for changing this opinion, and without some arrangement to fund a large portion of your

floating debt, dividends cannot safely be counted upon before the fall of 1867; and I am of opinion that it will be wise policy to use the receipts of the road to reduce this debt to a basis that it can be carried along with ease without interfering with dividends before any dividends are paid. By this means you can also use a million of dollars of your assets to reduce your funded debt, and you then have your road and its liabilities in a condition that you may rely with certainty upon always realizing your dividends every six months which will give permanence and stability to the value of your stock and greatly enhance its market value—objects so desirable, in my judgment, as to convince every stockholder of the wisdom of the policy."

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCT. 5.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.16½ @ 11.17½	Oct. 5.	short.	11.77½ @ —
Antwerp ...	3 months.	25.47½ @ 25.52½	"	"	25.25 @ 25.27½
Hamburg ...	"	13.8 @ 13.9	"	"	13.6 @ —
Paris ...	"	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.17½
Paris ...	short.	25.17½ @ 25.25	"	3 mo's.	25.12½
Vienna ...	3 months.	13.10 @ 13.20	—	—	—
Berlin ...	"	6.26 @ 6.26½	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	30 @ 30½	Oct. 5.	3 mo's.	30%
Cadiz ...	"	47 @ 46½	—	—	—
Lisbon ...	"	51½ @ 51½	Sept. 28.	3 mo's.	53
Milan ...	"	27.10 @ 29.20	—	—	—
Genoa ...	"	27.10 @ 27.20	—	—	—
Naples ...	"	27.0 @ 27.10	—	—	—
New York ...	—	—	Oct. 4.	60 days.	160%
Jamaica ...	—	—	Sept. 8.	"	2½ p. c. prem.
Havana ...	—	—	Sept. 12.	90 days.	27½ @ —
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Sept. 8.	60 days.	23 @ 23½
Buenos Ayres.	—	—	Aug. 27.	"	49½ @ —
Valparaiso ...	—	—	Aug. 17.	"	44½ @ —
Pernambuco ...	—	—	Aug. 16.	"	24½ @ 25
Singapore ...	60 day's	4s. 5d.	Aug. 23.	6 mo's.	4s. 7d. @ —
Hong Kong ...	"	4s. 5d.	Aug. 23.	"	4s. 4½d. @ —
Ceylon ...	"	1½ p. c. disc.	Aug. 24.	"	6 @ 7 p. c. dis.
Bombay ...	"	1s 10½d @ —	Sept. 28.	"	1s. 11½d.
Madras ...	"	1s 10½d @ —	Sept. 26.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta ...	"	1s 10½d @ —	Sept. 27.	"	2s. 0d.
Sydney ...	30 days	1 p. c. disc.	Aug. 26.	30 days.	1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1866.

The present week, although there is abundance of money seeking employment in the discount market, whilst the rates for money tend downward, has been one of comparative gloom, which has to some extent been intensified by the announcement received yesterday from Bombay that circumstances compelled the Directors of the Asiatic Banking Corporation to close their doors. This institution was formed in 1864, the authorized capital being £2,000,000, and the present paid-up capital £650,000. A dividend of 20 per cent. has been paid; but, as the undertaking is a corporation, the shareholders are liable for twice the amount of their shares, or £40. It is no surprise that financial institutions connected with Bombay are greatly embarrassed. For many months, the position of affairs at that port has been most unsatisfactory, the rage for new companies having led to great losses in all quarters. The new companies brought before the public at Bombay during the last two years have been beyond all precedent and all reason; and at the commencement of the present year a collapse occurred, and the shares suddenly fell to a heavy discount. It is, however, a satisfactory circumstance that, although very numerous failures have occurred at Bombay during the present year, but few European houses have as yet succumbed these new undertakings having found favor chiefly among the native merchants and capitalists. Amongst these native merchants, failures are announced with liabilities varying from £500 to as much as £2,000,000, and even £4,000,000; the latter sum being the estimated amount of the liabilities of Mr. Fremchaud Roychand, the leading native merchant at Bombay, and the greatest speculator. Most of these losses, however, are unconnected with legitimate trade, or even with trade at all; for, with a failure for £2,000,000, which recently took place, there were 101 creditors, of which only six were of the ordinary description. The liabilities of the Asiatic Banking Corporation are about £3,500,000.

At first sight it seems somewhat difficult to give reasons for the prevailing gloom over affairs here, when the supply of available capital is increasing, and the rates for money tend downwards. There are still many persons who adhere to the opinion that the immediate future is secure, and that we may yet see greatly renewed activity in most branches of trade. At present trade continues to decline in extent, and apart from cotton and corn, which under present circumstances must be considered, in some measure, beyond the control of the money market, the quotations have a slight drooping tendency. But, in the first place, it may be observed, the future is very uncertain. Two most important branches of trade—cotton and breadstuffs—which have a great regulating influence on the money market, are likely to have an unusual influence this year; for it is certain that as regards the one—cotton—we shall import a large supply at a high price, whilst so far as regards

wheat, it will be necessary for us to purchase every available quarter in order to meet the enormous consumption in progress here. The average price of English wheat is about eleven shillings per quarter higher than at this period last year; consequently, for the breadstuffs we import during the next twelve months a much larger sum of money than in 1865-6 will be required in payment. There is another unfavorable circumstance, viz., the position of several financial undertakings of recent formation, and of several railways. Financial undertakings have lately been very much interested in the formation of new lines of rail, and have made heavy advances to contractors. Many of these lines are yet unfinished; some of the contractors are either bankrupt, or are greatly embarrassed, and are not in a position to complete their undertakings. Land owners clamor for payment; cases are tried at the law courts, and some of the financial companies which appear to be in want of funds, and which hold railway stocks have pressed their securities upon the market during the present week; the result being that in several instances, a heavy fall has taken place in prices. I subjoin some of the prices of railway shares and financial companies' shares, those, for instance in which the two classes of undertakings have had some connection with each other:—London, Chatham and Dover Railway stock, issued at £62, price £16½; Great Western, £100 stock, £52; Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England (Financial Association) £8 paid, £3½; English and Foreign Credit, £7. 10s paid, £5 to £4 discount; General Credit, £5 paid, 3½; International Financial, £5 paid, £3½; and London Financial, £25 paid, £9. This looks like an unhealthy state of things so far as these particular undertakings are concerned, and it is evident that there is not adequate or remunerative business to be obtained for financial concerns. What is the actual position of these companies is of course not publicly known; but if they are in a position to return the original capital, or a portion of it, to the shareholders, it would be satisfactory if the directors were to follow the example of the directors of the British and California Banking Company, and effect a voluntary winding-up. We thus see that cotton, corn and financial undertakings are likely to have an important bearing on the future. With regard to the latter, should they be compelled to close their doors, much inconvenience will necessarily be felt, but the good to be effected eventually can scarcely be overrated. Banking, when conducted on sound principles, is one of the safest and most remunerative of trades; but financial companies have traded recklessly, and have made advances of such a nature that when funds are required they are not in a position to realize immediately. The fact is there are too many financial companies, and for that reason there has been a scramble for business, and much worthless business has consequently been obtained.

The week has been an important one as regards the money market. A large amount of Indian paper has matured; hence, merchants engaged in the India trade have required large advances. The fourth of the month has also been passed over, and, with but one exception, the bills maturing have been well met. These advances, however, were chiefly required in the early part of the week, and the demand for money was then very active, both at the Bank of England and in the open market. The inquiry has since fallen off, and the rates out of doors, which, at one period of the week, were equal to those ruling at the Bank, are now about ¼ per cent. below those quotations. There is abundance of money seeking investment in the discount market, the available supply being greater than can be profitably employed by the discount houses and joint-stock banks. Of course, in times like these, money might easily be employed, but to make remunerative advances now requires much discrimination. Good paper is therefore readily taken at rates about ¼ per cent. under those of the Bank of England. Annexed are the rates for discount, so far as the best paper is concerned:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Bank minimum	4½ @ —	3 months' bills	4½ @ —
Open market rates:		6 & 4 months' bank bills..	4 @ 4½
80 to 60 days' bills	4½ @ ½	6 & 4 months' trade bills..	4½ @ 5½

At St. Petersburg the rates tend upwards; but in other parts of the Continent very little change has taken place during the week. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France continues to decrease, and is now £28,143,532, whilst, at the same time, the demand for accommodation is augmenting. The rates current at the leading continental cities are as under:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
At Paris	3	3	Turin	6	—
Vienna	5	5½	Brussels	3	2½
Berlin	5	5	"	3½ adv—	—
"	5½ adv—	—	Madrid	9	—
Frankfort	4	3½	Hamburg	—	4
Amsterdam	5½	5½	St. Petersburg	7	7-10

The exchanges this week have been steady, and the rates are rather more favorable to this country. Advices from Bombay, however, state that the exchange on London was rising, and, it seems probable, an export of silver to the East will shortly take place, but not until the ex-

ports of cotton from Bombay are on a more extensive scale. The late rise in prices here will naturally have the effect of stimulating exports.

The Consol market, more especially towards the close of the week, has ruled heavy, and prices are now about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lower than on Monday. The settlement in consols takes place next week, and as the future a fortnight since was viewed in a favorable light, whilst it was anticipated, in some quarters, that the *minimum* rate for money would be four per cent., there have been numerous speculators for a rise, and there appears to be a large "bull" account open. The loss to those who are not in a position to take up their stock, or who do not desire to carry over their transactions to the November account, will be rather considerable. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of Consols each day during the week:

Week ending Oct. 6	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols for money.	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Erie Railway shares, on large orders received from New York by Atlantic telegraph, have been much firmer, and have considerably improved in value. The market for United States Five-twenty bonds has been tolerably steady, although occasionally weak. Illinois Central Railway shares are steady. The aggregate business done in American securities this week is but moderate. United States Five-twenty bonds close this afternoon at 70 @ 70 $\frac{1}{2}$; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds, 45 @ 47; do debentures, 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 65 $\frac{1}{2}$; Erie Railway shares, 51 @ 52; and Illinois Centrals, 78 @ 79. The highest and lowest prices of American securities each day of this week are subjoined:

HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

For week ending October 6.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent, 1882..	71	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70$\frac{1}{2}$	70$\frac{1}{2}$	70$\frac{1}{2}$	70$\frac{1}{2}$
do do do 1881..	71	71	71	71	71	71
Virginia 5 per cent	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent	44	44	44	44	44	44
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70	70	70
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877..	71	71	71	71	71	71
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1895.	46	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	69	69	69	69	69	69
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	67	67	67	67	67	67
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	79	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent...	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares...	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	62$\frac{1}{2}$	62$\frac{1}{2}$	62$\frac{1}{2}$	62$\frac{1}{2}$	62$\frac{1}{2}$
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort., 6 p. c.....	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82$\frac{1}{2}$	82$\frac{1}{2}$	82$\frac{1}{2}$	82$\frac{1}{2}$	82$\frac{1}{2}$
do \$50 shares.....	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34$\frac{1}{2}$	34$\frac{1}{2}$	34$\frac{1}{2}$	34$\frac{1}{2}$	34$\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co).....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canada 6 per cent	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 5 per cent	77	77	76	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	76

LOWEST PRICES OF PRINCIPAL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

For week ending October 6.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's.....	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds.....	46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 100 dollars, all paid.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51
do 100 dollars, all paid.....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	78	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following statement shows the state of the market for United States Five-twenty bonds on the Continent during the week ending October 13:

	Sep. 28.	Sep. 29.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 4.
Amsterdam.....	74 9-16	73 5-16	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 15-16	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 1-16
Frankfurt.....	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin.....	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73	73
Hamburg.....	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$

The import of gold into the United Kingdom during the week ending Oct. 3 is officially stated at £455,512, of silver at £414,292. The exports in the same period were—gold, £68,727; silver, £562,517. As regards silver, the shipments were as follows: To Hamburg, 336,000 ounces; to Holland, 210,040 ounces; to Belgium, 280,000 ounces, and to France, 1,380,200 ounces. The prices current for bullion are as under:

GOLD.			
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	last price	77s. 9d.
do Fine.....	do	do	77s. 9d.
do Refinable.....	do	do	77s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Spanish Doubloons.....	do		74s. 6d. to 74s. 9d.
South American Doubloons.....	do		
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz. last price		76s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
SILVER.			
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard.		5s. 1 d.
do containing 5 grs. gold.....	do		5s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.		
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.		4s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz. none here		
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.		

Quicksilver £7 per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The wheat trade during the week, owing to the large supplies of home-grown produce forwarded to market, and a considerable importation from abroad, has ruled quiet, but, as regards all good and fine wheats, the market has continued to present a firm appearance. It is

probable the market will be rather quiet for the next few weeks, and it is even possible prices may slightly decline. As a rule, at the present period of the year, farmers send large supplies of wheat to market to meet the Michaelmas rents, now due; and such is evidently the case this year. A decline in prices, however, can scarcely be permanent, for the advices at hand from France this week report increased firmness in the wheat trade in that country, with an upward movement in prices, whilst at present it does not seem probable we shall receive any important supplies of wheat and flour from America during the present year. The crop in Russia appears to be excellent both as regards quantity and quality, and large shipments will shortly be made to this country.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The following is a statement of the closing quotations in the London market for consols and American securities on each day of the week ending on Thursday last:

	Fri. 12.	Sat. 13.	Mon. 15.	Tues. 16.	Wed. 17.	Thur. 18.
Consols for money.....	89$\frac{1}{2}$	89$\frac{1}{2}$	89$\frac{1}{2}$	89$\frac{1}{2}$	89$\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central shares.....	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$	78$\frac{1}{2}$
Erie Railway shares.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Liverpool cotton market has been active throughout the week. On the 12th the price was advanced to 15d., and on the 15th to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., at which it was sustained to the latest dates.

Breadstuffs are tending upwards, the weather having again become unfavorable for late crops. Western mixed corn on the 16th advanced to 30s. per cental.

Provisions generally have been dull and the market easier, with a declining tendency.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a slight increase in dry goods but a large falling off in general merchandise, so that the total is only \$3,934,154, against \$4,407,005 last week, and \$4,575,966 the previous week. The exports are \$2,285,710 this week, against \$2,930,151 last week, and \$2,042,566 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were only 1,198 bales, against 2,999 bales last week. Included in the exports were 13,456 bbls. wheat flour, 172 bbls rye flour, 4,350 bbls. corn meal, 13,928 bush. oats, 985 bush. peas, 220,943 bush. corn, 312 pkgs candles, 1,410 tons coal, 400 bales hay, 10 bales hops, 723 bbls. spirits turpentine, 4,108 bbls. rosin, 7 bbls. tar, 46 bbls. pitch, 85 galls. whale oil, 7,497 galls. sperm oil, 20 galls. linseed oil, 200 galls. lard oil, 1,192,507 galls. petroleum, 718 bbls. pork, 406 bbls. beef, 100 tcs. beef, 23,364 lbs. cut meats, 36,908 lbs. butter, 1,078,665 lbs. cheese, 134,846 lbs. lard, 100 bbls. rice, 257,683 lbs. tallow, 1,357 hds. tobacco, 163 other pkgs. crude tobacco, 182,905 lbs. manufactured tobacco, 2,322 lbs. whalebone.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Oct. 12, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 13:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,379,335	\$735,179	\$2,279,936	\$1,935,336
General merchandise.....	1,400,976	2,512,484	2,009,011	1,938,813
Total for the week.....	\$2,780,261	\$3,247,663	\$4,288,947	\$3,934,154
Previously reported.....	140,209,059	177,183,499	144,685,121	240,867,268

Since January 1..... \$142,989,320 \$180,431,162 \$148,974,068 \$244,801,422

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 15:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$2,880,417	\$5,452,800	\$4,161,096	\$2,285,710
Previously reported.....	135,386,184	169,797,396	120,219,890	148,258,934
Since January 1.....	\$138,266,601	\$175,250,196	\$124,380,986	\$150,544,644

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

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 13, 1866:

		Foreign gold & silver	
Oct. 11—S. S. C. of Dublin, Liv'l—			\$1,500
Mexican gold.....	\$4,996		
" 12—S. S. Teutonia, Hamburg—			
Mexican gold.....	15,000		60,000
Silver coin.....	50,000		7,900
" 12—S. S. C. of N. York, Liv'l—			
Gold bars.....	13,700		
Silver bars.....	16,000		
American gold.....	24,654		
" 12—S. S. Bremen, Bremen—			
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....			\$54,113,933

Same time in	1865.	1866.	
1865.....	\$23,303,975	1858.....	\$22,513,743
1864.....	35,806,051	1857.....	33,216,727
1863.....	36,007,879	1856.....	29,080,584
1862.....	45,311,727	1855.....	24,784,763
1861.....	3,283,282	1854.....	32,358,393
1860.....	40,059,472	1853.....	17,620,354
1859.....	60,019,525	1852.....	21,922,987

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

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

Table with columns: Bank Shares, Railroad shares, Miscellaneous shares, and daily/weekly share counts for various companies like Central of New Jersey, Chicago & Alton, etc.

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:

Table comparing Reg. Board, Open Board, and Both Boards transactions for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

The transactions in shares weekly since the 25th of May are shown in the following statement:

Table showing weekly share transactions from May 25 to August 3, categorized by Regular, Open, and Both Boards.

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

Table listing bond sales for U.S. 6's, State bonds (California, Illinois, etc.), and City bonds (Brooklyn, Jersey City, etc.).

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

Summary table of bond sales by day (Sat. to Fri.) and total for the week, including U.S. Bonds, State & City bonds, and Railroad Bonds.

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

Table showing totals of securities sold by month (January to September) and by week (Sept. 7 to Oct. 19), categorized by Governments, State &c., and Railroad bonds.

FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1866, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The money market has exhibited increased activity during the week. The demand for loans from speculative operators in stocks and gold has been quite active.

These facts appear to have produced a conviction among the banks that the period of extreme ease has culminated, and that for the remainder of the year money must range above the low rates of interest lately current.

The rate of discount has not changed to any quotable extent. There is, however, much less done at the lower rates, and 5 per cent. may be said to be the minimum for A. 1 paper of short date.

Table of quotations for loans of various classes: Call loans, Loans on bonds & mort., Prime endorsed bills, etc.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The general course of the market for Governments has been steadily upward. Bonds have risen slightly in London, the Philadelphia Ledger canard notwithstanding.

The Government has purchased from private holders, during the week, about \$3,000,000 of the bonds of 1867 and 1868, the former at 92 in gold, and the latter at 90.

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

Table of closing prices for U.S. 6's, U.S. 5-20's, U.S. 5-20's 1864, U.S. 5-20's 1865, U.S. 10-40's, U.S. 7-30's 1st series, U.S. 7-30's 2d series, and U.S. 7-30's 3rd series.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The upward course of stock speculation was arrested at the opening of the week by the unexpected appearance of heavy amounts of gold on the market. It was rumored (erroneously) that the gold had been sold by the Government, and was to be succeeded by further sales. These statements had the effect of producing an apprehension of stringency in the money market, and the speculative holders of stocks at once became sellers, the rush to realize causing a decline in price of 3@4 per cent. The semi-panic, however, had the effect of drawing out a large amount of short contracts; which formed the basis of another upward movement; and prices have, consequently, since advanced, so that, upon an average, quotations range about the same as a week ago. There is, however, some uneasiness among the large holders of stocks, and less confidence in realizing the extreme high prices predicted a few days ago. The outside support has been partly withdrawn within the week, and a heavier task is thus thrown upon the cliques. At the same time, there is some caution about putting out short contracts, in the face of the strong interest enlisted in favor of higher prices. The condition of the market is, perhaps, not such as to prevent further strong efforts to force up prices, but, judging from the temper of operators, it would appear likely that such attempts will be spasmodic, and fail to inspire an effective confidence.

The chief speculation has been in Northwestern common stock, which to-day has touched 51½. The speculation in Michigan Southern and Ohio and Mississippi Certificates halts, and the cliques appear to be realizing upon them.

In the Miscellaneous list, the chief activity has been in Cumberland Coal and Quicksilver, both of which have advanced, but subsequently declined.

The transactions in stocks at the boards show an important increase above those of last week, though not up to the large figures of the week preceding. The total number of shares sold at both boards, for the last six days, compare as follows:

	Last week.	Prev. week.
Regular Board.....	299,236	284,213
Open Board.....	365,030	292,580
Both Boards.....	664,266	576,793

The transactions in bonds at the Stock Exchange are also above those of last week, as appears from the following comparison:

	Last week.	Prev. week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$2,677,300	\$1,681,400
U. S. Notes.....	1,208,550	308,500
State and City Bonds.....	549,500	768,000
Railroad Bonds.....	256,500	239,200
Tota.....	\$4,691,850	\$2,997,100

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

	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.	Sep. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.
Cumberland Coal	46½	46½	48	55½	53½	53	53½
Quicksilver.....	50½	57½	54	53½	55½	54½	55½
Canton Co.....	52	52½	54	54½	54	56½	54
Mariposa pref....	28	30½	33½	30½	30½	30½	29½
New York Central	103½	106½	106½	114½	116	118½	119½
Erie.....	71	72½	75½	79½	9½	83½	83½
Hudson River....	120½	122	120½	124½	122½	122½	115½
Reading.....	114	115½	115	116½	116½	116½	115½
Mich. Southern..	84	83½	85½	87	89	90	90
Michigan Central	86½	87	87	89	89	93	91½
Clev. and Pittsb.	114½	116	117½	121½	122½	127½	120
Clev. and Toledo.	35½	34½	35½	37½	42½	46½	51½
Northwestern....	66½	66½	67½	71	73½	75½	76
" preferred	109	109	111	112	107½	108½	108½
Rock Island.....	104½	105	105½	107½	108½	109½	109½
Fort Wayne.....	122	122½	121½	123½	128	128	127
Illinois Central..							

THE GOLD MARKET.—On Monday large amounts of gold were offered in the Room, with accompanying reports that the Government was the seller. It turned out ultimately that about three millions of coin had come out of the Sub-Treasury in payment for bonds of 1867 and 1868, bought up by the Government. The unexpected opening of this new source of supply had the effect of forcing down gold from 154½ on Saturday to 150½ on Monday, without, at the same time, inducing any important short transactions. Subsequently, the price fell to 147½. This morning the price opened at 149, but closed weak at 147½. The anticipation of the disbursement of twenty three millions of coin on the November coupons, within twelve days, has a depressing effect upon the premium; there are, however, few disposed to speculate upon the prospects of lower quotations. The rate on loans of gold has been "flat" to-day.

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

	Lowest.	Highest.	Low'st	Highest
Oct. 13.....	152½	154½	147½	148½
Oct. 15.....	150½	153½	148½	148½
Oct. 16.....	147½	150½	147½	149

The imports of gold at this port from foreign ports for the week

ending October 13 were \$510,320. The exports for the same period were \$198,050.

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.
Oct. 8.....	\$453,109 28	\$3,415,061 94	\$4,810,138 96
" 9.....	491,652 95	1,973,737 80	2,345,066 23
" 10.....	317,216 97	631,390 00	1,431,698 59
" 11.....	311,793 38	326,519 35	1,157,618 39
" 12.....	479,658 65	379,539 05	1,564,534 52
" 13.....	492,930 62	1,186,238 47	2,369,488 07
Total.....	\$2,546,361 85	\$7,912,486 61	\$13,681,534 72
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Oct. 8.....			90,288,601 41
			\$108,970,136 13
Deduct payments during the week.....			7,912,486 61
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$96,057,649 52
Increase during the week.....			5,769,048 11

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$2,362,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$371,000 in gold, and \$2,175,361 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
July 7....	\$2,471,626	\$18,039,083	\$25,259,144	\$88,065,802	Inc. \$7,220,061
" 14....	2,486,296	10,184,139	16,366,534	94,248,198	Inc. 6,183,395
" 21....	2,480,149	16,472,438	13,797,169	91,572,928	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	86,439,444	Inc. 3,971,810
" 18....	2,461,876	11,262,202	13,639,422	88,816,644	Inc. 2,377,219
" 25....	3,069,803	16,709,883	23,900,447	96,007,229	Inc. 7,190,594
Sept. 1....	3,199,168	47,807,365	34,094,678	82,294,542	Dec. 13,712,686
" 8....	3,222,265	16,820,266	19,089,718	84,563,995	Inc. 2,269,452
" 15....	3,105,457	19,047,272	21,568,121	87,048,843	Inc. 2,520,848
" 22....	2,399,270	5,680,903	12,453,160	93,857,100	Inc. 6,772,256
" 29....	2,876,717	25,233,192	19,223,924	87,842,831	Dec. 6,014,268
Oct. 6....	2,266,334	7,766,499	10,212,269	90,288,601	Inc. 2,445,769
" 13....	2,546,361	7,912,486	13,681,534	96,057,649	Inc. 5,769,048

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been decidedly a more active demand for foreign bills during the week, under which the price of sterling has advanced about 1 per cent. Drawers are disposed to hold for higher rates in expectation of a large demand for bills for remittance on account of November coupons sent from Europe for collection.

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

	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 12.	Oct. 19.
London Comm'l..	106½ @ 107½	106½ @ 107	105½ @ 106½	107½ @ 108
do bkrs' long	108 @ 108½	107½ @ 108	106½ @ 107½	108½ @ 108½
do do short	109 @ 109½	108½ @ 108½	107½ @ 107½	109½ @ 109½
Paris, long.....	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.22½ @ 5.21½	5.26½ @ 5.25	5.22½ @ 5.20
do short.....	5.22½ @ 5.20	5.20 @ 5.18½	5.22½ @ 5.20	5.18½ @ 5.18
Antwerp.....	5.27½ @ 5.25	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.30 @ 5.26½	5.25 @ 5.22½
Swiss.....	5.27½ @ 5.25	5.25 @ 5.22½	5.30 @ 5.26½	5.28½ @ 5.22½
Hamburg.....	35 @ 36	35 @ 36	35 @ 35	36 @ 36
Amsterdam.....	41 @ 41	41 @ 41	40½ @ 41	41 @ 41½
Frankfort.....	41 @ 41	41 @ 41	40½ @ 41	41 @ 41½
Bremen.....	77½ @ 78	77½ @ 78	77½ @ 77½	78½ @ 78
Berlin.....	71½ @ 72	71½ @ 72	71 @ 71½	72 @ 72

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 Oct. 13, 1866:

BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Average amount of Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$8,431,825	\$1,024,516	\$726,974	\$3,902,179	\$4,237,560
Manhattan.....	6,643,669	315,829	12,808	5,079,322	1,594,608
Merchants'.....	8,203,275	440,883	627,150	6,215,474	2,818,633
Mechanics'.....	5,915,257	94,913	528,394	4,817,428	1,941,661
Union.....	4,718,660	66,622	448,500	3,621,183	1,112,062
America.....	9,919,963	572,460	2,710	9,013,691	3,215,034
Phenix.....	4,674,817	128,771	291,333	3,763,254	980,884
City.....	3,482,809	259,636	...	2,215,784	740,809
Tradesmen's.....	2,962,989	22,646	667,708	2,161,782	1,029,629
Fulton.....	2,931,941	99,079	19,834	2,552,473	2,182,674
Chemical.....	5,496,482	295,128	18,152	5,852,760	3,131,722
Merch'ts Exchange	3,774,193	23,940	452,855	2,923,511	825,380
National.....	2,863,253	111,368	498,911	1,124,250	516,635
Butch. & Drovers..	2,509,012	15,672	240,722	1,661,606	468,603
Mech's & Traders..	1,738,322	19,324	141,000	1,542,107	345,581
Greenwich.....	1,157,862	7,223	5,518	949,682	239,665
Leather Manufact's	3,552,791	178,973	170,571	3,072,276	1,523,041
Seventh Ward.....	1,291,675	17,849	174,846	891,231	539,135
State of N. York..	5,698,444	175,553	10,374	5,372,617	2,549,583
American Exc'ge..	11,974,644	351,214	983,017	1,102,005	3,683,355
Commerce.....	26,435,841	250,305	5,445,585	10,085,020	5,539,587
Broadway.....	5,397,327	27,857	900,000	4,686,887	1,792,616
Ocean.....	3,580,640	25,414	791,530	3,117,693	1,140,193
Mercantile.....	3,486,257	16,358	482,310	3,248,641	1,169,654
Pacific.....	1,933,826	11,731	128,452	1,565,106	437,746
Republic.....	5,296,148	159,663	557,950	4,719,105	1,597,862
Chatham.....	2,003,348	16,537	131,070	1,957,081	552,623
People's.....	1,515,076	12,797	7,141	1,416,368	285,669
North America....	3,043,862	79,075	322,492	3,115,383	1,267,610
Hanover.....	2,783,539	37,610	293,214	1,628,985	394,975
Irving.....	1,707,000	3,000	196,180	1,569,000	435,000
Metropolitan.....	9,833,555	47,581	1,118,367	6,703,616	3,337,000
Citizens'.....	1,549,492	16,347	131,743	1,471,214	470,797
Nassau.....	2,140,678	80,997	4,506	1,820,273	823,666
Market.....	2,873,649	44,942	504,800	2,439,713	943,956
St. Nicholas.....	2,789,960	11,660	757,700	1,480,349	818,248
Shoe and Leather.	5,681,800	7,100	897,900	3,690,500	1,252,800
Corn Exchange....	4,026,433	18,457	12,255	2,845,029	368,000
Continental.....	4,129,061	79,101	550,520	2,680,605	900,000
Commonwealth..	3,147,935	28,898	212,927	3,456,056	943,561
Oriental.....	1,214,236	9,511	24,767	1,060,482	243,272
Marine.....	1,779,607	44,004	265,000	1,672,147	667,650
Atlantic.....	1,536,977	9,488	95,500	1,376,097	496,524
Imp. & Traders...	5,409,821	31,143	505,447	4,691,210	1,416,000

Table with 6 columns: Bank Name, Amount, and four other columns. Includes entries like Park, Mech. Bank's Ass'n, Grocers', North River, etc.

Summary table with 6 columns: Category, Amount, and four other columns. Includes 'Totals', 'Clearings for the week ending Oct. 6, 1866', etc.

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

Table with 4 columns: Category, Inc., Dec., and another category. Includes 'Loans', 'Specie', 'Circulation', 'Deposits', 'Legal Tenders'.

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

Table with 6 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Shows data for various dates from July 7 to Oct. 13.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks on the 15th, as compared with the previous weeks:

Table with 4 columns: Category, Sept. 29, Oct. 6, Oct. 13. Includes 'Capital', 'Loans', 'Specie', 'Legal Tenders', 'Deposits', 'Circulation'.

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

Table with 6 columns: Date, Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits. Shows data for various dates from July 7 to Oct. 13.

BOSTON BANKS.—The footings of the last weekly statement of the Boston Banks are given below. A detailed comparison with the previous week shows an increase in loans of \$330,393; a decrease in specie of \$40,221; a decrease in legal tender notes of \$810,820; a decrease in amount due from other banks of \$328,956; an increase in amount due to other banks of \$116,185; a decrease in deposits of \$578,294; an increase in National circulation of \$70,627, and a decrease in State circulation of \$3,321.

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

Table with 4 columns: Category, Oct. 15, Oct. 8, Oct. 1. Includes 'Capital', 'Loans', 'Specie', 'Legal tender notes', 'Due from other banks', 'Due to other banks', 'Deposits', 'Circulation (National)', 'Circulation (State)'.

The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Table with 6 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National Circulation, State Circulation. Shows data for various dates from Aug. 6 to Oct. 15.

* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

NATIONAL BANKS.—National Bank circulation to the amount of \$543,456 was issued during the last week; making the total amount issued up to date \$294,072,059.

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

Table with 8 columns: Date, B'ks., Capital, Circulation, Date, B'ks., Capital, Circulation. Shows data for various dates from May 5 to July 14.

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Oct. 3, 1866:

Table with 3 columns: Category, Amount, and another category. Includes 'Notes issued', 'Government debt', 'Other securities', 'Gold coin and bullion'.

Table with 3 columns: Category, Amount, and another category. Includes 'Proprietors' capital', 'Rest', 'Public deposits', 'Other deposits', 'Seven day and other bills'.

The prominent changes upon the Bank account are as follows: Increase of bullion £269,800; Amount of liabilities £24,099,459; Decrease of reserve 1,136,090; Amount of reserve 7,543,507; Increase of notes in circ'n. 1,285,965; being £469,646 less than one-third of the liabilities.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table with 6 columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Includes entries like America*, America (Jer. City), American Exchange, Atlantic, Atlantic (Brooklyn), Bowery, Broadway, Brooklyn, Bull's Head*, Butchers & Drovers, Central, Chatham, Chemical, Citizens', City, City (Brooklyn), Commerce, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange*, Croton, Currency, Dry Dock*, East River, Eighth, Fifth, First, First (Brooklyn), Fourth, Fulton, Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg), Gallatin, Greenwich*, Grocers', Hanover, Importers & Trad., Irving, Leather Manufacturers, Long Isl. (Brook.), Manhattan*, Manufacturers', Manufac. & Merch.*, Marine, Market, Mechanics', Mechanics' (Brook.), Mech. Bank Asso., Mechan. & Traders', Mercantile, Merchants', Merchants' Exch., Metropolitan, Nassau*, Nassau (Brooklyn), National, New York, New York County, New York Exchange, Ninth, North America, North River*, Ocean, Oriental*, Pacific, Park, Peoples', Phoenix, Republic, St. Nicholas, Seventh Ward, Second, Shoe & Leather, Sixth, State of New York, Tenth, Third, Tradesmen's, Union, Williamsburg City*.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19.)

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), and prices. It is divided into sections: National, State, Municipal, Miscellaneous Shares, Gas, Improvement, Telegraph, Steamship, Transit, Trust, Express, and Mining. The right side of the page contains a separate section for Railroad Stocks and Railroad Bonds.

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

Table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal Due, FRIDAY (Bid, Asked). The table is split into two main sections: National Securities and Municipal Securities, with various sub-sections for State Bonds, War Bonds, and City Bonds across different states and cities.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 19.

Trade is in a very unsettled condition, and the returns of business generally pronounced unsatisfactory. Except where speculation steps in, the demand for goods is below the average at this season.

Cotton has been very irregular. Breadstuffs have advanced on a speculative demand.

Provisions have been exceedingly depressed, except Pork, which has advanced 50c. per bbl. since yesterday, on the manipulation of speculative holders towards a "corner," against those who have been selling "short." Lard has declined 1 1/2c. in currency, with shipping orders limited to 11c., gold, for prime. Bacon and cut meats have slightly declined. Hogs are 1c. a pound lower. Beef has declined a dollar a barrel, and butter and cheese are lower. At the cattle market to-day Beeves declined \$5 to \$8 per head, and were dull.

Groceries have been without important transactions until to-day; about 3,000 hhd. of Molasses were taken on the spot and to arrive, mostly for distilling, at rather better prices. There is some peculiarity in the Federal Excise Law, or its administration, which renders Molasses a favorite article for distillation. The stock of Coffee has been much reduced.

Naval Stores have been active and advancing, Spirits Turpentine selling to-day at 85c., and Common Rosin at \$5 25. The movement is mainly speculative.

Oils have been dull.

Hides have been more active latterly, and gold prices for foreign Dry Hides have been better supported. The sales to-day include 5,000 Dry Buenos Ayers, 23 to 25 lb. average, at 20 1/2 @ 21 3/4c., gold. Leather is steady.

Petroleum has further declined, but the business yesterday and to-day has been quite large, and the close is firm.

Tallow has slightly declined, closing steady.

Tobacco has been fairly active for leaf and brisk for manufactured.

Wool is dull and depressed.

Metals have been irregular, Iron and Tin receding a portion of the late advance, Lead being heavy, and Copper fairly active and firm.

East India goods are quiet.

Freights have been depressed by the speculative advance in Breadstuffs. The limited shipments embraced to-day Corn to Liverpool by steamer at 4d., and Flour to London by sail at 2s.

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 table:

Table with columns: To, This week, Since July 1, 1866, To, This week, Since July 1, 1865. Lists various countries like Great Britain, France, Holland & Belg., etc.

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

Large table titled 'Exports of Leading Articles from New York.' Columns include: ARTICLES, Great Britain, Holland & Belg., Ger-many, Other N. Europe, Spain, Other S. Europe, East Indies, China, Aus-tralia, Br. N. A. Colonies, Cuba, Hayti, Other W. Indies, Mex-ico, New Granada, Vene-zuela, British Guiana, Brazil, Amer'n. Ports, Other S. All oth., Total since July 1, Total since January 1, Same time in 1865.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Oct. 12, 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	57	5,019	2,852	Hardware	258	10,920	3,624
Coal, tons	3,691	385,559	259,324	Iron, RR b'rs	7,091	203,828	175,027
Cocoa, bags	320	13,073	3,601	Lead, pigs	22,400	7,555,915	1,116,142
Coffee, bags	13,281	561,124	551,021	Spelter, lbs.	1,862	146,375	66,495
Cotton, bales	1,905	28,392	28,392	Steel	14,322	637,368	468,954
Drugs, &c.				Tin, bxs	5,170,230	3,165,877	2,694,947
Bark, Peruv	195	47,263	3,274	Tin slabs, lbs	1,163	37,411	26,947
Blea p'wd'rs	19,720	15,570	15,570	Rags	1,603	351,962	260,276
Brimst, tns.	14,450	7,964	7,964	Sugar, hhd's	400	340,932	330,128
Cochineal	17	989	1,838	tc's & bbl's	855	650,984	480,459
Cr Tartar	5	1,079	855	Sugar, bxs & bg	971	17,216	21,923
Gambier	22,617	201	201	Tea	804	11,964	8,563
Gums, crude	178	11,025	3,857	Tobacco	23	11,964	8,563
Gum, Arabic	50	3,700	2,907	Waste	637	95,208	51,816
Indigo	47	2,801	5,276	Wines, &c.	2,049	343,973	79,582
Madder	147	7,381	3,468	Champ, bkts	15	52,915	46,466
Oils, ess	200	85,761	27,999	Wines	15	52,915	46,466
Oil, Olive	6	659	542	Wool, bales	2,610	\$1,186,562	\$600,459
Opium	4,940	113,687	52,455	Articles reported by value.	2,234	136,011	121,966
Soda, bi-carb	2,512	32,778	9,801	Cigars	78,748	3,429,118	2,289,155
Soda, sal	478	29,613	22,901	Corks	24,552	648,853	523,527
Soda, ash	10	9,131	9,753	Fancy goods	4,171	442,473	221,553
Flax	78	3,939	4,171	Fruits, &c.	1,856	442,473	221,553
Furs	22,562	2,535	2,535	Lemons	19,884	727,427	856,259
Gunny cloth	5	3,857	2,316	Oranges	58,477	5,262,890	3,780,938
Hair	68	94,489	50,915	Nuts	7,429	617,723	964,196
Hemp, bales	94	2,005	1,085	Raisins	4,030	128,548	102,884
Hides, &c.	89	8,776	4,030	Rice	2,170	45,747	29,267
Bristles	176	17,955	20,959	Spices, &c.		202,827	46,166
Hides, dres'd	12	690	2,170	Cassia		136,919	78,532
India rubber				Ginger		25,148	55,830
Ivory				Pepper		135,811	141,96
Jewelry, &c.	13	614	512	Saltpetre		113,614	208,260
Watches	30	921	706	Woods			
Linseed	199,313	67,573	67,573	Fustic			
Molasses	852	113,195	132,942	Logwood			
Metals, &c.				Mahogany			
Cutlery	110	4,661	2,154				

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Oct. 19, 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	75	4,518	14,260	Rosin	1,374	308,503	97,428
Breadstuffs				Tar	105	40,103	9,008
Flour, bbls	55,355	1,934,273	2,540,860	Pitch	16	2,390	...
Wheat, bush	233,630	2,410,637	5,595,259	Oil cake, pkgs	2,253	85,586	...
Oats	147,830	6,022,043	7,248,875	Oil, lard	22	3,900	5,130
Corn	318,457	19,655,842	10,428,360	Oil, Petroleum	29,125	838,378	416,379
Rye	39,194	589,150	316,140	Oil, Petroleum	91	9,923	...
Malt	14,400	423,734	...	Peanuts, bags			...
Barley	402,401	775,247	1,454,200	Provisions			...
Grass seed	554	121,406	...	Butter, pkgs	8,695	348,487	515,735
Flaxseed	4,329	61,368	...	Cheese	36,425	512,693	501,185
Beans		44,328	...	Cut meats	198	94,640	95,505
Peas	382	154,765	...	Eggs	1,362	134,245	...
C. meal, bbls	675	184,728	244,365	Pork	1,354	97,726	210,045
C. meal, bags	1,805	231,779	...	Beef, pkgs	627	48,324	79,600
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg	850	76,584	...	Lard, pkgs	813	84,556	92,355
Cotton, bales	8,437	472,626	519,170	Lard, kegs	875	7,071	...
Copper, bbls	115	16,273	...	Rice, pkgs	74	2,250	...
Copper, plates	140	6,168	...	Starch		67,555	...
Driedfruit, pkgs	1,068	11,484	...	Stearine	61	7,327	...
Grease, pkgs	202	5,945	...	Spelter, slabs		3,569	...
Hemp, bales	46	2,604	...	Sugar, hhd's & bbl's		2,967	11,905
Hides, No	776	284,764	...	Tallow, pkgs	154	5,163	...
Hops, bales	1,060	10,245	20,825	Tobacco, pkgs	3,389	136,616	...
Leather, sides	54,495	1,846,067	1,722,500	Tobacco, hhd's	983	57,297	...
Lead, pigs		6,530	...	Tobacco, hhd's	2,042	66,711	53,970
Molasses, hhd's & bbl's	219	11,744	...	Whiskey, bbls	1,013	109,731	96,775
Naval Stores			...	Wool, bales			...
Crude trp, bbl	124	33,229	26,770	Dressed Hogs		81,769	...
Spirits turp.	413	46,616	14,677	Rice, rough			...
				bush			...

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

EXPORTS FROM BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

The following table shows the exports from the above ports, of some leading articles of commerce for the month of Sept., and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1866:

(Coal oil and kerosene are included under petroleum.)

	Boston.		Philadelphia.		Baltimore.	
	Sept.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.	Sept.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.	Sept.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.
Bread, bbls	1,239	12,138	*158,167	1,394,071	*1,513	22,170
Breadstuffs						
Flour, bbls	12,969	139,786	90,013	77,478	11,208	120,222
Corn meal, bbls	2,038	26,361	3,712	26,707	1,607	20,712
Wheat, bush		478	5,551	18,422		
Corn, bush	2,048	23,782	41,556	755,246	2,008	790,489
Candles, bxs	4,039	40,350	*57,800	442,650	*36,000	457,844
Cotton, bales	722	10,060	*8,711	510,308	200	10,428
Naval stores						
Turpentine, bbls		71		33		375
Spts turpentine, bbls		902		23		84
Rosin, bbls	377	9,101	30	4,293	1,119	9,148
Tar, bbls	300	1,735		451		43
Oil cake, bags	402	27,713	*480,940	6,027,407		273,000
Petroleum, galls	208,815	1,271,161	3,207,184	18,423,957	247,279	1,267,018
Provisions						
Pork, bbls	1,323	16,516	130	2,464	792	6,314
Beef, bbls	698	6,917	83	694	75	1,124
Butter, tubs, &c	278	4,780	*12,284	72,486	*22,389	100,158
Cheese, bxs, &c	266	3,448	*2,501	5,936	*21,912	73,265
Lard, kegs & bbls	1,145	7,702	*263,800	1,579,534	*274,048	1,442,228
Tallow, bbls	33	3,711	*110,066	2,369,991		212
Tobacco, pkgs	1,477	8,782	*55,167	228,632	2,082	30,555
Tobacco mfd, lbs			5,416	28,802	1,895	40,547
Total val of exports	\$2,386,887	18,407,678	not reported	\$708,094	\$3,274,980	

* Pounds.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 19, 1866.

The receipts the past week at all the ports show a still further increase, having reached 28,202 bales, against 17,386 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 73,001 bales. The gradual increase in the weekly receipts this year may be seen in the following:

Receipts week ending	Oct. 19	28,202	Receipts week ending Sep. 21	4,853
do	Oct. 12	17,386	Receipts previous to Sep. 21 and since Sep. 1	6,029
do	Oct. 5	9,950		
do	Sep. 28	6,591		
Total since September 1				73,011

The exports for this week from all the ports are very small, having reached only 1,207 bales, of which 685 bales were to Liverpool, 238 bales to Bremen, 283 bales to Hamburg, and 1 bale to the British Provinces, as follows:

Exported from	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	British P's.	Total.
New York	677	238	283	1	1,198
Boston	8				8
Total this week, bales					1,207

The total foreign exports since Sept. 1 from all the ports now amount to 50,877 bales, against 86,138 bales for the same time last year. The last few weeks the movement has been very limited, because of the failure of the Liverpool market to respond to the rise in prices here. Stocks are, therefore, increasing, now reaching at all the ports 247,532 bales.

Below, we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP- MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Oct. 12..	30,594	10,260	6,375	473	17,108	25,214	93,398
Mobile, Oct. 12.....	9,431	4,535			4,535	7,950	23,270
Charleston, Oct. 12..	8,709	2,665			2,665	5,768	2,620
Savannah, Oct. 12..	13,429					13,977	5,509
Texas, Oct. 5.....	1,352	1,383			1,383	832	6,573
New York, Oct. 19*..	2,562	21,732	826	2,166	24,724		70,000
Florida, Oct. 12+...	173					173	162
N. Carolina, Oct. 19.	1,976					1,976	
Virginia, Oct. 19....	4,120					4,120	
Other p'ts, Oct. 15*..	665	201		261	462		146,000
Total	73,011	40,776	7,201	2,900	50,877	60,010	247,532

The favorable character of the advices from Liverpool, received immediately subsequent to our last, and an appearance of better trade in our market for cotton goods, caused a renewed speculative demand, and prices advanced 3 cts. per lb., closing Tuesday at 43c. for Middling Upland. Since that date the dulness of the spinning demand, and the desire of speculative holders to realize, together with reports of fine weather at the South, have gradually weakened the market, and the improvement has been in part lost. To-day there were 1,821 bales of Georgia cotton sold at auction on Government account, bringing prices rather above the market. Strictly Middling sold at 42 cents; Low Middling at 39½; Good Ordinary at 37½; and Ordinary at 34½@35½. Since this sale the market has improved, and closes firm at the following quotations. Sales for the week are about 13,000 bales.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary	32	33	34	34
Good Ordinary	35	35	36	37
Low Middling	39½	40	41	42
Middling	42	42	43	44
Good Middling	44	45	46	47

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have still further decreased, amounting to only 1,198 bales, of which 677 were to Liverpool, 238 to Bremen, and 283 to Hamburg, as follows:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
 † These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida, except Apalachicola.
 ‡ Estimated.

To Liverpool per steamers: City of Dublin, 600; City of New York, 77.
 Total bales..... 677
 To Bremen per steamer Bremen, 238 bales. Total bales..... 238
 To Hamburg per steamer Teutonia, 283. Total bales..... 283

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1866

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.		
Liverpool.....	5,174	2,290	2,299	677	21,713	44,263
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	930
Total to Gt. Britain..	5,174	2,290	2,299	677	21,732	45,193
Havre.....	49	144	.....	.....	826	1,159
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	49	144	.....	.....	826	1,159
Bremen and Hanover.....	251	75	.....	238	760	188
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	283	408	495
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	.....
Total to N. Europe..	251	75	.....	521	1,371	683
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	771	16	.....	.....	795	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	771	16	.....	.....	795	.....
Grand Total.....	6,245	2,525	2,299	1,198	24,724	47,035

The following are the receipts of Cotton at this port for the week, and since September 1:

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,521	15,132	South Carolina.....	1,628	6,790
Texas.....	.....	2,024	North Carolina.....	263	1,962
Savannah.....	2,042	9,738	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	1,704	4,238
Mobile.....	.....	3,897	Per Railroad.....	279	2,527
Florida.....	.....	621	Foreign.....	.....	51
Total for the week.....	.....	.....	Total since Sept. 1.....	8,437	47,030

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for the last two weeks, and since September 1:

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last 2 weeks.	Since Sept. 1.	Last 2 weeks.	Since Sept. 1.	Last 2 weeks.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,199	4,178	.....	1,229	184	184
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207
Savannah.....	42	113	551	1,530	194	829
Mobile.....	.....	2,322	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	419	.....	388	997	1,458
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	9	13	6	60
Virginia.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	474
New York, &c*.....	2,902	4,946	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	148	665	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total receipts..... bales	4,291	12,760	560	3,160	1,676	2,212

* Reshipment.

The total exports of Cotton from these three cities during the past two weeks were as follows: From Boston, 8 bales to Liverpool and 1 bale to the British Provinces: Total from Boston, 9 bales. From Baltimore, 10 bales to Liverpool.

THE GROWING CROP.—Our accounts the past week from the South are very satisfactory, showing as they do that the weather could not have been more favorable for maturing the later growth of cotton and gathering such as is in condition to be picked. Of course what has been destroyed by the rains and worms cannot be restored; but the present clear, cool, dry weather serves to demonstrate that the damage done was not so great as anticipated. Our Southern exchanges now tell us that with continued sunshine and late frosts a much better yield will be realized than most in the South dared to hope for a few weeks since. This is in accordance with own own advices and the opinion we expressed when the gloomy accounts of the destruction of the crop were first published. The new cotton is now coming forward more freely, and with diminished exports the stocks are increasing.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The mail returns for the week ending Oct. 12 show the receipts to be 12,662 bales, against 7,566 bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 3,103 bales: of which 1,825 were to New York, 1,177 to Boston, and 101 to Baltimore. Stock on hand Oct. 12 was 93,398 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 July 6, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ps.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price Mid.	Freights		Price gold.
						To Liver- pool.	To New York.*	
July 6....	3,277	4,500	9,136	108,566	34@36	1/2@	1/2@	152 1/2
" 13....	2,509	6,000	4,476	106,733	34@35	1/2@	1/2@	150 1/2@151
" 20....	1,386	6,700	9,499	98,904	35@36	1/2@	1/2@	148 @149
" 27....	1,461	8,300	5,998	93,597	35@36	1/2@	1/2@	148 @...
Aug. 3....	1,765	6,800	7,497	88,115	34@36	1/2@1-16	1/2@	144 1/2@144 1/2
" 10....	1,854	5,025	6,378	83,221	35@36	1/2@	1/2@	145 1/2@145 1/2
" 17....	1,603	10,000	9,119	112,087	nominal.	1/2@	1/2@	148 1/2@149
" 24....	1,479	5,150	3,176	110,715	35@36	1/2@	1/2@	145 1/2@
" 31....	1,046	3,700	3,777	99,337	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 7....	1,547	3,620	4,682	.....	34@35	9-16@	1/2@	144 @
" 14....	2,013	6,880	9,605	91,804	35@36	1/2@	1/2@	144 @
" 21....	2,643	10,960	3,311	91,628	36@37	1/2@	1/2@	143 @143 1/2
" 28....	4,163	12,660	4,612	92,008	37@38	9-16@	1/2@	142 1/2@143
Oct. 5....	7,566	9,410	17,009	83,839	40@	9-16@	1/2@	147 1/2@147
" 12....	12,662	10,400	3,103	93,398	40@	9-16@	1/2@	148 1/2@149

* By steam.

The market closed firm, the sales for the week being 10,400 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—We have received one week's later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Oct. 5 were 690 bales, against 108 last week, and the shipments were 6 bales, against 162 last week. 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.†	
July 6....	725	.....	616	7,584	nominal	.....	.....	147 1/2
" 13....	388	100	957	7,015	21@	.....	.....	145@146
" 20....	588	.....	1,004	6,599	21@	.....	.....	145@
" 27....	205	200	1,202	5,602	21@	.....	.....	143@144
Aug. 3....	401	150	771	9,401	21@	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@	145@147
" 24....	187	100	686	8,674	20@21	1/2@	1/2@	143@146
" 31....	194	.....	1,263	7,605	20@21	1/2@	1/2@	143@146
Sept. 7....	145	50	1,860	5,919	20@21	1/2@9-16	1/2@	140@143
" 14....	37	.....	169	5,739	20@21	1/2@9-16	1/2@	141@143
" 21....	120	.....	39	5,870	20@21	1/2@9-16	1/2@	142@
" 28....	108	.....	162	5,826	nominal.	1/2@9-16	1/2@	141@143
Oct. 5....	690	.....	6	6,427	24@25	1/2@9-16	1/2@	143@145

* Specie, ex-revenue tax.

† Per steamer.

The market has been less stagnant the past week, but no great activity can be looked for before the new crop comes in freely. Under the advices from Liverpool and New York, prices advanced about 3 cents, specie.

MOBILE, Oct. 13.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Oct. 12 were 2,847 bales, against 3,086 bales last week, and the shipments were 1,927 bales, of which 1,320 bales were to New York, and 607 to New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 23,270 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight		Price of gold.
						To Liver- pool.	To New York.	
July 6.....	1,070	850	5,018	30,496	30@	1 1/2@	1/2@	151@152
" 13....	672	1,900	4,310	25,267	29@30	1 1/2@	1/2@	150@152
" 20....	826	2,750	1,017	34,978	31@32	1 1/2@	1/2@	149@151
" 27....	702	2,750	572	35,108	31@32	1 1/2@	1/2@	148@149 1/2
Aug. 3....	687	3,200	2,927	32,868	32@	1 1/2@	1/2@	145@146 1/2
" 10....	815	1,500	1,350	32,333	30@	1 1/2@	1/2@	145@146 1/2
" 17....	734	1,600	1,627	31,440	30@	1 1/2@	1/2@	149@
" 25....	1,543	1,850	3,320	29,663	30@31	1 1/2@	1/2@	150@152
" 31....	1,420	1,900	3,547	29,009	30@31	1 1/2@	1/2@	144@145
Sept. 7....	640	1,300	3,802	25,847	.....	.....	.....	142@144
" 14....	479	2,900	1,540	24,786	30@31	1 1/2@	1/2@	143@144
" 21....	772	4,000	122	25,436	32@33	1 1/2@	1/2@	142@145
" 28....	1,607	3,500	3,888	23,155	35@	1 1/2@	1/2@	143@144
Oct. 5.....	3,086	3,650	3,391	22,350	37@	1 1/2@	1/2@	143@144
Oct. 12.....	2,847	3,800	1,927	23,270	37@	1 1/2@	1/2@	150@151

The market closed firm; good ordinary at 33c.; low middling, 35c. and middling, 37c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—The receipts for the week ending Oct. 12 were 5,939 bales, against 2,847 bales last week, of which 5,487 bales were received by the Central Railroad, 301 bales by the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, 4 bales from White Oak River, 99 bales from Augusta per steamer, and 48 bales Sea Island from Jacksonville, Fla. The shipments this week were 3,726, of which 2,257 bales were to New York, 551 bales to Philadelphia, 497 bales to Boston, and 421 bales to Baltimore. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, &c., for a series of weeks:

Date.	Receipts.	Shipm's.	Stock.	Price Mid.
" 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
Sept. 7....	1,440	1,782	5,205	30 @31
" 14....	494	1,543	4,156	30 @31
" 21....	1,237	1,433	3,950	31 @31 1/2
" 28....	1,472	1,799	3,623	34 @34 1/2
Oct. 5.....	2,847	3,274	3,296	38 @39
" 12....	5,939	3,726	5,509	36 @37

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13.—The receipts for the week ending October 12 amount to 2,663 bales, against 2,096 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 3,857 bales, against 1,076 bales last week, of which 2,702 were to New York, 654 to Boston and 495 to Baltimore. Market has been active but closes about 3c. lower. Sales for the week amount to 1,153 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 Aug. 3, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Ship-ments.	Stock.	Price of mid.	Freight for Up'd-		Price gold.
						To Liver-pool.	To New York.	
Aug. 3..	350	320	586	3,822	Unset'd	1/2	@-	146@148
" 10..	723	125	908	3,852	Unset'd	1/2	@-	149@150
" 17..	314	280	267	3,883	30	@-	1/2	149@150
" 24..	638	480	557	4,274	31	@-	1/2	148@149
" 31..	943	729	628	5,535	30	@31	1/2	145@149
Sept. 7..	480	355	794	5,105	30	@31	1/2	144@146
" 14..	1,089	690	1,633	2,872	31	@32	1/2	144@147
" 21..	950	645	3,176	2,300	33	@-	1/2	145@143
" 28..	1,431	1,088	1,361	2,285	34	@-	1/2	143@145
Oct. 5..	2,096	1,500	1,976	3,148	38	@39	1/2	145@148
" 12..	2,663	1,153	3,851	2,620	35	@36	1/2	143@150

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 6, gives the following full review.*

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—The demand for cotton in the early part of the week, under the influence of unfavorable advices received from New York by Atlantic Telegraph, was very active, and a rapid advance then took place in prices. The actual demand for consumption, however, was but moderate, the greater proportion of the sales being for speculation and for export. Since then the inquiry has fallen off, and holders of produce have been compelled to accept less money, in order to conclude sales. As compared with Saturday last, the advance in prices, according to the rates current to-day, is as under: America, 1/4d to 1/2d, Brazil 1/4d, Smyrna 1/4d to 1d, East India 1/4d to 1/2d, and China 1/4d from lb. In Sea Island cotton there is no change. The total sales of the week amount to 126,570 bales, of which the trade has taken 60,540 bales, exporters 34,200 bales, and speculators 31,830 bales. Annexed are the prices now current:

	1866.			1865.		
	Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	24	26	32	35	42	56
Stained.....	16	18	20	23	25	..
Upland.....	11 1/2 @ 13	14 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..
Mobile.....	12 @ 13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	..	..	..
New Orleans.....	12 @ 13 1/2	15	16 1/2	..	24 1/2	25 1/2
Texas.....	12 @ 13 1/2	15	1 1/2	..	24	..

The following is a comparison of the prices of middling qualities of cotton for a series of years:

	1863.				1864.				1865.				1866.			
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Middling—	35	41	35	26	27	22 1/2	22	15	26 1/2	2 1/2	20 1/2	12	27	26	24 1/2	
Sea Island.....	35	41	35	26	27	22 1/2	22	15	26 1/2	2 1/2	20 1/2	12	27	26	24 1/2	
Upland.....	26 1/2	25 1/2	24	14 1/2	20	14	16	9	20	14	16	9	27	26	24 1/2	
Mobile.....	26 1/2	25 1/2	24	14 1/2	20	14	16	9	20	14	16	9	27	26	24 1/2	
Orleans.....	27	26	24 1/2	15	20	14	16	9	20	14	16	9	27	26	24 1/2	

The available and immediately prospective supplies are as under:

	1865.	1866.
Stock at Liverpool.....	217,960	737,040
London.....	39,710	97,850
Havre.....	34,420	151,389
American cotton afloat.....	60,000	28,000
Indian.....	293,720	260,530
Afloat to Havre.....	18,803	12,568
Total.....	664,613	1,287,377

The annexed statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, as well as the stocks of each principal description on the evening of Thursday:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total week.	Total year.	Same period 1865.	Average weekly sales.	1865.	1866.	1865.
American.....	18,310	5,240	7,480	31,030	1,055,160	252,860	18,650	4,410	18,650	4,410
Brazilian.....	8,570	2,500	1,370	12,440	300,780	279,310	5,800	3,960	5,800	3,960
Egyptian.....	3,480	320	170	3,970	157,550	416,090	3,470	7,440	3,470	7,440
West Indian.....	3,011	60	140	3,210	75,410	87,960	1,530	1,850	1,530	1,850
East Indian.....	26,930	25,690	22,590	75,210	1,197,920	1,557,310	17,550	17,880	17,550	17,880
China and Japan.....	240	390	80	710	7,970	270,520	110	3,760	110	3,760
Total.....	60,540	34,200	31,830	126,570	2,791,740	2,864,050	47,110	38,800	47,110	38,800

	Imports				Stocks			
	This week.	To this date 1866.	To this date 1865.	Total 1865.	This day.	To this date 1865.	To this date 1866.	Dec. 31. 1865.
American.....	2,323	1,030,365	210,291	459,369	253,020	22,690	143,722	143,722
Brazilian.....	..	350,220	211,884	334,068	65,020	15,840	36,004	36,004
Egyptian.....	1,555	150,953	329,028	411,328	25,660	30,460	31,023	31,023
West Indian.....	147	7,411	87,340	113,328	18,030	5,580	9,796	9,796
East Indian.....	19,045	1,321,576	806,512	1,095,744	866,300	128,210	144,759	144,759
China and Japan.....	..	11,032	120,290	125,871	8,010	15,180	4,971	4,971
Total.....	23,070	2,939,557	1,795,343	2,539,708	737,040	217,960	370,275	370,275

LONDON, Oct. 6.—This market has followed the course of the Liverpool market, and in the middle of the week prices showed an advance of 1/4d per lb. Since then the market has been quieter, and the market closes at an improvement of 1/4d to 1/2d per lb from Saturday last. The following particulars relate to East India, China and Japan Cotton:—

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Oct. 4.....	249,251	150,400	281,317
Deliveries same period.....	210,850	219,755	218,341
Stock, Oct. 4.....	82,599	39,711	97,847

HAVRE, Oct. 4.—There has been a good demand for cotton during the week, but the market to-day is somewhat quieter. Very low New Orleans is worth 180f the 50 kilogs. The subjoined particulars embrace the period from January 1 to Sept. 30:

	IMPORTS		DELIVERIES		STOCKS	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
American.. bales.	13,124	212,496	12,239	144,200	1,125	77,867
Brazilian.....	20,646	56,767	21,762	41,380	238	17,500
Indian.....	151,633	172,713	164,766	142,139	32,445	51,302
Total, including other kinds..	209,754	462,358	223,824	344,516	34,420	151,389

* 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.]

PRICES CURRENT OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	Very low.	Low.	Very ord.	Ord.	Good ord.	Middling.	Very Low	1865.
New Orleans.....	170	185	195	210	225	235 to 250	230	230
Mobile.....	165	170	190	200	..	..	228	228
Georgia.....	160	175	185	192	..	..	225	225

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.—The shipments of cotton during the past fortnight have been confined to 10,000 bales. The cotton trade is quiet at the annexed quotations: Broach 8 1-35d, Dhollerah 8 9-25d per lb., including freight. Freight to Liverpool, 20s per ton. The shipments from January 1 to Sept. 8, were as follows:

Destination.	1865. bales.	1866. bales.	Continent.....	1865. bales.	1866. bales.
To London.....	18,314 1/2	20,533	America.....	16,018	26,923 1/2
Liverpool.....	718,729 1/2	800,781 1/2	China.....	800	..
Clyde.....	..	2,438	..	2,279	..
Total Great Brit'n	737,044	823,752 1/2	Grand Total.	756,141	850,676

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 26.—The crop accounts are favorable in every respect, a large yield being fully expected, whilst the quality of the produce is much superior to last year. A few parcels of new produce had been received, and had realized 18 1/2c cost and freight, the quality being "fair." Annexed is the statement of exports:

	EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM ALEXANDRIA FROM NOVEMBER 1 TO SEPT. 25.		
	Great Britain. bales.	Continent. bales.	Total bales.
From Sept. 6 to Sept. 15.....	2,300	400	2,700
From Sept. 16 to Sept. 25.....	2,513	..	2,513
Total.....	4,813	400	5,213
Previously from Nov. 1, 1865.....	144,523	28,745	173,268
Total.....	149,336	29,145	178,481
Same period last season.....	307,192	63,458	370,650

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 19.

The market for Kentucky hogsheads has been moderately active the past week, but without important movement. The sales have been about 1,200 hds., of which one-third was for export. The accounts from the crop are generally favorable, and little is known as yet respecting the prospects of the export trade. The market is, therefore, merely nominal, at late quotations. In Virginia tobacco there has not been much done, and the offerings are very light. In Seed Leaf, only about 200 cases have been sold, part for export; but prices rule firm. Havana tobacco is very dull. Manufactured tobacco has been very active the past week. The excise seems to be more uniformly collected, and buyers have taken hold with more courage for the home trade. The export demand has also been good.

The following are current quotations in currency:

	Light Leaf.	Heavy West'n & Clarks'le.
Common Lugs..... Ky.	4c @ 4 1/2c.	.. @ ..
Good do.....	5 @ 5 1/2c.	5c @ 7c.
Common Leaf.....	6 @ 7 1/2c.	7 1/2 @ 10 1/2c.
Medium do.....	8 @ 10	11 @ 14
Good do.....	11 @ 12 1/2c.	15 @ 17
Fine do.....	13 @ 15	18 @ 20
Selections.....	16 @ 18	21 @ 22

SEED LEAF.

Conn.—Prime wrappers.....	45 @ 60c.	Ohio.—Good running lots..	7 1/2 @ 10c.
Average ".....	30 @ 45c.	Average ".....	5 @ 7c.
Common " and binders.....	16 @ 25c.	Penn.—Running lots.....	6 @ 5c.
Fillers.....	10 @ 12c.	Fillers.....	3 @ 5c.
N. Y. State.—Wrappery lots	12 @ 20c.		
Running ".....	7 1/2 @ 12c.		
Fillers.....	4 1/2 @ 6c.		

MANUFACTURED.

	Western and City. Tax paid			Virginia.
	Common.	Medium.	Good and fine.	
Black.—5s, 10s, 1/2 and 1/4 lbs.,	30c. @ 40c.	40c. @ 50c.	50c. @ 60c.	30c. @ 40c.
Common.....	45c. @ 55c.	55c. @ 65c.	65c. @ 75c.	45c. @ 55c.
Medium.....	60c. @ 72c.	72c. @ 84c.	84c. @ 96c.	60c. @ 70c.
Good and fine.....	30c. @ 40c.	40c. @ 50c.	50c. @ 60c.	30c. @ 40c.
Navy 1/2 lbs. and lbs.,	60c. @ 72c.	72c. @ 84c.	84c. @ 96c.	60c. @ 70c.
Bright.— 1/2 lbs. and lbs.,	35c. @ 45c.	45c. @ 55c.	55c. @ 65c.	35c. @ 45c.
Common.....	50c. @ 60c.	60c. @ 70c.	70c. @ 80c.	50c. @ 60c.
Medium.....	50c. @ 60c.	60c. @ 70c.	70c. @ 80c.	50c. @ 60c.
Good and fine.....	75c. @ \$1.00.	85c. @ \$1.15.	95c. @ \$1.30.	75c. @ \$1.15.
Black.—Common.....	23c. @ 25c.	25c. @ 27c.	27c. @ 29c.	20c. @ 22c.
Good and fine.....	27c. @ 30c.	30c. @ 33c.	33c. @ 36c.	25c. @ 30c.
Bright.—Common.....	25c. @ 35c.	35c. @ 45c.	45c. @ 55c.	25c. @ 35c.
Good and fine.....	50c. @ 75c.	75c. @ 100c.	100c. @ 125c.	50c. @ 80c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Maryland Leaf has been in fair demand, particularly the better descriptions, and prices steady. Common Leaf continues neglected. Of Ohio we report sales of 400 hds. for export, at prices rather favoring buyers, though without any quotable change. Nothing doing in Kentucky worthy of remark. Inspections this week, 844 hds. Maryland, 556 Ohio, and 6 Kentucky—total 1,406 hds.

	1865.	1866.
Jan. 1, 1866—Stock in warehouse and on shipboard not cleared....	22,600	1,406
Inspected this week.....	1,406	38,474
Inspected previously.....	..	..
Total.....	24,006	40,880
Cleared for foreign ports.....	..	31,107
Stock in warehouse.....	..	31,373

EXPORTS.

Where to—	This week.	Previ-ously.	Total.	S'e time 1865.
Bremen.....	10,535	2,001	10,535	10,321
Amsterdam.....	..	..	2,001	2,834
Rotterdam.....	1,037	14,032	15,119	6,829
Havre and Dieppe.....	..	1,306	1,306	..
Bordeaux.....	1,558	1,453	1,453	4,141

Marseilles	530	530	952
England			
Russia			
Austria			
Spain	818	818	5,379
Antwerp			
West Indies	225	225	134
Other ports			30
Total	1,087	31,100	32,187
			30,670

Manufactured Tobacco.—Receipts have fallen off; the demand is also less active, and, though prices are without quotable change, may be regarded as slightly favoring buyers.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—There has been some inquiry on foreign account, but without resulting in any sales. The stock on hand is very small and is very firmly held, factors refusing to make any concession whatever from previous prices.

Arrived since the 5th instant, 48 hhds. Cleared since the 5th instant for New York, 14 hhds.; Valencia (Spain), 650 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 9th instant, 6,301 hhds.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—Prices are more satisfactory than for two or three days previous. The sales of the week were 575 hhds, with 95 rejections.

The market is somewhat stiffer for all desirable leaf for curing and manufacturing purposes, as these descriptions continue scarce, and are in demand. Mahogany and bright wrappers of the old crop are also very scarce, while common sorts are abundant and not materially changed.

We continue the classification as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Common lugs	\$3 25@ 3 50	\$1 00@ 5 00
Good lugs	4 00@ 5 50	5 50@ 6 50
Common leaf	6 00@ 9 00	7 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	9 50@12 50	10 00@13 00
Fair to good	13 00@17 00	13 50@16 00
Good to fine	18 00@30 00	17 00@19 00
Selections	35 00@45 00	20 00@21 00
Manufacturing wrappers,	\$38@63.	

The stock on hand Oct. 1, 5,523 hhds.; received from the country 407 hhds; local 108 hhds, total 6,038. Deliveries 566 hhds; stock on hand 5,472 hhds.

TOBACCO SALES FOR SEPTEMBER.—The sales of leaf tobacco at the four auction warehouses, and the value for the past month, has been as follows:

Warehouses.	Hhds.	Value.
Pickett	790	\$76,618 39
Ninth-street	924	68,408 55
Boone	582	60,132 65
Louisville	573	59,040 46
Total	2,669	\$264,200 05

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 19.

A strong speculative feeling has prevailed in the market since Monday, which, in the face of the decline in gold that took place early in the week, has forced up prices.

Flour is held back and current supplies are quite moderate. There were large purchases by speculators on Tuesday and Wednesday. The trade has also supplied its wants liberally, and an advance of 25@50c. per bbl. on our last quotations is established. We observe that New Orleans is distributing flour quite liberally to the coastwise markets. No accumulation of stocks is needed here preparatory to the close of navigation, for the railroads are abundantly able to deliver sufficient for the wants of the market.

Wheat has arrived more freely, rather in excess of the wants of the market, and prices declined early in the week, looking strongly toward shipping figures, but speculation has caused most of the arrivals to be sent to store; and extreme prices rule at the close. The receipts of wheat at Chicago last week (902,000) were the largest ever known in one week, yet prices have advanced in all the Western markets.

Corn has advanced. The long expected falling off in the receipts has been realized, and speculative holders have taken advantage thereof to put up prices. The actual trade is very slow at the close. The movement on the upper lakes toward tide-water is again on a very large scale, but ten days or a fortnight must elapse before there can be any large resumption of deliveries here. Stock, about 3,000,000 bushels.

Oats have become dull, although sharing in some extent in the speculation, which has also extended to Rye and Barley, causing some recovery from the decline which took place early in the week.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, unsound	10 bbl \$8 50@ 8 75	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel \$1 90@ 2 45
Superfine State & West.	10 00@10 50	Milwaukee Club	1 95@ 2 40
Extra State	10 50@12 25	Red Winter	2 40@ 2 80
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.	11 50@12 25	Amber do	2 90@ 3 00
Extra Western, common to good.	10 50@13 00	White	2 80@ 3 25
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.	13 50@17 00	Corn, Western Mixed	1 00@ 1 02
Southern supers.	12 20@13 60	Western Yellow	1 03@ 1 05
Southern, fancy and ex.	13 75@17 00	Western White	1 08@ 1 10
Canada, common to choice extra	.....@ ..	Rye	1 12@ 1 35
Rye Flour, fine and superfine	6 75@ 7 75	Oats, Western cargoes	59@ 62
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	5 25@ 5 60	Jersey and State	62@ 65
		Barley	1 14@ 1 32
		Malt	1 30@ 1 40
		Peas, Canada@ ..
		White beans	1 80@ 2 60

The movement at this market has been as follows:

	1866.		1865.	
	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls	75,205	1,923,820	121,770	2,540,860
Corn meal, bbls	1,615	228,060	1,515	244,365
Wheat, bush	257,445	2,369,890	121,120	5,595,250
Corn, bush	743,685	18,957,565	934,790	10,428,360
Rye, bush	30,940	569,160	29,165	316,140
Barley, &c., bush	365,970	1,251,045	193,920	1,454,260
Oats, bush	30,090	5,920,695	271,050	7,248,875

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	Flour, C. meal,	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	Oats,
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gt. Britain, this week	2,495			217,105	13,928
since July 1	26,285	316	156,542	6,128,353	236,006
Br. N. A. Col., this week	4,759	1,272			
since July 1	114,923	21,729		22,697	500
West Indies, this week	4,729	2,978		3,438	
since July 1	73,540	32,294	600	42,167	17,336
Total Export, this week	13,526	4,350		2,904	13,928
since July 1	270,356	54,745	164,951	5,300	6,287,286
since Jan. 1 '66	754,086	121,101	296,445	204,500	10,333,896
same time 1865	1,066,122	97,285	1,656,839	155,496	2,326,276

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Oct. 13:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago	63,460	902,242	793,333	306,114	166,575	104,387
Milwaukee	23,586	701,829	4,722	8,547	5,644	11,133
Toledo	31,594	40,935	30,856	38,389	11,640	3,830
Detroit	34,056	44,424	9,522	7,046	4,451	
Totals	152,696	1,659,430	838,433	360,096	188,310	119,350
Previous week	142,876	1,374,629	613,696	229,170	183,097	84,350
Corres'p'g week '65	140,305	1,494,821	981,283	439,786	210,817	88,001
Since Jan. 1, '66	2,800,801	19,314,267	34,783,149	10,606,778	1,037,202	1,618,909
Same time, '65	2,442,626	20,147,830	24,597,303	11,272,575	1,191,909	1,664,000

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.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
From Buffalo, week ending						
Oct. 15	3,665	331,710	291,800	101,290	66,430	2,550
Oct. 8		396,470	506,910	182,680	84,050	78,080
Tot'l, Buffalo 14 d.	3,665	728,180	798,710	283,970	150,480	80,630
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	16,513	48,013	21,500		569,862	
Total afloat	20,178	776,193	820,210	283,970	720,342	80,630
Previous week	2,988	606,963	1,370,191	332,315	466,580	124,545
Corres'ding time, '65	21,914	413,116	2,457,718	426,355	534,263	53,650

LIVERPOOL, 6th October.—Up to the end of last week the weather continued wet, but since the commencement of this it has been uninteruptedly fine, enabling farmers in the later districts to complete their harvest. The change of weather has had the usual effect on the market, which has entirely lost the animation which has characterized it of late. At Tuesday's Market there was a small attendance, and quite a pause in buying, but as holders of Wheat and Flour showed no disposition to give way in price, the few transactions reported were at the advanced quotations of Friday. Indian Corn partook of the general dullness, and was 6d per qr. lower. At to-day's Market, the business in Wheat and Flour was rather of a retail description, at Tuesday's prices. There was but a moderate demand for Indian Corn, and with some pressure to sell, ex quay, prices gave way about 9d. per quarter; Mixed having been sold at 28s. 9d., down to 28s. 7½d. per quarter. Quotations: Flour nominal. Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. 6@11s. 6d.; Amber Iowa, 12s. @12s. 4d.; Red and Amber Winter, 11s. 9d. @12s. 3d. Indian Corn, per 480 lbs., Yellow, 29s.; White, 34s. @34s. 6d.; Mixed, 28s. 9d.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES OF WHEAT.

Week ending Sept. 29, 1866	83,748 qrs. at 51s. 5d.
Same time 1865	73,868 " 40s. 10d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat,	Flour,	I. corn,
	qrs.	bbls. sacks.	qrs.
United States and Canada	2,599	657	19,263
Total for week	2,607	657	20,747
Total since 1st January	377,166	70,829	273,673
Same time 1865	369,340	91,065	246,735

Liverpool, (by the Cable.)—For the latest news by the cable with regard to Breadstuffs see telegraph despatches at the close of the London letter in a previous part of this paper.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY NIGHT, October 19.

The trade in groceries has been quite liberal during the week, although prices were for a short time disturbed by the fluctuations in gold. Some articles which are sold only for specie felt this fluctuation so as to check trade to some extent; but with the more settled condition of the gold market there is a very steady fair business doing in the leading articles at the close.

Teas were only moderately active up to the middle of the week, since which time there has been a rather better demand buyers being willing to pay better prices. The sales of the week have been 3,250 half chests Oolong, 1,050 half chests Japan, and 1,650 half chests Greens, the market closing steady and firm at the following quotations:

Hyson, common to fair.	80 @ 1 05	Ex fine to finest	85 @ 95
Superior to fine	1 15 @ 1 35	Incol'd Japan, com to fair	90 @ 95
Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 65	Superior to fine	1 00 @ 1 05
Fog Hyson, com to fair.	85 @ 1 10	Ex fine o finest	1 10 @ 1 15
Superior to fine	1 20 @ 1 40	olong, Common to fair.	80 @ 90
Ex fine to finest	1 50 @ 1 80	Superior to fine	95 @ 1 20
Sun & Imp, com to fair.	1 10 @ 1 25	Ex fine to finest	1 30 @ 1 70
Superior to fine	1 35 @ 1 50	Souchong & Cong, c to f	70 @ 80
Ex fine to finest	1 60 @ 1 90	Superior to fine	90 @ 1 65
Sn Skin & Twan, c to f.	60 @ 70	Ex fine to finest	1 15 @ 1 70
Superior to fine	75 @ 80		

Sugar was firm at the beginning of the week, but not very active. Later, the prices receded a little, and, with the settled state of the gold market there came a better business. The sales of the week are about 6,630 hhds. and 5,850 boxes. Refined sugar has been moderately active at a decline of ¼c. on crushed, powdered and granulated. The market closes steady and fairly active at these figures:

Porto Rico.....	10 1/2 @	14	do	do 18 to 15	12 @	13
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	9 1/2 @	10 1/2	do	do 16 to 18	13 1/2 @	14 1/2
do fair to good do	10 1/2 @	11	do	do 19 to 20	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
do fair to good grocery	11 1/2 @	12	do	do white	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
do prime to choice...	12 1/2 @	13	do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
do centrifugal.....	9 1/2 @	12 1/2	do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
Melado.....	6 @	8	do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos.			do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
do 7 to 9	9 1/2 @	10 1/2	do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2
do do 10 to 12	10 1/2 @	11 1/2	do	do	14 1/2 @	15 1/2

Coffee has been much less active than last week. The fluctuations in gold have much interfered with business, and the market has been inactive during the entire week. The sales for the week are only about 1,150 bags, against nearly 25,000 last week. The market closes quiet at the following quotations:

Elo, prime, d'y p'd..gold	19 1/2 @	20	Java, mats and bags. do	25 1/2 @	26
do good..... do	18 1/2 @	19	Native Ceylon..... do	19 1/2 @	22
do fair..... do	17 1/2 @	18	Maracibo..... do	17 1/2 @	19 1/2
do ordinary..... do	17 @	17 1/2	Laguayra..... do	17 1/2 @	19 1/2
do fair to g. cargoes do	17 1/2 @	18 1/2	St. Domingo..... do	16 1/2 @	17

Spices have been also inactive from the fluctuations in gold, and very little business has been done. The sales are limited to 320 cases nutmegs, 750 bags pepper, and 750 cases cassia. The market is still quiet but steady at our quotations:

Cassia, in mats, # lb. (gold)	44 1/2 @	45	Pepper.....(gold)	21 1/2 @	22
Ginger, race and African	21 @	28	Pimento, Jamaica..(gold)	20 @	22 1/2
Mace.....(gold)	92 @	95	Moves.....(gold)	.. @	27 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....(gold)	92 @	95			

Fruits have been inactive for the entire week, and business is principally confined to small sales for immediate uses. The market closes quiet and unchanged.

Raisins, layer..... # bx.	.. @	4 50	Dates.....	16 @	18
Currants..... # lb.	14 1/2 @	15	Almonds, Languelec.....	18 @	39
Citron Lezhorn.....	3 1/2 @	..	Sardines..... # 1 bx.	19 @	20
Turkish prunes.....	18 @	19 1/2	Figs, new..... # lb.	20 @	21

Molasses has been rather quiet, until the last two days, since which there is a better business doing. The sales of the week are about 5,060 hhds., at very steady prices. The market closes quite active.

New Orleans..... # gall.	55 @	70	Cuba, slaved.....	42 @	45
Porto Rico.....	55 @	70	English Islands.....	58 @	60
Cuba, Muscovado.....	44 @	60			

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1866, P. M.

The trade in dry goods has continued dull and inactive during the entire week. The advance in cotton strengthened holders, but discouraged buyers; and the latter part of the week the decline in gold and dull market for cotton has added to the quietness, and buyers are holding off, confident of a break in prices. On the contrary, holders expect a light crop of cotton, and consequent high prices, and this, added to the very light stock, seems to keep agents and manufacturers very firm. The bulk of the fall trade is over, and the usual light trade is cut off by the uncertainty that attends the market for raw material.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been advanced in price by a few houses, especially for the standard makes, and there are now very few bales changing hands. The last sales of standards were at 23 1/2, and Atlantic A was sold last at 24. Indian Head A were last sold at 23 1/2 cents, Indian Head B are held at 19, do E 34, Nashua X X 23, do fine D 21, Waltham F 28, Wachussetts 4-4 23, Atlantic A 24, A H and P H 23 1/2, do A V heavy shirtings 19, do fine shirting 23, Massachusetts A 20, do B 22 1/2, Medford 22 1/2, Newmarket Mfg. Co 33-inch 22 1/2, do heavy do 24, Appleton A 23 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are inactive, excepting for a few makes of leading goods, which are still scarce and wanted. Lonsdale is sold at 34c, Rockdales are active at 31 cents. York Mills are sold up at 45, Wamsutta 40, Washington 7-8, Hallowell 1/2, 14, Canoe 27 inch 13 Grafton 1/2, 14, do 7-8, 15, Auburnville 4-4 27 1/2, Aquidnecks 4-4 21, do 7-8 19 1/2, 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, Montemair, 7-8, 21, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 27 1/2, Waltham L 72 inch 62 1/2, do X 33 inch 23, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 77 1/2, do N 90 inch 85, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 7-8 22 1/2, do 4-4, 30 1/2, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25.

DRILLS are quiet excepting a fair demand for export. Massachusetts fine sell at 20 cents, do heavy 25, Indian Drills 25.

CANTON FLANNELS are in good demand for the leading finer makes, while poorer grades are over abundant and dull. Globe A A sell at 27, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 25 1/2, Nashua A 27 1/2, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelsior 22, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are less active than last week, but there is a fair business doing in those goods. Indian Orchard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River 15, Hallowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are very quiet, but there is no concession in prices. Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow Brook Checks 22 1/2, Wauregan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Louisiana plaids 22 1/2, Ringgold fast plaids 20 1/2, Simpson's Chambrays 22, Philadelphia 16.

TICKS are quiet, with the exception of some heavy goods, which are called for in small quantities. Amoskeag A C A are steady at 62 1/2. Willow Brook Ticks 47 1/2, Farmer's and Miners 52 1/2, Albany 13 1/2, American 20, Glen Allen 3-4 13, Chattanooga 1/2 16, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra 1/2 30, Pacific 4-4 40c, Willow Grove 30 Sacondale 1/2 13, West Branch 4-4 32 1/2, do No. 2 1/2 25, Windsor 1/2 21, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Suwanee 4-4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are moderately active for denims, but rather dull for cottonades, Ashton Glenn brown sell at 20 cents, do blue 21,

Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 17 1/2, Woodland 16 1/2, Burlington 14 1/2, Madison brown 19, Providence blue 19, Charter Oak 31, Albany 17 1/2, and Wauregan 22, Yantic 21, Arlington 25.

PRINT CLOTHS are not very abundant, but the demand is lighter, with very little change from last week. Prices are generally on an average of 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2 for 64 Square Cloth.

PRINTS do not accumulate in stocks, but the demand is very small indeed. The production coming to this market is very small. Prices are the same. Arnolds were last sold at 17 1/2c. Merrimac W 22, D 20, Garner's 22, Amoskeag pink 21, do purple 20, do shirting 19, do dark 19, Swisruby 20, Dutchess B 17, Lowell dark 18, light 18, Naumkeag 16 1/2, York Mourning 17 1/2, Spring Valley 18 1/2, Wamsutta dark 16, light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolates 19, Sprague's fancy styles 26 1/2, Double purples 26 1/2, Shirts 26 1/2, Solid colors 19, Canaries 19, do Chintz 19, Orange polkas 20, Indigo black and green 20, do green and yellow 21, do blue, green and yellow 20, Madder rubies 19, Shirting 21 1/2, pink frocks 21, Purple do 20, Staple style light colors 19 1/2, do dark colors 20, German plaids 19 1/2, Fancy style light colors 19 1/2, Columbia, full madders 16 1/2, Concord madders 17, do purples 18, do pinks 18, do plain shades 18, Glen Cove full madders 13 1/2, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do pinks 19, do purples 19.

JACONETS are in light request, but without decline in prices. White Rock, high colors 20, do plain 21.

GINGHAMS are less called for, and there is no call to change quotations. Glasgow sell at 26, Roanoke 19, and Lancaster 27.

CAMBRICS are very quiet for the present. Saratoga 10 1/2, Milton Mills 12 1/2, Hallowell 14 1/2, Pacific 14, and Adriatic 14.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are hardly as active, but the demand is sufficient to prevent any accumulation of goods. Prices are steady. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacific armuers 30, do Robes de Chambre 32 1/2 @ 35, Pacific and Manchester all Wool 42 1/2.

LINSEYS are fairly active and closely sold up. Miners Flannels 45, Stillman & Co's 35 1/2, C. S. & Co's 32, Black Hawk 32 1/2, Saco 40, S. C. Carr & Co's 30, Saxony Mills, all wool, 40 1/2, Wool Filling, 32, Laurel Dale, 31 1/2, White Rock 32 1/2.

FLANNELS are in very light stock, and with the active demand which has prevailed prices are firmer.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES are still dull. The market for wool is sluggish, and while this enables manufacturers to reduce prices, yet it does not at all stimulate demand. Prices are wholly nominal.

SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS have been reduced in price, and there has been some demand for the latter goods, but prices are still declining.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady at former quotations.

MANCHESTER COTTON YARN AND COTTON GOODS' MARKET.—In reference to the trade for cotton and woolen manufactures in Great Britain, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of October 3, thus alludes:

MANCHESTER, Oct. 3.—The activity of the Liverpool cotton market, and the advance in the value of the raw material, has necessitated an advance in the price of cotton yarn. The demand for this article during the present week has been considerable, and rather an important amount of business has been done for export to the Continent. Hence, shipping yarns have been in active request, and prices are 1d. to 1 1/2d. per lb. higher than at the close of last week. For home trade yarns there has also been a good demand, at strengthening prices, and the quotations must be considered about 1d. per lb. higher than on Saturday last. The cloth market is in a somewhat unsettled state; manufacturers demand more money, but at present are operating with the greatest caution, and although the quotations are virtually higher, it is difficult at present to give exact figures. The amount of business transacted is moderate. In China the trade for goods has recovered from the depression caused by the recent panic in this country, and although some descriptions are still low in price, the most important goods are selling at satisfactory prices. Throughout the East confidence is being restored, and the rates for money are steadily giving way. The price of the principal descriptions of yarn and goods are now as under:

WATER TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	28 to 32	38 to 42
	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality.....	10	18	20	22
Second quality.....	11	19	21	24
Best quality.....	17	21	23	26

MULE TWIST FOR EXPORT.

Numbers.....	6 to 12	16 to 24	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Common quality ..	10	16	17	19 1/2	22	25	28	30	32	34
Second quality ..	11	17	18	20	23	26	30	33	34	36
Best quality	16	18	20	22	24	28	32	34	36	38

GOLD END GRAY SHIRTINGS, 37 1/2 YARDS.

	45 INCHES				50 INCHES			
Reeds.....	56	64	66	72	56	64	66	72
	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.	lb. oz.
Weights.....	8 4	9 0	10 0	10 8	8 12	10 4	11 0	11 8
Prices.....	15s. 0d.	16s. 0d.	19s. 0d.	21s. 0d.	15s. 9d.	18s. 3d.	21s. 0d.	23s. 0d.

WOOL IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—Generally speaking, the wool trade is very quiet, and as regards medium and inferior qualities, there is a slight tendency to lower prices. The best descriptions of wool, however, are still firm in price. The inclement weather has had considerable influence on the market, but as the position of the money market is satisfactory, prices have been characterized by a fair degree of firmness. In woolen goods there has been a moderate amount of business, and prices have a slight tendency to improvement.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 18, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1866.

Table with columns for 1864, 1865, and 1866, showing Pkgs. and Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods.

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

Table with columns for 1864, 1865, and 1866, showing Pkgs. and Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Table with columns for 1864, 1865, and 1866, showing Pkgs. and Value for Manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, flax, and Miscellaneous dry goods.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week, ending Oct. 18, 1866 :

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Table showing Pkgs. and Value for MANUF'S OF WOOL, MANUF'S OF COTTON, MANUF'S OF SILK, MANUF'S OF FLAX, and MISCELLANEOUS.

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

Table showing Pkgs. and Value for MANUF'S OF WOOL, MANUF'S OF COTTON, MANUF'S OF SILK, MANUF'S OF FLAX, and MISCELLANEOUS.

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

Table showing Pkgs. and Value for MANUF'S OF WOOL, MANUF'S OF COTTON, MANUF'S OF SILK, MANUF'S OF FLAX, and MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTS

(OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1866.

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

Table showing Pkgs. and Value for various import items including China, Glass & E. ware, Bottles, Ammonia, Argols, Alum, Gypsum, Gum copavi, Indigo, Leeches, Lic paste, and Magnesia.

Large table listing various goods such as Oils, Brandy, Beer, Cordials, Porter, Whiskey, Wines, Champagne, Metals, Brass Goods, Bronzes, Chains and an., Cutlery, Guns, Hardware, Iron, Hoop, Iron, pig, Iron, sheet, Iron, tubes, Iron, other, Lead, pigs, Metal goods, Needles, Nickel, Old metal, Per. Caps, Steel, Spelter, Silver ware, Tin, bxs., Wire, Zinc, Stationery, Books, Engravings, Paper, Other, Woods, Cork, Logwood, Other, Miscellaneous, Alabaster Orn, Baskets, Liquors, Wines, &c.

NEW YORK PRICES OF DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1866.

(The following are wholesale net cash Jobbers prices.)

Table listing prices for BROWN SHEETINGS, BLEACHED SHEETINGS, and various other goods like Kennebec, Massachusetts, Medford LL, Naumkeag, Pacific A, Pepperell, Portsmouth, Standard, Stark, B, Washsets, etc.

PRICES CURRENT.

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.

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward per lb 9 1/2 @

Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Pot. 1st sort... 100 lb @ 75 @ 10 00 Pearl, 1st sort... 13 00 @ 13 00

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

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin per ton... @ 33 00

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

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard, per M. 12 00 @ 13 00 Croton... 16 00 @ 17 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 45 00 @ 50 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Amer'n, gray & wh. per lb 75 @ 3 00

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—N. Y State—Fresh pails 45 @ 55 Firkins... 35 @ 43 Half skin tubs... 68 @ 43

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Butter—N. Y State—Fresh pails 45 @ 55 Firkins... 35 @ 43 Half skin tubs... 68 @ 43

Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb.; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb.; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb.; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb.; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb.; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb.; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb.; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Prusa Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb.; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Seratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb.; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb.; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb.; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb.; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb.; all others quoted below, FREE.

Acid, Citric... (gold) 57 @ 57 Alcohol... per gall. 4 70 @ 4 70 Aloe, Cape... per lb 25 @ 25 Aloe, Socotrine... 75 @ 25 Alum... 34 @ 34 Annato, fair to prime... 95 @ 90 Antimony, Regulus of... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Argols, Crude... 24 @ 25 Argols, Refined... 83 @ 40 Arsenic, Powdered... 8 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Assafetida... 25 @ 45 Balsam Copalivi... 80 @ 67 1/2 Balsam Tolu... 2 50 @ 2 25 Balsam Peru... (gold) 2 50 @ 2 75 Berries, Persian... 46 @ 48 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle... 11 1/2 @ 13 Bi Chromate Potash... 22 @ 22 Bleaching Powder... 34 @ 35 Borax, Refined... 34 @ 35 Brimstone, Crude per ton... @ 42 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... 5 1/2 @ 6 Camphor, crude, (in bond)... (gold) 80 @ 80 Camphor, Refined... 97 1/2 @ 1 75 Cantharides... @ 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 19 @ 21 Cardamoms, Malabar... 8 00 @ 3 25 Castor Oil (Cases) per gal 2 85 @ 2 90 Chamomile Flowers per lb 80 @ 60 Chlorate Potash (gold) 55 @ 36 Caustic Soda... 10 1/2 @ 11 Cochineal, Hon (gold) @ 95 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) @ 55 Copperas, American... @ 2 1/2 Cream Tarar, pr. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2 Cubebs, East India... 4 @ 50 Cutch... 16 1/2 @ 17 Epsom Salts... @ 4 1/2 Extract Logwood... 11 @ 11 Flowers, Benzoin... 80 @ 60 Gambier... gold per lb 5 1/2 @ 6 Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, South & West... 85 @ 1 00 Gum Arabic, Picked... 70 @ 80 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 42 @ 45 Gum Benzoin... (gold) 55 @ 55 Gum Kowrie... 82 @ 87 Gum Medda... @ 27 1/2 Gum Damar... @ 89 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ 65 Gum Myrrh, Turkey... @ 23 Gum Senegal... (g. Id) @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 80 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey... (g. Id) 60 @ 90 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 85 @ 8 90 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ 6 50 Ipecacuanna, Brazil... 4 25 @ 4 25 Jalap... 2 40 @ 2 40 Lac Dye... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria... 41 @ 42 Licorice Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 40 @ 45 Licorice Paste, Greek... 30 @ 30 Madder, Dutch... (gold) @ 8 1/2 do, French, EXF.F. do 7 @ 7 Manna, large flake... 2 00 @ 2 00 Nutgalls Blue Aleppo Oil Anise... 8 75 @ 8 75 Oil Cassia... 4 50 @ 4 50 Oil Bergamot... 6 50 @ 9 50 Oil Lemon... (gold) 2 95 @ 2 25 Oil Peppermint, pure... 8 25 @ 8 25 Opium, Turkey... (gold) 7 25 @ 7 87 1/2 Oxalic Acid... 45 @ 46 Phosphorus... @ 1 00 Prussiate Potash... 41 @ 41 Quicksilver... 95 @ 95 Rhubarb, China... (gold) 8 00 @ 8 50 Salaratus... @ 20 Sal Am'ac, Ref (gold) 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Sal Soda, Newcastle... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Sarsaparilla, Hond... 40 @ 45 Sarsaparilla, Mex... 33 @ 30 Senna, Alexandria... 24 @ 30 Senna, East India... 18 @ 30 Seneca Root... 50 @ 60 Shell Lac... 42 1/2 @ 50 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g. Id) 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Sugar L'd, W. (gold)... 80 @ 85 Sulph. Quinine, Am per oz 2 50 @ 2 50 Sulphate Morphine... 7 75 @ 7 75 Tart'ic Acid... (g. Id) per lb 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Verdigris, dry ex dry 50 @ 53 Vitriol, Blue... 11 1/2 @ 12

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce. 16 00 @ 18 00 Ravens, Heavy... 20 00 @ 20 00 Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... 76 @ 76 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 85 @ 85

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood... (gold) per t'n @ 31 00 Fustic, Cuba... @ 23 00 Fustic, Maracibo do... 22 50 @ 23 00 Logwood, Cam... (gold) 25 50 @ 25 50 Logwood, Jamaica... @ 110 00 Litewood... (gold) @ 110 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 80 @ 8 1/2 Tennessee... 70 @ 75

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 7 50 @ 8 87 1/2 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 6 00 @ 6 50 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 7 50 @ 8 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 22 00 @ 22 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... 20 50 @ 21 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 18 00 @ 18 25 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha'ax... 14 50 @ 14 50 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge 14 25 @ 14 50 Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax 14 25 @ 14 50 Mackerel, No. 3, Mass... 14 25 @ 14 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1 40 00 @ 41 00 Herring, Scaled per box... 60 @ 60 Herring, No. 1... 50 @ 50 Herring, pickled per bbl. 5 00 @ 9 00

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

Furs—Duty, 10 per cent. Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices. Beaver, Dark... per lb 1 50 @ 2 00 do Pale... 1 25 @ 1 50 Bear, Black... per skin 5 00 @ 5 00 do brown... 4 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 90 @ 1 50 Cat, Wild... 90 @ 1 50 do House... 10 @ 20 Fisher... 5 00 @ 10 00 Fox, Silver... 10 00 @ 75 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 10 00 do Red... 1 00 @ 2 25 do Grey... 60 @ 1 25 Lynx... 1 25 @ 8 50 Marten, Dark... 5 50 @ 10 50 do pale... 1 50 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 3 00 @ 6 00 Musk rat... 10 @ 85 Otter... 5 00 @ 8 00 Opossum... 20 @ 30 Raccoon... 70 @ 1 00

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

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 25 to 35 per cent.) 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 ft 7 25 @ 5 50 8x 10 to 10x15... 7 75 @ 6 00 11x 14 to 12x18... 9 25 @ 6 50 12x19 to 16x24... 9 50 @ 7 00 18x22 to 20x30... 11 75 @ 7 50 20x31 to 24x30... 14 50 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 00 @ 10 00 25x36 to 30x44... 17 00 @ 11 00 30x46 to 32x48... 18 00 @ 12 00 32x50 to 32x56... 20 00 @ 18 00 Above... 24 00 @ 15 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 25 to 35 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 feet 7 75 @ 6 00 8x11 to 10x15... 8 25 @ 6 50 11x14 to 12x18... 9 75 @ 7 00 12x19 to 16x24... 10 50 @ 7 50 20x31 to 24x30... 15 50 @ 12 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 50 @ 13 00 24x36 to 30x44... 18 00 @ 15 00 30x45 to 32x48... 20 50 @ 16 00 32x50 to 32x56... 24 00 @ 18 00

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 26 @ 26 1/2

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd... 82 1/2 @ 83

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. Blasting (A) per 25 lb keg... @ 5 00 Shipping and Mining... @ 5 50 Eife... 7 50 @ 7 50 Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 40 @ 1 10

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed per lb 41 @ 42 Buenos Ayres, mixed... 33 @ 40 Hog, Western, unwash... 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2

Hardware—Aves—Cast steel, best brand... per lb 15 @ 17 do ordinary... 21 @ 21 carpenter's Adzes... 24 @ 24 Cotton Gins, per saw... \$5 less 20% Narrow Wrought Butts List 5% dis. Cast Butt—Fast Joint... List 10% adv. Loose Joint... List Hinges, wrought... List 25% adv. Door B lts, Cast Bbl... List 20% dis. Carriage and Tire Bolts List 40% dis. Door Locks and Latches List 7 1/2% dis. Door Knobs—Mineral... List 7 1/2% dis. Porcelain... List 7 1/2% dis. Padlocks—New List 20% 7 1/2% dis. Locks—Cabinet, Eagle... 5% adv. Trunk... List 10% dis. Sticks and Dies... List 85% dis. Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent... List 20% dis. do Telford's... List 65% 60% dis. Sm. ths' Vis... per lb 24 @ 24 Framing Chisels... Old List 25% adv. Firmer do in sets... List 40% adv. do do handled... List 40% adv. in sets... List 20% dis. Augur Bits... List 20% dis. Short Augurs, per dz. New List 10% dis. Ring do... List 10% dis. Cut Tacks... List 65% 60% dis. Cut Brads... List 55% dis. Rivet, Iron... List 75% 80% dis. Screws American... List 10% 2 1/2% dis. do English... List 20% dis. Shovels and Spades... List 5% dis. Horse Shoes... 1 1/2 @ 8 Planes... List 30% 35% adv.

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping... 1 00 @ 1 05

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed per ton 370 00 @ 375 00 do Undressed... @ 90 00 Russia, Clean... 375 00 @ 85 00 Jute... (gold) 100 00 @ 135 00 Manila... per lb (gold) 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Sisal... 13 @ 13

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 21 @ 22 Montevideo... do 19 1/2 @ 20 Rio Grande... do 18 @ 18 1/2 Orinoco... do 18 @ 18 1/2 California... gold 18 1/2 @ 19 California, Mex. do 16 @ 16 Porto Cabello... do 12 1/2 @ 14 Vera Cruz... do 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Tampico... do 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Texas... do 11 @ 12 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—Bue Ayres per lb g'd... @ 20 Rio Grande... do... @ 9 1/2 California... do... @ 9 1/2 Western... 11 @ 18 1/2 Country sl'ter trim. & cured... 12 1/2 @ 14 City do do 11 @ 14 Upper Leather Stock—B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip per lb cash... 28 @ 30 Sierra Leone... do 29 @ 31 Gambia & Bissau do 19 @ 20

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (gold) per gall. 90 @ 92

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1866... per lb 45 @ 65 do of 1865... 30 @ 55 Foreign... 50 @ 65

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Ox, Rio Grande... per C 18 00 @ Ox, Buenos Ayres... 12 00 @ 14 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Para, Fine... per lb 90 @ 92 1/2 Para, Medium... 70 @ 70 Para, Coarse... 60 @ 60

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal... (old) per lb 1 00 @ 1 65 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 85 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 90 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 10 Guatemala... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 10 Caraccas... (gold) 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb. Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb. Pig, Scotch, No 1 (cash) per ton 51 00 @ 53 00 Fig, American, No. 1... 49 00 @ 50 00 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 95 00 @ 100 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes... @ 170 00 Bar, English and American, Refined... 120 00 @ 120 00 do do Common 110 00 @ 110 00

Scroll	150 00 @ 200 00
Ovals and Half Round	145 00 @ 155 00
Band	150 00
Horse Shoe	125 00 @ 150 00
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch	125 00 @ 150 00
Hoop	160 00 @ 220 00
Nail Rod	10 @ 11
Sheet, Russia	23 @ 24
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble	6 @ 8
Rails, Eng. (g'd) 3/4 ton	55 0 @ 60 00
do American	55 00 @ 90 00
Ivory —Duty, 10 cent ad val.	
East India, Prime 3/4 lb	8 2 @ 3 75
East Ind., Billiard Ball	8 50 @ 4 50
African, W. C., Prime	8 25 @ 3 60
African, Scrivel., W. C.	2 00 @ 2 50
Lead —Duty, Pig, \$2 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents 3/4 lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents 3/4 lb.	
Galena	100 lb @ ..
Spanish (gold)	6 75
German (gold)	6 87 1/2 @ 7 00
English (gold)	7 00
Bar	11 00
Pipe and Sheet	11 25
Leather —Duty: sole 35, upper 80 cent ad val.	
Oak, Slaughter, light	33 @ 36
do do middle	38 @ 45
do do heavy	43 @ 49
do light Cropped	45 @ 50
do middle do	51 @ 56
do bellies do	1 1/2 @ 2 1
Hem'l'k, B. A., & Co., l't.	32 @ 33
do do middle	34 @ 35
do do heavy	37 @ 38
do Califor., light	32 @ 32 1/2
do do middle	34 @ 35
do do heavy	36 @ 37
do Orino., etc. l't.	30 @ 31 1/2
do do middle	32 @ 33
do do heavy	31 @ 32
do do & B. A.	
do dam'gd all w'g's	30 @ 33
do do poor do	22 @ 25
do Slauch. in rough	38 @ 36
Oak, Slauch. in rou., l't	35 @ 33
do do do mid.	
do and heavy	38 @ 45
Lime —Duty: 10 cent ad val.	
Rockland, com. 3/4 bbl.	1 70
do heavy	2 00
Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.	
—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.	
Spruce, East. 3/4 M ft	20 00 @ 23 00
Southern Pine	40 00 @ 10 00
White Pine Box B'ds	30 00 @ 32 00
White Pine Merch.	
Box Boards	38 00 @ 33 00
Clear Pine	80 00 @ 100 00
Lath, Eastern 3/4 M	4 00 @ ..
Poplar and White wood B'ds & Pl'k	55 00 @ 65 00
Cherry B'ds & Plank	80 00 @ 90 00
Oak and Ash	60 00 @ 65 00
Maple and Birch	35 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut	100 00 @ 120 00
STAVES	
White oak, pipe, ext. a.	200 00
do pipe, heavy	250 00
do pipe, light	200 00
do pipe, culls	180 00
do hhd., extra	250 00
do hhd., heavy	200 00
do hhd., light	120 00
do hhd., culls	100 00
do bbl., extra	175 00
do bbl., heavy	140 00
do bbl., light	110 00
do bbl., culls	60 00
Red oak, hhd., h'vy.	130 00
do hhd., light	90 00
HEADING —White oak, hhd.	150 00
Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood —Duty free.	
Mahogany, St. Domingo, croches, 3/4 ft.	25 @ 50
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs	17 @ 20
do Port-au-Platt, croches	20 @ 30
do Port-au-Platt, logs	12 @ 16
do Nuevitas	12 @ 16
do Mansanilla	12 @ 16
do Mexican	10 @ 15
do Honduras (American wood)	14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas	12 @ 16
do Mansanilla	10 @ 14
do Mexican	10 @ 14
do Florida 3/4 c. ft.	5 @ 1 00
Rosewood, E. Jan. 3/4 lb	5 @ 8
do Bahia	4 @ 6
Molasses —See special report.	
Nails —Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents 3/4 lb.	
Cut, 4d. @ 60d. 3/4 100 lb	7 00 @ 7 25
Clinch	8 50
Horse shoe, f'd (8d) 3/4 lb	32 @ ..
Copper	50 @ ..
Yellow metal	32 @ ..
Zinc	20 @ ..
Naval Stores —Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents 3/4 gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.	
Turpent'e, soft. 280 lb 5 90 @ ..	
Tar, American 3/4 bbl.	3 25 @ 4 25
Pitch	4 50
Rosin, common	5 00 @ 5 50
do strained and No. 2	5 75 @ 6 00

do No. 1	7 00 @ 8 00
do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)	8 25 @ 10 00
Spirits turp., Am. 3/4 g.	71 @ 73
Oakum —Duty fr., 3/4 lb 9 @ 12	
Oil Cake —Duty: 20 cent ad val.	
City thin obl'g, in bbls.	58 00 @ ..
do in bags 55 00 @ 56 00	
do West. thin obl'g, do	53 00
Oils —Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents 3/4 gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.	
Olive, quarts per case	4 00 @ 4 25
do in casks 3/4 gall.	1 80 @ ..
Palm	12 @ ..
Linseed, city 3/4 gall.	1 60 @ 1 61
Whale	1 30 @ 1 35
do refined winter	1 45 @ 1 50
Sperm, crude	2 61 @ ..
do do unbleach.	2 90 @ ..
Lard oil	1 85 @ 2 00
Red oil, city distilled	1 00 @ 1 05
Straits	1 10 @ ..
Paraffine, 28—30 gr.	45 @ 60
Kerosene (free)	63 @ ..
Paints —Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents 3/4 lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent 3/4 lb; dry ochres, 56 cents 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents 3/4 lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 50 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val; white chalk, \$10 per ton.	
Litharge, Amer.	12 @ 13
Lead, red, American	12 @ 13
do white, American, pure, in oil	16 @ ..
do white, American, pure, dry	14 @ 15
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1	10 @ 12
do white, American, No. 1, in oil	10 @ 12
Ochre, yellow, French, dry	2 50 @ 3 50
do gr'd in oil 3/4 lb	8 @ 10
Spanish brown, dry 3/4 lb	1 50 @ ..
do gr'd in oil 3/4 lb	8 @ 9
Paris wh., No. 1 3/4 100 lb	3 75 @ 4 00
Vermilion, Chinese 3/4 lb	1 45 @ 1 50
do Trieste	1 10 @ 1 15
do Cal. & Eng.	1 35 @ 1 50
do American	30 @ 40
Venet. red (N.C.) 3/4 cwt	3 25 @ 3 50
Carmine, city made 3/4 lb	16 @ 20 00
China clay	29 @ 30
Chalk	5 00 @ ..
Chalk, block	21 00 @ ..
Chrome yellow	15 @ 40
Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents 3/4 gallon.	
Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. 3/4 gal.	3 @ ..
Refined, free	57 @ 53
do in bond	41 @ 41 1/2
Naptha, refined	27 @ ..
Residuum	4 75 @ ..
Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.	
Blue Nova Scotia 3/4 ton	4 50
White Nova Scotia	4 80
Calcined, eastern 3/4 bbl	2 40
Calcined, city mills	2 50
Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct.; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts 3/4 lb.	
Beef, plain mess 3/4 bbl.	12 50 @ 15 50
do extra mess	18 00 @ 23 00
Pork, mess, new	33 50 @ 37 75
do mess, Old	31 00 @ 1 2
do prime, do	29 75 @ 30 00
Lard	16 @ 19
Hams	17 @ 19
Shoulders	14 @ 15
Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents 3/4 lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents 3/4 lb.	
Carolina	100 lb 14 50 @ 15 25
East India, dressed	9 25 @ 10 00
Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents 3/4 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents 3/4 100 lb.	
Turks Islands 3/4 bush.	47 @ ..
Cadiz	.. @ ..
Liverpool, gr'nd sack 1 1/2 @ 1 95	
do fine, Ashton's (s'd) 2 55 @ ..	
do fine, Worthing's 2 90 @ 2 95	
Onondaga, com. fine bls.	2 50 @ 2 60
do do 210 lb bgs.	1 90 @ 2 00
do do 3/4 bush.	42 @ 45
Solar coarse	52 @ 55
Fine screened	48 @ 50
do	3 25
F. F.	240 lb bgs. 3 60 @ 3 25
Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent 3/4 lb.	
Refined, pure	17 @ ..
Crude	9 1/2 @ ..
Nitrate soda	4 @ 4 1/2
Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent 3/4 lb; canary, \$1 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.	
Clover	13 @ 14
Timothy, reaped 3/4 bus	8 25 @ 3 75
Canary	4 50 @ 5 00
Linseed, Am. clean 3/4 bus	.. @ ..
do Am. rough 3/4 bus	8 20 @ 8 40
do Calcutta	2 70 @ ..

Shot —Duty: 2 1/2 cents 3/4 lb.	
Drop and Buck	11 @ 12 1/2
Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.	
Taatlees, No. 1 @ 5. 3/4 lb	11 00 @ 12 00
Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @ 2	10 00 @ 10 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4	8 50 @ 9 50
Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @ 2	8 50 @ 9 00
Japan, superior	11 50 @ 13 00
do Medium	9 00 @ 10 50
China thrown	12 50 @ 18 00
Skins —Duty: 10 cent ad val.	
Goat, Curacoa 3/4 lb gold	40 @ 45
do Buenos A. gold	38 @ 44
do Vera Cruz gold	.. @ 55
do Tampico gold	57 1/2 @ 60
do Matamoros gold	.. @ 55
do Payta gold	41 @ 44
do Madras, eac cash	.. @ ..
do Cape	.. @ ..
Deer, San Juan 3/4 lb gold	55 @ 60
do Bolivar gold	40 @ 41
do Honduras gold	.. @ 60
do Sisal gold	57 @ 60 1/2
do Para gold	10 @ 62 1/2
do Vera Cruz gold	.. @ ..
do Chagres gold	.. @ ..
do Puerto Cab gold	.. @ ..
Soap —Duty: 1 cent 3/4 lb, and 25 cent ad val.	
Castile	18 @ 19
Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 3/4 100 lbs.	
Plates, foreign 3/4 lb gold	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
do domestic	.. @ 11 1/2
Spices —See special report.	
Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents 3/4 lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts 3/4 lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents 3/4 lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)	
English, cast, 3/4 lb	18 1/2 @ 24
German	15 1/2 @ 17 1/2
American, spring	11 @ 12 1/2
English, spring	11 1/2 @ 13
Sumac —Duty: 10 cent ad val.	
Sicily	100 ton @ 210 00
Tallow —Duty: 1 cent 3/4 lb.	
American, prime, country and city 3/4 lb	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Teas —See special report.	
Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent ad val.	
Banca	3/4 lb (gold) .. @ 24 1/2
Straits	3/4 lb (gold) 1 1/2 @ ..
English	3/4 lb (gold) 2 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Plates, char. I.C. 3/4 box 15 00 @ 15 25	
do I. C. Coke	10 50 @ 14 00
do Terne Charcoal 15 25 @ 15 50	
do Terne Coke	10 50 @ 10 75
Tobacco —Duty: leaf 35 cents 3/4 lb; and manufactured, 50 cents 3/4 lb. Cigars \$3 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem.	
Lugs and Com. Leaf	4 @ 10 1/2
Medium to Good	8 @ 18
Fine to Select	15 @ 24
Seed Leaf	
Conn. & N.Y. Fillers	5 @ 9
Conn. & N.Y. Wrap	1 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Conn. & N.Y., R. lots	12 @ 25
Penn. & Ohio, Fillers	4 @ 6
Penn. & Ohio, Wrap	10 @ 20
Penn. & Oh o, R. lots	8 @ 10
Foreign	
Hrvana, Wrap (d'ty pd)	nominal.
Havana, ass. (duty p'd)	80 @ 1 05
Havana, fill. (duty p'd)	75 @ 1 00
Yara, assort. (duty p'd)	80 @ 1 00
Cuba, assort. (duty p'd)	70 @ 80
Manufactured (in bond)	
10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N. Y.	30 @ 32
do Medium	26 @ 28
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best Virginia	.. @ ..
do do Medium	48 @ 41 1/2
do do Common	30 @ 35
1bs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright	.. @ ..
do do Fine	.. @ ..
1bs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright	80 @ 85
do do Fine	60 @ 70
do do Medium	20 @ 30
do do Common	10 @ 12
Navy 1bs—Best Virginia & N.Y.	82 1/2 @ 85
do Medium	28 @ 30
do Common	25 @ 26
Cigars (domestic).	
Seed and Havana, per M 55	00 @ 80 00
Clear Havana, do	.. @ ..
do Connecticut Seed	25 00 @ 45 00
New-York Seed, Conn. Wrapper	20 00 @ 30 00
Penn. do do do	18 00 @ 25 00
Common Cigars	13 00 @ 25 00
Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 20 p. c. ad val.	
South Sea	3/4 lb @ ..
North west coast	.. @ ..
Ochotsk	.. @ ..
Polar	1 50 @ ..
Wines and Liquors —LIQUORS—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per	

gallon; other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents 3/4 gallon 20 cents 3/4 gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents 3/4 gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 3/4 gallon, \$1 3/4 gallon and 25 cent ad val.	
Brandy	
J. & F. Martell (gold)	5 20 @ 10 50
Hennessy (gold)	5 20 @ 10 50
Otard, Dup. & Co. do	5 1 @ 10 50
Pinet, Castil. & Co. do	5 00 @ 10 00
Renault & Co. do	5 10 @ 10 50
J. Vassal & Co. do	5 00 @ 10 00
Jules Robin do	5 20 @ 10 00
Marrette & Co. do	.. @ ..
United V. Prop. do	.. @ ..
Vine Grow. Co. do	5 15 @ 10 50
L-ger freres do	.. @ ..
Other br's Cog. do	5 0 @ 7 00
Pellevoisin freres do	4 90 @ 5 00
A. Seignette do	4 91 @ 5 00
Hiv. Pellevoisin do	4 85 @ 4 90
Alex. Seignette do	4 85 @ 4 95
Arzac Seignette do	4 85 @ 4 95
J. Romieux do	4 75 @ ..
Other Rochelle do	4 25 @ 4 55
Rum—Jamaica do	4 25 @ 6 00
St. Croix do	3 51 @ 3 60
Gin—Differ. brands do	2 90 @ 3 50
Whisky—S. & I. do	4 00 @ 4 90
Dom'c—N.E. Rum, cur.	2 45 @ 2 60
Bourbon Whisky, cur.	2 40 @ 6 00
Corn Whisky (in bond)	41 @ 42
Wines—Port (gold)	2 00 @ 3 00
Burgundy Port do	85 @ 1 20
Sherry do	1 15 @ 8 00
Madeira do	4 00 @ 8 00
do Marselles do	75 @ 1 10
Sherry do	75 @ 1 10
Malaga, sweet do	1 15 @ 1 75
do dry do	1 10 @ 1 50
Claret, in hhd. do	3 00 @ 150 00
do in cases do	2 25 @ 30 00
Champagne do	11 00 @ 25 00
Wire —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 5. 3/4 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.	
No. 0 to 18	10 cent ct. off list.
No. 19 to 26	20 & 5 cent ct. off list.
No. 27 to 36	25 & 5 cent ct. off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11	
Plain	3/4 lb 9 @ 10
Wool —Duty: costing 12 cents or less 3/4 lb, 8 cents 3/4 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 3/4 lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val.	
Amer., Sax. fleece 3/4 lb	62 @ 70
do full bl'd Merino	52 @ 58
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino	45 @ 50
Extra, pulled	52 @ 57
Superfine	47 @ 50
No. 1, pulled	38 @ 45
California, unwashed	38 @ 40
do common	20 @ 25
do pulled	30 @ 45
Texas	15 @ 25
Peruvian, unwashed	32 @ 33
Valparaiso, unwashed	27 @ 30
S. Amer. Mestiza, unw.	32 @ 37
do common, unw.	18 @ 23
Entre Rios, washed	.. @ ..
do unwashed	22 @ 24
S. American Cordova	43 @ 43
Donskol, washed	42 @ 45
Persian	25 @ 30
African, unwashed	15 @ 25
do washed	35 @ 45
Mexican, unwashed	20 @ 25
Smyrna, unwashed	22 @ 25
do washed	35 @ 45
Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 3/4 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents 3/4 lb.	
Sheet	3/4 lb 13 @ 14
Freights	
To LIVERPOOL:	
Cotton	3/4 lb 1 @ ..
Flour	3/4 bbl. .. @ 1 3
Petroleum	.. @ 4 6
Heavy goods	3/4 ton 16 00 @ ..
Oil	.. @ 20 0
Corn, b'k & bags 3/4 bus.	.. @ 4
Wheat, bulk and bags	.. @ 5
Beef	.. @ 2 6
Pork	.. @ 1 9
To LONDON:	
Heavy goods	3/4 ton 17 6 @ ..
Oil	.. @ 25 0
Flour	.. @ 1 9
Petroleum	.. @ 4 9
Beef	.. @ 3 3
Pork	.. @ 2 3
Wheat	.. @ 7 3
Corn	.. @ 6 1/2
To GLASGOW (By Steam):	
Flour	3/4 bbl. .. @ 1 9
Wheat	3/4 bush. .. @ 4 1/2
Corn, bulk and bags	.. @ 4
Petroleum (sald) 3/4 bbl.	.. @ 4 6
Heavy goods	3/4 ton. 20 0 @ 25 0
Oil	.. @ 30 0
Beef	.. @ 5 0
Pork	.. @ 3 6
To HAVRE:	
Cotton	3/4 lb 1 @ ..
Hops	.. @ ..
Beef and pork	3/4 bbl.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.—The gross earnings of the undermentioned railroads for the month of September, 1865 and 1866, comparatively, and the difference (increase or decrease) between the two years are exhibited in the following statement :

Table with 4 columns: Railroads, 1865, 1866, Difference. Lists earnings for various railroads like Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago & Alton, etc., with a total for 16 roads.

* Estimate.

The earnings for the first nine months of the years as above are shown in the following table :

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

The aggregate earnings of the same roads in October, as compared with those of September, show the following result :

Table with 4 columns: Month, 1865, 1866, Difference. Compares October and September earnings for 1865 and 1866.

This shows that the increase of business, for October has been very nearly equal in the two years, and certainly is more favorable for the current year than could have been anticipated. The aggregate decrease for the nine months from the figures of 1865 is now \$1,161,492, or 2.14 per cent.

ANOTHER BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI.—An act for a bridge across the Mississippi to Quincy passed Congress a few days before its adjournment. The three railroads terminating at Quincy, desirous of constructing the same, have made a contract to that effect (signed Sept. 5th), and received the charter.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.—The track of the Iowa line of the Chicago and Northwestern Company is laid to within 85 miles of Omaha. The grading is well ahead of the track-layers, and will be finished in November, as the track is being laid at the rate of about a mile a day.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with multiple columns for different railroads (Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, etc.) and months (Jan-Dec) for the years 1864, 1865, and 1866.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.							N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.						
Railroad:							Railroad:						
<i>Alexandria and Fredericksburg:</i>	1,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1896			<i>Detroit and Milwaukee (\$3,500,000):</i>	\$2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage (gold coupons)							1st Mortgage, convertible	1,000,000	8	do	1864		
<i>Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):</i>	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1877			2d do	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	1,000,000	7	do	1882			<i>Detroit, Monroe & Toledo (\$734,000):</i>						
2d do	1,014,000	7	do	1879			1st Mortgage						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	800,000	7	do	1881			<i>Dubuque and Sioux City (\$900,000):</i>	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	80	
2d do	4,000,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage, 1st section	600,000	7	do	1894		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			1st do 2d section						
2d do	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1874			<i>Eastern, Mass. (\$1,798,600):</i>	420,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	13,858,000	7	do	1895			Mortgage, convertible	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		
Consolidated Bonds							do do						
<i>Atlantic & St. Lawrence (\$1,472,000):</i>	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			<i>East Pennsylvania (\$598,000):</i>	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
Dollar Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			Sinking Fund Bonds						
Sterling Bonds							<i>Elmira & Williamsport (\$1,570,000):</i>	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
<i>Baltimore and Ohio (\$10,112,584):</i>	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867			1st Mortgage						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1834	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			<i>Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):</i>	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1876	104	
do do 1855	700,000	6	do	1880	98 1/2		1st Mortgage	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	101	
do do 1850	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885			2d do convertible	6,000,000	7	do	1883	95 1/2	99
do do 1853							3d do	4,441,600	7	April & Oct	1880	94	94 1/2
<i>Bellevue (\$1,745,000):</i>	1,225,000	7	Jan. & July	'70-'79			4th do convertible	926,500	7	June & Dec	1888		
1st Mortgage	433,000	7	do	1870			5th do do	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep	1875		
2d do							Sterling convertible						
<i>Belvidere Delaware (\$2,193,000):</i>	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			<i>Erie and Northeast (\$149,000):</i>	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			Mortgage						
2d Mort.	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			<i>Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.):</i>	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882		
3d Mort.							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	100	
<i>Blossburg and Corning (\$150,000):</i>	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			2d do do						
Mortgage Bonds							<i>Grand Junction (\$927,000):</i>	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
<i>Boston, Conc. & Montreal (\$1,050,000):</i>	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			Mortgage						
1st Mortgage	250,000	7	do	1865			<i>Great Western, Ill. (\$2,350,000):</i>	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
1st do	100,000	6	Jan. & July	1870			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1888		
2d do	200,000	6	do	1870			do East. do						
Sinking Fund Bonds							2nd do do						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):</i>	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	97	
Mortgage Bonds							Land Grant Mortgage	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	Convertible Bonds						
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster (\$700,000):</i>	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
2d do							New Dollar Bonds						
2d do							<i>Hartford & New Haven (\$927,000):</i>	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Sinking Fund Bonds							1st Mortgage						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>Hartf., Frov. & Fishkill (\$1,936,940):</i>	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Mortgage Bonds							1st Mortgage	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	2d do sinking fund						
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			<i>Housatonic (\$191,000):</i>	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
2d do							1st Mortgage						
2d do							<i>Hudson River (\$7,762,840):</i>	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1869	101 1/2	103
Sinking Fund Bonds							1st Mortgage	110,000	6	do	1869		
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			1st do	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	104	
Mortgage Bonds							2d do sinking fund	192,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	3d do	523,000	7	do	1867		
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			Convertible						
2d do							<i>Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,436,082):</i>	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do							1st Mortgage	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
Sinking Fund Bonds							2d do						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>Illinois Central (\$13,231,000):</i>	6,837,000	7	April & Oct	1875	103	104
Mortgage Bonds							1st Mortgage, convertible	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	1st do Sterling	2,563,000	6	do	1890		
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			Redemption bonds						
2d do							<i>Illinois and Southern Iowa:</i>						
2d do							1st Mortgage						
Sinking Fund Bonds							2d do						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>Indiana Central (\$11,254,500):</i>	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Mortgage Bonds							1st Mortgage, convertible	364,000	10	do	1870		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	2d do						
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			<i>Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,362,284)</i>	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
2d do							1st Mortgage						
2d do							<i>Indianapolis & Madison (\$640,000):</i>	640,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
Sinking Fund Bonds							1st Mortgage						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>Jeffersonville (\$621,000):</i>	187,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Mortgage Bonds							2d Mortgage						
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	<i>Joliet and Chicago (\$500,000):</i>	500,000	8	Jan. & July	1882	102	
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			1st Mortgage, sinking fund						
2d do							<i>Joliet and N. Indiana (\$800,000):</i>	800,000	8	Jan. & July	1874		
2d do							1st mortgage						
Sinking Fund Bonds							<i>Kennebec and Portland (\$1,280,000):</i>	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870		
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			1st Mortgage	230,000	6	do	1861		
Mortgage Bonds							2d do	250,000	6	do	1862		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	3d do						
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):</i>	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
2d do							1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
2d do							2d do do						
Sinking Fund Bonds							<i>Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):</i>	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873		
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			1st Mortgage						
Mortgage Bonds							<i>Little Miami (\$1,400,000):</i>	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	1st Mortgage						
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			<i>Little Schuylkill (\$960,000):</i>	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
2d do							1st Mortgage, sinking fund						
2d do							<i>Long Island (\$932,000):</i>	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
Sinking Fund Bonds							Mortgage	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			Extension Bonds						
Mortgage Bonds							<i>Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):</i>	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	95	96	1st Mortgage	300,566	7	do	1883		
1st Mortgage	330,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage						
2d do							<i>Marietta & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):</i>	2,362,800	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892		
2d do							1st Mortgage	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888		
Sinking Fund Bonds							Scioto and Hocking Valley mort						
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1879			<i>McGregor Western:</i>	1,000,000	7				

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company show the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION. The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principa payable.	FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
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 an'ally	1894	92	
<i>New Haven & N. London</i> (\$766,000):							2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	83 1/2	
1st Mortgage	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861			2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	79	
2d do	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1863			<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				
<i>New Jersey</i> (\$805,000):							<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>						
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900		
<i>New London Northern</i> (\$140,000):							2d do	201,500		May & Nov	1875		
1st General Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>						
<i>New York Central</i> (\$14,627,443):							1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	96		<i>Second Avenue:</i>						
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	94 1/2	94 1/2	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883			1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883		95	<i>Shamokin V. & Pottsville</i> (\$791,597):						
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876			1st Mortgage						
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	118		<i>South Carolina:</i>						
Bonds of 1865		7	do	1876	113		Sterling Loan	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866		
<i>New York and Harlem</i> (\$6,093,045):							Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	5	Various.	68-74		
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	104	105	<i>Staten Island:</i>						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868			<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			<i>Terre Haute & Indianapolis</i> (\$60,000):						
Mortgage Bonds	1,000,000	7		1886	100		1st Mortgage, convertible	60,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
<i>N. Y. Prov. and Boston</i> (\$232,000):							<i>Third Avenue</i> (N. Y.):						
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873-78			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		<i>Toledo Wabash and West</i> (\$6,653,863):						
<i>Northern New Hampshire</i> (\$151,400):							1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	90	93
Plain Bonds	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874			1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	91	93
<i>North Missouri:</i>							2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	82 1/2	83
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)		7	Jan. & July	1896			2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	82 1/2	83
<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			Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	72 1/2	
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		98	2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873		98	3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
3d do (do do)	500,000	6	do	1885			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			<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		113
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869		100	2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		
<i>Ohio and Mississippi</i> (\$3,650,000):							<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>						
1st Mortgage	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	91 1/2		1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883		
2d do (W.D.)	750,000	7	do	1874			<i>Verm. Cen. & Verm. & Can. Bonds</i>		8		1876		103
<i>Oswego & Rome</i> (\$350,000):							<i>Warren</i> (\$600,000):						
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):							1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
1st Mortgage	225,000	7	Jan. & July	1870-80			2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
<i>Pacific, (S. W. Branch):</i>							<i>Western</i> (Mass.) (6,269,520):						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	1872-87			Sterling (£899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
<i>Panama:</i>							Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875		
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			<i>Western Maryland:</i>						
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875			1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890		
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890		96
<i>Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):</i>							<i>York & Cumberland</i> (North. Cent.):						
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884			1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
<i>Pennsylvania</i> (\$16,750,124):							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880			Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875			Canal						
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			<i>Chesapeake and Delaware:</i>						
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central</i> (\$575,000):							1st Mortgage Bonds	2,356,509	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			<i>Chesapeake and Ohio:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia and Erie</i> (\$13,000,000):							Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		1885		
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			<i>Delaware Division:</i>						
<i>Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:</i>							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
Convertible Loan	183,000	6	Jan. & July	1865			<i>Delaware and Hudson:</i>						
<i>Philadelphia & Reading</i> (\$6,900,663):							Mortgage, sinking fund	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>						
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			<i>Lehigh Navigation:</i> (\$3,081,434).						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			Loan of 1871	414,158	6	Mch & Sept	1870		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Lo n of 1884	2,667,276	6	do	1884		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886			<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>						
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton</i> (\$200,000):							<i>Morris:</i>						
1st Mortgage	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876		94
<i>Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:</i>							<i>Pennsylvania & New York:</i>						
Mortgage Loan	516,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
<i>Pittsburg and Connellsville:</i>							<i>Schuylkill Navigation:</i>						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			1st Mortgage	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
<i>P'tg, Ft. W. and Chic.</i> (\$12,573,500)							2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		85
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	103		Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	97	98	<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>						
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	89		Maryland Loan	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1865		
<i>Akron Branch:</i> 1st mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884			Coupon Bonds	1,100,000	6	do	1878		
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>							Priority Bonds						

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask, COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, Bid, Ask. The table lists various railroad, canal, and miscellaneous stock companies with their respective financial details.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Adamantine Oil, Alleghany, and McClintockville with their respective bid and ask prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Table with columns: Marked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks., Dec. 31, 1865., DIVIDEND., Bid, Last Sales. Lists insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, and American with financial details and dividend information.

MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists mining companies under categories like Copper, Gold, Lead and Zinc, and Miscellaneous, including Adventure, Albany & Boston, and American Flag.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

The rate for advertising in the CHRONICLE is 15 cents a line for each insertion. A discount on this rate will be made as follows: When the advertisement amounts to— \$25... a discount of 15 per cent. \$50... a discount of 25 per cent. \$100... a discount of 35 per cent.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with columns: Commercial Cards, Insurance, Financial, Miscellaneous, Steamship Companies. Lists various categories and their corresponding page numbers, such as Commission Merchants (512) and Fire (511).

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.

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.

United States Treasury, INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, October 9, 1866.
 Schedules of (30) Thirty or more (5.20) Coupons falling due on the 1st of November proximo will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
 Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO.,
 No. 80 BROADWAY AND No. 5 New St.,
 NEW YORK, SEPT. 22, 1866.

WE OFFER FOR SALE IN SUMS TO suit, Coupon Sixes of 1881, in denominations of \$50 and \$100. Interest payable yearly in gold. Also, same class of bonds in \$500, payable semi-annually Jan. 1 and July 1. These bonds are called the Oregon War Debt, but are precisely of the same rank and tenor as the regular Sixes of 1881, and will be sold on more favorable terms.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD Co.,
 TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 Wall St.,
 NEW YORK, SEPT. 24, 1866.

38th DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and TWO PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, etc., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after October 5. Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 26th September until the morning of Oct. 8. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

City of Keokuk New 8 per cent. Bonds!

20 YEARS TO RUN.

Payable at the Central National Bank in the City of New York.

FULLY SECURED THROUGH PAYMENTS MADE AND COLLATERALS PLACED IN THE HANDS OF

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Trustee.

Total Authorized Issue..... \$300,000

These Bonds are deemed secured beyond any per- adventure, and unequalled as a

RELIABLE 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

A limited amount may be had at par only, by applying to the

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
 320 Broadway, New York.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORT- GAGE BONDS

OF THE

NORTH MISSOURI RAIL- ROAD 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 safe and judicious investment.

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

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

The first 500,000 have been sold at 80 cents, and the remainder are now offered at 85 cents. At this rate they yield nearly 8 1/2 per cent. income, and add 80 per cent. to principal at maturity.

Any further inquiries will be answered at our office.

JAY, COOKE & CO.

Insurance.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00
 FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
 R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
 Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
 THEO. W. MORRIS.
 Actuary, SHEPPARD 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.

TRUSTEES.

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

ELLWOOD WALTER, President
 CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.
 C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Insurance.

Queen Fire Ins. Comp'y

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Authorized Capital - £2,000,000 Stg.
 Subscribed Capital - £1,885,220 Stg.
 Paid up Capital &
 Surplus - - - - - \$1,392,115

Special Fund of \$200,000, deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

United States Branch No. 117 Broadway, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

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

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

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

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 1. 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.

Miscellaneous.

Life Saving Raft Comp'y.

OFFICE 29 PINE STREET.

The invaluable Rafts manufactured by this Company, and in use on the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Havre Line, and other steamers and vessels, are now offered for sale at prices corresponding to their capacity.

They occupy one-sixth the room of a boat, have far greater buoyancy, cannot be stove, swamped or upset, and possess the greatest durability. They can be seen on the Henry Chauncey, the New York, &c., the Fulton, Arago, and other vessels, or at the Loft of 107 South street. Orders may be left with

Capt. WM. C. THOMPSON,
 President, 29 Pine street.
 Or I. H. UPTON,
 Secretary, 51 Wall street.

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.

OCTOBER:

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. BELLOWES, Agent.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,



FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailing on the 22d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. Timmerman... Oct. 22.
 SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh Nov. 22.
 GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. Berry..... Dec. 22.

These fine steamers sail on schedule time, arriving at St. Thomas 29th, and making connection with steamships of the French, Spanish, West India, and Royal Mail Companies, to and from all ports of the West Indies and Spanish Main.

Arrive at Para, Brazil, 8th; Pernambuco, 15th; Bahia, 17th; and Rio de Janeiro, 20th. Connecting thence by semi-monthly steamers to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

For further information, of freights or passage,

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



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, 23 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, 23 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 23, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RR. Co., }
 CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20, 1866. }

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, less government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer,

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.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,

CHICOPEE MANUF. CO.,

VICTORY MANUF. CO.,

MILTON MILLS,

Will remove about October 1st to new store

Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

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