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 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.VOL. 3.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER $24,1866$.
NO. 74.


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VOL. 3.

# SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1866 

NO. 74.

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## ©he $\mathfrak{C h x o m i c l e}$.

Tur Commercial and Financial Ceronicle is issued every Sizturday 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
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## CAUSES OF THE RECENT FLURRY IN WALL STREET.

Inquiry is made, with more frequency than success, in monetary circles, respecting the causes of the recent monstary spasm in Wall street. To this inquiry it is difficult, if not impossible, to give a compendious answer. Almost all panics take their start from over speculation, and in all their various phases they manifest a remarkable uniformity of sequences. For this and other reasons there are few phenomena which better illustrate some of the most fundamental and practical principles of political economy, and few things are more conducive to the spread of sound financial views than to analyse the desolating and destructive course of a monetary panic. The recent temporary spasm exhibited a few of the features of a panic on a small scale, and in that respect well merits to be studied, both in its causes and in its leading characteristics.
lt was preceded, as most revulsions are, by a wild speculative excitement of a very exaggerated kind, extending to produce and dry goods, as well as to real estate, gold and
stocks. Prices went up, and many poor adventurers became suddenly rich by a turn in the wheel of fortune. The craving for some short road to wealth attracted multitudes to risk the perils of speculation, and when the reaction came these persons were the losers, and in not a few cases were stripped of all they had in the world. One "bull" clique in the stoch market, consisting of some half a dozen persons, is said to have lost two millions of dollars by the recent fall in railroad shares. The aggregate losses of the brokers and their clients during the last three weeks are estimated at twenty-five millions, distributed chiefly among "outsiders," as they are called ; and to an unusual extent probably among merchants, protessional men, manufacturers and other persons who never speculated in their lives before, and were only induced at this time to do so by the unproductive returns which legitimate business has notoriously been yielding during the current year.
But this over speculation, and the extravagant advance in prices which it brought on, were in part due to the monetary facilities afforded by the banks. Many of these institutions held deposits of public funds to a large amount. And all the banks, whether depositories of public moneys or not, have been ex. panding their credits to an extraordinary degree. They have thus been piling up fuel on the fire of speculation, and enabling holders of pork and provisions, breadstuffs, and other produce, to carry large amounts of commodities, and to hold them out of the market, with a view to put up the prices, to the injury of the masses of the people, whose expenses of living were thus enhanced, without any compensatory benefit. A change, however, took place. Mr. McCulloch very properly drew checks on the banks which held the large deposits of public money derived in various parts of the country from income taxes and other internal revenue receipts. These institutions were thus deprived of an important part of the funds which they were lending to their dealers for speculative and other purposes. This transfer, under the circumstances, we say was very properly made. The money belonged to the Treasury. It was wanted for disbursement. No interest had been paid by the banks for the use of it. By some of them it was so used as to foster speculation, enhance prices, and thus do injustice and injury to the country. Some persons might perhaps urge that the money was not only removed with strict justice, bnt that it would have been better if deposits had not been allowed to remain in the banks at all. Considering the unworthy uses which, if rumor is to be believed, have sometimes been made of public deposits, there are not a few persons of eminence as financial thinkers who hold that the time is gone by when the depos. itory system is either necessary or useful. We do not altogether agree with this view. If the National Banks were obliged to remit immediately to Washington or to New

York the amounts they daily receive on Government account the internal exchanges of the country might sometimes receive detriment, and the equilibrium of the current of the monetary circulation would be in danger of being perturbed, to the injury of business and the sacrifice of financial interests of importance. Still, making due allowance for these things, we are quite ready to admit that the depository system, as it has been conducted, admits of some abuses which demand immediate correction.
Another cause of the sudden stringency of the last few days was the gradual drain of legal tenders from New York to the interior. To the East, the West, the South, the current of greenbacks flowed in a coustant stream, till the reserve in our city banks had fallen from 92 millions at the beginning of September to 66 millions in the middle of November. In this demand for greenbacks to move the crops there was nothing new, nothing unexpected. It always occurs at this time of the year. But this normal natural depletion of the reserve was not met by the banks, as it should have been, by a contraction of their accomodation to their unfortunate dealers. Their liabilities, instead of being drawn down, were enlarged, and were allowed to rise from 265 millions on the [1st. September to 304 millions on the 17th November.

In such a state of expansion it is easy to see how the sudden payment into the Treasury of 12 or 15 millions of Government deposits would disturb the financial machinery of the country. For although the banks drawn upon by Mr. McCulloch are scattered all over the country, still in fact the money has to be provided and paid in by our New York banks as agents for the country banks, and has caused some of our strongest city institutions to run short of greenbacks for the moment. For it must be remembered that all moneys paid into the Treasury have to be paid in greenbacks or national bank notes, so that it requires vastly more currency to make a payment of 10 millions from the banks to the Government than for payments amounting to 100 mil lions from the banks to one another in their daily exchanges. In consequence of the inconvenience hence arising some of the banks have complained that Mr . McCulloch chose to make his demands on the national depositories at the present time, when our financial machinery was put by ordinary business to more strain than at any other part of the year. Most of the evils, however, and all the inconvenience, has been obviated by Mr. Van Dyck's allowing payments into the Sub-Treasury to be made at the option of the payer in compound notes at par and interest. This arrangement, together with the return flow of currency from the West, has done much to check depression, to restore confidence, and to develop a recovery at the Stock Exchange.

## THE LIFE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Life insurances are unquestionably becoming one of the leading features of modern civilization. And it is a matter of real importance to the people of the United States that the operations of Life Insurance Companies should be left as much as possible untrammelled by local and restrictive legislation.

There is much to be commended, therefore, in the action of the Conventions which have been held by a number of American Life Insurance Companies at Hartford and in this sity, so far as that action may tend to awaken the public mind to a keen sense of the relations which life insurance bears to the general welfare of the community, and to bring about a state of public sentiment favorable to intelligent and liberal legislation on this subject in the different States of the Union. No man can really be the gainer, for example, and many men must decidedly be the losers by laws
which may make it practically impossible for a well-established Life Insurance Company of New York to put its advantages at the command of citizens of Illinois. If New York requires all life insurance companies which it charters to hold only its own state securities or the securities of the United States, or bonds and mortgages, and Illinois exacts of the same companies an investment in Illinois securities before admitting them to establish agencies within its borders, it is obvious that the people of Illinois are really prevented from availing themselves as freely of this form of social and personal guarantee as their true interests demand. That such restrictions are vexatious in themselves, and pernicious in their general results, the life insurance conventions with great reason maintain; and they are equally right in their expressed determination to leave no practical measures untried toward bringing about a better condition of things.
But it may be questioned whether the projects which apparently found most favor in the eyes of the life insurance conventions are really the best that could be devised, or likely to be the most efficient in promoting that uniformity and liberality of insurance legislation at which they aim. It is proposed to establish a National Chamber of Insurance, from which body, if wisely selected and sagaciously administered, much good may fairly be expected. Local difficulties and sectional mistakes in insurance legislation might be discussed with profit, and not without a certain measure of authority, in such a body; and in process of time it is not improbable that such a body would be consulted in regard to the insurance legislation of all the States. But from the establishment of a National Chamber of Insurance, to be organized out of the life insurance companies themselves, and to exert no positive power save that which must naturally flow from any well-combined organization of intelligent experience in any branch of human enterprise or industry; from the establishment of such a body as this to the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance, to be made a part of some one great department of the Federal Government, and to carry with it the transfer of the legislative con. trol of insurance companies to the United States Congress from the State Legislatures in which that control now resides, is a very long step-and a step which it will be well for the insurance companies to think upon very seriously before they deliberately recommend it.

We shall not here discuss the practicability of the step. Mr . Barnes, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, entered somewhat fully into this view of the matter at the Convention in this city on Wednesday last, and stated with much positiveness that several States, which he named, would never surrender the control of their insurance legislation. Be this as it may, it is certain that the proposition would excite a great deal of political controversy, and that in directions in which the public mind throughout the country needs rather to be appeased than to be inflamed just at present. Were it to be successfully carried out, however, it would result immediately in increasing the number of officeholders under the General Government, already so numerous as to constitute a serious political evil, and it would inevitably in time subject legislation on life insurance, which is and ought to be a purely financial and economical matter, to extraneous influences which can hardly fail to harm rather than to help it.

The true remedy for the evils of which the insurance companies complain, it seems to us, lies precisely where the greatest amount of mischief is done by those evils, namely, in the community at large. If unwise and restrictive local legislation inflicts a certain degree of direct injury upon the life insuranse companies, it inflicts a much larger degree of indirect injury upon the public generally. It is by the dis
covery of this fact in each case that the public sentiment, which the companies desire to see formed, can best be created, and from that healthier public sentiment that the improvement of local legislation in each case may be confidently expected. If there was no other way of reaching these evils than through the Federal legislature the case would be different. But the aim of all wise legıslators being to legislate as little as possible, and it being abundantly feasible in such a country as this for the truth in regard to such clear matters of business as life insurance to be got at and to be made known, it would seem to be a pity to call in the aid of an enlargement of the already cumbrous machinery of the Federal authority to accomplish what can be perfectly well accomplished in simple ways and through existing instrumentalities. A National Chamber of Insurance, such as the Convention has suggested, may be pretty safely trusted, we think, if it can effect any good at all, to do all that it is really desirable should be done, in the way of ameliorating our general legislation on this important subject.

## THE COTTON TAX AND TIE INDUSTRIES OF THE NORTH.

We are pursuaded that the effect of the cotton tax on Northern interests has not been sufficiently considered. It is customary to look at this impost as one merely of revenue, shutting out from view entirely its influence upon our own industries. The argument sustaining it has always been based on the idea that the tax was not paid by the North, nor even by the South, but that it was collected in great part out of the European consumer. There are, however, weighty reasons, at present apparently lost sight of, why the North should question the expediency of this tax, and demand that the policy or impolicy of it be brought under the immediate and earnest consideration of Congress.
It must be clear, we think, by this time that the Liverpool manufacturer cannot be compelled to pay the tax. Before the war we had a monopoly; our cotton drove out all competition. No country could produce the staple in sufficient quantities, as good or as cheap as we could. A tax of three cents then, would have been easily collected. The planter could have added it to his price without materially affecting the production in other countries. A four years cotton famine has, however, worked a very decided change. Now, instead of monopolizing the trade, we have many competitors. Even the India staple, which was supposed to be incurably defective, has been improved, and English machinery has. been far better adapted for working it, the war having developed methods of using India cotton not before known. Then, again, there are several countries, as is well known, sending supplies to market which command as high, and some of them higher prices than our own uplands.

The effect of all this is seen in the present state of the Liverpool market. With a crop in the United States of only about two million bales (and many estimate it much below that figure), the Liverpool price is about 14 d. , with a downward tendency. In fact, many good judges believe that it will decline to 10d. or 11d. at least, before the winter Has passed, so nearly independent of us have foreign markets become. Another year we shall have less control of the price. Many countries which are, from various causes, furnishing deeneased supplies now, promise larger returns another twelve months, the present tax offering a premium on production elsewhere. That this is the effect of the law, so far as the foreign purchaser is concerned, is easily seen. Assuming the planter to put the tax upon the price of his cotton, it results that the quotation for American cotton at Liverpool is increased $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound. That adrance necessitates a substitution of the staple of other countries for Ameri-
can, which again puts up the price of these descriptions, and directly stimulates the production of cotton in such countries, consolidating the cotton interest there, and promoting a permanent extension of the foreign crop. The consequent increase of supply from those sources reacts upon the value of our own crop; and this natural process of adjustment deprives the planter of the ability to collect his tax from foreign buyers. The result, therefore, is to place the American grower at a disadvantage of three cents per pound in competing with the grower of other countries. This, if long continued, will be sufficient to foster production elsewhere to such an extent as to force down prices to about their old level, when the planter, being no longer able to grow cotton at a profit, will abandon that for some other branch of agriculture. It would thus appear that we have no power to compel foreigners to pay this tax. The result of it must be to transfer our cotton trade to other countries, and to place Great Britain in that position of independence of the American cotton supply which she has now nearly attained, and which, for political reasons, she has long sought.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that the maintenance of the cotton trade is vital to the future prosperity of the United States. The South is by no means the only interested party-nor, as we think, is she chiefly interested. The prosperity of this trade means the prosperity of the whole Union; its recuperation means the recuperation of the whole industry of the country. Who can estimate the advantage we received from the two and a half million bales brought to market since the war closed! Do we not all know that it bridged difficulties which to many minds appeared impassable? Our exports of cotton during the year ending Sept. 1, 1866, were $1,552,457$ bales, and we received in gold for these exports over 230 million of dollars. To how great an extent are we in the North indebted to these very exports for the decided prosperity enjoyed and our own quick recuperation since the war closed? Is it not, then, a question that we should seriously consider, whether it is wise to cripple an industry like this?

The cotton tax, moreover, has a directly injurious bearing upon our cotton manufacturers. With them a cheap supply of the raw material is of vital importance to enable them to compete with other countries. Either reducing the production or increasing the relative price of the American staple by taxation, must check the growth of the manufacturing ing terest. In fact, practically we are shut up to the consumption of the American cotton. Our machinery is not adapted for the use of the short staple of other countries; and, if it were, there would be the necessity of adding to the price paid at Liverpool the cost of transporting the India staple here. Our manufacturers are thus placed at a disadvantage as compared with those of Lancashire, who have a variety of staples to which they can resort rather than pay the tax. By mixing a certain proportion of Eastern cotton with American, they can set off the extra price of our cotton arising out of the tax, and yet on many heavy goods, and on dyed goods, especially, produce an article as marketable as though made wholly from Southern cotton. Thus the tendency of the tax is to divert cotton manufacturing from New England to Lancashire, and to give English cotton goods the ascendancy over American, not only in foreign countries, but in our own market. It is true the revenue law allows upon domestic cotton goods exported a drawback equivalent to three cents per pound upon the weight of cotton contained in them. But this advantage has thus far availed our manufacturers little, the entire export of cotton goods from this port and Boston from Jan. 1st to the beginning of November having been only 12,634 packages, against 110,772 packages for the cor responding period of 1860 , showing that we have regained
little of the trade in these manufactures with foreign countries， transferred to England during the war：

Then again it is evident that if we cripple the South，if this tax deprives the planter of a profit on his crop，he must purchase just so much less of our products．One portion of this country cannot suffer and the other be pros－ pered．To what extent the present stagnation in business is due to this very cause，we do not undertake to say．But when we remember that on a crop of 2 million bales（of five hundred pounds each） 30 million of dollars is exacted，in addition to the income tax which we all pay，we see how heavy is the burden they are laboring under，and with the price falling h $\phi$ w important they would find it to confine their purchases to the merest necessities of life．And it should be remembered too that this tax bears with peculiar hardship upon the freedmen－the laborer who produces the crop．In many cases he is the planter struggling to work his way up； in all other cases he is the employee，and must of necessity suffer in common with the employer．

Finally，such a diversion from cotton growing，as must inevitably follow from the permanence of this tax，would re－ sult in important embarrassment to our agricultural interest－ The South would then be driven to the cultivation of bread－ stuffs upon her broad cotton lands；and as she would pro－ duce a large surplus of those commodities，she would become a competitor with the West for the foreign markets，resulting in a decline in the value of agicultural products throughout the eountry．It is thus，indeed，that heavy taxes upon special industries always work out derangement in production with consequent injury to trade at large．

For these，among many other reasons，${ }^{*}$ it is much to be hoped that Congress will at an early day reconsider this question in a broad and national light，not merely with a view to remedying the present obstructive method of col－ lecting the tax，but for the purpose of utterly and finally abolishing the impost．

## finances of california．

The public debt of California on the first day of July， 1865 （as reported to the Legislature at their biennial session last winter）was as follows：

| Description of Indebtedncse． | In private hands． | Invested in State Funds． | Total Amount． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil bonds of 1857. | ．\＄3，121，500 | \＄6U6，000 | \＄，727，500 |
| Civil bonds of 1860 | 198， 00 |  | 198．500 |
| Boldiers＇Relief bon | 114，500 | 69，000 | 213，500 |
| Solditrs＇Bounty Bonds． | 45，000 |  | 45，000 |
| To＇al Funded Debt | \＄3，509，500 | \＄675，000 | \＄4，184，500 |
| Warrants outstanding on Capital |  |  | 18.166 |
| ＂＂＂on Soldiers | und |  | 386.179 |
| $" \%$ on sold ers | Fund |  | 236，040 |
| ＂ 4 on Line Offi |  |  | 500 |
| ＂＂on Military |  |  | 61，519 |
| Unfunded Scrip due School Fund． |  |  | －31，020 |
| Due Swamp Land Fuud |  |  | 5i，080 |
| Total fonded and floating d |  |  | \＄4，974，954 |

From which deduct as follows，viz．：
Balance in General Fund． in Interest and Sinking fünds âter paying Juily intercest $\$ 8153,852,240,823$ Wet State indebtedness July 1，1865．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．84，73i，181
Of the amount $(\$ 675,000)$ held in trust for State Funds $\$ 665,000$ belong to the School Fund，and $\$ 10,000$ to the Semitary Fund．

In addition to the debt above reported there are bonds of the State issued under an act（approved May 3，1852） authorising the State Treasurer to issue bonds for the pay－ ment of the expenses of certain expeditions against the In－ dians，amounting to $\$ 38,100$ ，and controller＇s warrants not converted into bonds $\$ 2,150$ ．

The population of the State in 1860 was 379,994 ，and may now be estimated at 400,000 ，and hence on this hasis the debt as outstanding July 1，1865，was in the ratio of $\$ 12.43$ to each head of the population．The assessed val－ uation of real and personal property，subject to tax in 1865，
was $\$ 180,484,949$ ．This is equivalent to $\$ 38.12$ for eachs dollar of the debt，or in other words the debt is $2 \frac{5}{8}$ per contit of the aggregate wealth of the people．

The revenue of the State is mainly raised from the prop－ erty tax，which for the year ending June 30,1865 ，amounted to $\$ 1,614,492$ ．This，however，was an extraordinary levy made to meet extraordinary services；and by the estimates for the current year not one half the amount stated would be required．It was on this account that the State controller in his report to the legislature recommended the reduction of the total State taxation from 115 cents to 96 cents on the hundred dollars．
The total receipts from Cointy Treasurers＇on account of the prop－ erty tax and other imposts in the fiscal years $1864-65$ were $\ldots . .$. $\qquad$ Miscellaneous receipts inclading stamps，bonds issued，minterest，\＆c．549，653：
Total receipts $\stackrel{\$ 2,594.2655}{2,603,065}$ Expenditares．． 2，603，065
Deficit in receipts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\& 8,700$
The progress of the State from 1850 to 1865 as indicated by the assessed valuation of real and personal property therein is shown in the annexed table：


 In 1852 the total population，according to the United States Census，was 255，122，and in 1860 it．was 379,994 ， which gives an increase in eight years of 124,872 ，or nearly 49 per cent．The valuation in 1852 is stated to have been $\$ 64,579,375$ ，and in $1860 \$ 148,193,549$ ，an increase of $\$ 83$ ， 614,165 or $129 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent．The wealth possessed by each head in 1852 was $\$ 253.1 \%$ and in $1860 \$ 389.98$ ，showing an increase of $\$ 136.85$ ，or 54.02 per cent．If we assume the present population at 400,000 and the valuation ati $\$ 200,000,000$ ，neither estimate beyond the probability，we shall find the average wealth of the people to be $\$ 500$ ． These calculations show a rate of acquisition seldom if ever equalled even in the manufacturing states of Rhode Island and Massachusetts．It is the best criterion by which to meacure the debt－paying ability of a State．

Ratest flonetary and Commercial english Jiews． TRATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONBON，AND ON HONBON， ATE LATEST DATES．


From our own Correspondent．l
London，Wednesday，Nov．7， 1866.
So far，the present week has been a fluctuating one．On Monday the decline in the prices of wheat led us to anticipate a favorable move－ ment in the value of cereals，and a beneficial effect on the money mar－ ket．Yesterday matters assumed a comparatively buoyant appearance， and consols for the December accuunt touched 89⿱氏日，兵．To－day，how－ ever，the position of affiirs has decidedly changed，and although the appearance of matters in general is much less assuring than on Mon－ day and Tueaday，it cannot be considered that we have io any degrep rotrograded fom lagt weak．The return to a throughly gatyefotory
state of things from the recent extensive distrust cannot but be slow， and although nearly six months have now elapsed since Overend，Gurney \＆Co．failed，we are still far from being in a state to resume active and extensive trade．The trade of this country is so multiform，and extend ${ }^{\text {H }}$ into so many quarters of the world，that a crisis great as we have re cently witnessed cannot but be a very protracted one．At times wa imagine that we are on the eve of returning confidence and prosperity but then a failure takes place，and we are again compelled so start afresh．It now seems probable that we shall remain in an anxious state during the present year，at least，and business will be carried on with the greatest caution．
The matter which now seems to attract attention，and to foster dis． trust，has but little connection with America．For many months past the tea trade has bcen in a most unsatisiactory state，and heavy losses bave been sustained．At all the Chinese ports teas have been parchased at prices quite out of proportion to those raling here，whilst in this mar－ ket，owing to the existing distrust，prices have declined，and buyers have shown no disposition to make extensive purchases．Under these circumstances，it is scarcely a matter of surprise that houses in the Cbina trade are seriously embarrassed．Many rumors，known to be based on truth，have，for some months past been in circulation respecting China and East India mercantile establishments，but，as yet，no bouse of note has succumbed．To－day，however，Messrs．Dent，Palmer \＆Co．have refused to accept the bills of Messrs．Dent \＆Co．，of China．This cir－ cumstr nce would，probably，not attract the attention it has，were it not for the fact of heavy losses baving been sustained on tea，from which it is surmised that other firms are likewise embarrassed，and that we should be prepared for failures of a similar character．The continuance of mercantile and financial failures are a serious drawback to the re－ covery of our position，and so long as these continue to take place mer－ chants will show no disposition to enter into extensive engagements， while the banking community will show increased caution in the bills they accept．
During the present week the demand for accomodation has been ex－ tremely moderate；but，notwithstanding that the open market quota－ tions are one－half to three quarters per cent．beneath those current at the Bank，the Bank enjoys its fair share of the present limited business being transacted in the discount market．For this reason，it is anticipated that the Directors will refrain from making a change in their rates at their weekly meeting to－morrow．It seems certain，however，the establishment will be fully in a po ition to effect a change．During the present week，viz； since Thursday morning last up to this evening，the period to be eunbraced in the return to be published to－morrow，$£ 302,000$ in bar gold has been taken to the Bank，whilst $£ 128,000$ has been withdrawn for shipment to Alexandria and Brazil．There is，therefore，a balance of $£ 174,000$ and as at this period of the year there is a tendency for coin to return to the metropolis，after having been employed for securing the harvest the probability exists that there will be an increase in the supply of bullion of about $£ 200,000$ ．The total supply would then be nearly $\varepsilon 17,000,000$ ．As the rate of interest is at a moderate point，the ques． tion of a reduction cannot be considered an important one．To－day＇s rates，so far as relates to the best paper，are subjoined ：
$30 \& 60$ days＇bills．．．．．．．．．．．．Per Cent． $3_{1 / 04} \mid 4 \& 6$ months＇，trade bills．．．．Per Cent．
 Very little change has taken place on the Continent this week．At Paris the quotations are firm ；but in other quarters the rates tend down wards．Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities：


The rates of foreign exchange have not materially varied during the present week
At the biddings for bills on India at the Bark，to－day，there was a further increase in the demand for remittance to the East．The mini mum was fixed at 1 s ． $11 \frac{8}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ ．against 1 s ． $11 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~d}$ ．per rupee at the previous sale．
A loan for the Colony of Victoria was tendered for on Monday．The amount required was only $£ 850,000$ ；but the amount tendered was over $£ 3,000,000$ ，of which $£ 1,500,000$ was at and above the fixed minimum， $£ 102$ 10s．The rate of interest is 6 per cent．The price to－day is 103 I to 103 현．
The prospectus has b－en issued of the Agra Bank，the new title of the Agra and Masterman＇s Bank．The amount of new capital required is only $£ 400,000$ ，more than one half of which is already subscribed．The directors promise to confine their operations to Indian benking．
The Consol market in the earlier days of the week was firm，and yentardey rather ar rapid adrampe took place in the quotations，Less
favorable news from Paris－the French Rentes having declined in value－together with other circumstances already alluded to，have pro－ duced less firmness to day，and prices are decidedly lower．In several departments of the Stock Exchange a desire to realize has been shown hence the decline in prices．The highest and lowest prices for Consols on the days enumerated are subjoined：

| Week ending Nov． 7 | Monday． | Tuesday． | Wed＇day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| onsols for money．．．． | 89 ＠83／ |  |  |

United States Five－twenty bonds have ruled firm，and a slight im－ provement has taken place in prices．Nlinois Centrals have ruled firm， and in other respects the market for American＇securities has ruled steady，but without much business．United States Five－twenty bonds close this evening at 68㫨合；Erie Railway shares， $50 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $51 \frac{1}{2}$ ；Illinois Centrals， $76 \frac{1}{2}$ to $77 \frac{1}{2}$ ；Atlantic and Great Western dehentures， $64 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $65 \frac{1}{2}$ ，and the Consolidated Mortgage bunds at 394 to 40 ，ex－coupon．The following are the latest prices from the Continent for United States Five－twenty bonds．At Amsterdam， $72 \frac{1}{4}$ ；at Frankfort， 73 ；at Berlin， 781，and at Hamburg， $66 \frac{1}{2}$ ．The highest and lowest prices of American securities in the London market on each of the last three days are subjoined ：
highest prices of american seourities．

| For week ending November 9. | Mon． | Tues． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ited States $5-20^{\prime}$＇s， | 68\％ | 8\％ |  |
| do 5 do | 708 | 8 |  |
| do 6 per cent ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4218 | 42 | 41 |
| gage， 1880 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania |  | 70 | 80 |
| ${ }^{\text {do }}$ ares， 100 do | 403／4 | 40\％ |  |
| 研 |  |  |  |
| do 7 per cent， 1875 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| do ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \＄100 shares，all | 7636 | ${ }_{77}$ | 77 |
| arietta and Cincinnati， 7 per cent | 69 | 69 |  |
| Panama Rail， 7 per cent，1872，2d |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania R．R． 2 d mort．，＇ 6 |  | 101 |  |
| lado | $34 \%$ | $34 \times 1$ | 34 |
| ilroad Co） |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Canada }}{ }^{\text {do }}$ with | 7 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nauda } 6 \text { per cent } \\ & \text { do } 5 \text { per cent } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{77}^{93}$ | $\stackrel{93}{77}$ | 3 |
| LOwRet Prices of princtipal americhn sectrities． |  |  |  |
| For week ending November 9. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |
| Ilinois Central， 100 dolars，all paid．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 51 |  |

The wheat trade has become less active，and prices have fallen 2s． per quarter．Increased supplies of home grown produce have been brought forward for sale，and there is a perceptible falling off in the condition of the supplies．Millers，however，have shown no disposition to purchase freely even good and fine dry wheats，and the decline in these is quite as considerable as inferior qualities．The decline in the price of wheat has caured a very favorable and confident feeling to pre－ vail in several quarters，and it is anticipated by some that a further re－ duction will shortly take place．It seems probable，however，that such sanguive expectations are not likely to be realized，for although the quantity of wheat afloat to this country has considerably increasad，and is still increasing，the supply is certainly not sufficiently extensive to effect more than to check the upward movement in prices．Several parcels of wheat have been taken for export to France during the last fow days：but，on the other hand，we are still in receipt of supplies of flour from French ports．Whilst our imports from America are so small，and our receipts from France so trifling，it scarcely seems possi－ ble that prices can decline，since we are wholly dependent for impor－ tant supplies on Russia and Prussia，and these two countries are not in a position to supply us with a sufficient quantity of produce to make up for the deficiency．
Our barley trade continues to be characterised by great firmness，so far as the finest qualities are concerned．As regards quantity，our crop is but little below previous vears，but，owing to the prevailing wet weather during the progress of harvest－work，the crop was much ＂weathered，＂and rendered in an unfit state for the purposes of the malster．In the ordinary run of years fine malting barley sells at 388， to 40 s ．per quarter；but this year，as much as 55 s ．has been realised and the current quotation for fine samples is 50 s ．to 52 s ．per quarter． There is only one quarter abroad which furnishes us with malting bar－ ley，viz．：the banks of the river Saale，in Germany，and even this pro－ duce bears ne comparison with our own，for at the present moment，it does not cummand more than 46 s ．per quarter．During the last few days we have received produce from American ports，but of very poor quality．In addition to high prices for wheat and barley，oats are sell－ ing at prices considerably in excess of previous years．As there is so large proportion of inferior produce offered at comparatively lo
prices, the official averages do not indicate a very high value for cereal produce. The averages issued in last night's Gazette are as follows :

## Per quarter.

## Barley


But the prices at present current in the London market, compared with those ruling at this period last year, show a wide range in the vi lue of this year's produce. The quotations in those periods and in 1864 are subjoined:

Per quarter. Wheat..

The wool trade is still enjoying a fair degree of prosperity, and, although the aggregated business doing is somewhat restricted, prices of most descriptions rule firm. The last series of public sales for the present year will shortly be commenced, and during their progress nearly 60,000 bales will be offered. The bulk of this supply, however, is from the Cape of Good Hope, the arrivals from that colony being to the extent of 40,400 bales. From Australia and New Zealand, the arrivals have been about 17,000 bales. With regard to the next crop in this country, it seems scarcely to admit of a doubt that there will be a considerable increase from previous years, owing to the extra attention paid to the breeding and fattening of sheep since the cattle plague first made its appearance amongst us. During the first nine months of the present year we imported from all quarters $171,135,809 \mathrm{lbs}$. of wool, against $159,935,634$ lbs. last year, aud $148,140,746$ lbs. in 1864 . From Germany British India and Australia, the imports show a considerable iscrease from last year, but, on the other hand, there is a diminution in our supply from the Cape of Good Hope of nearly $5,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Our imports for the nine months stand thus:

FromHanse Towns and other parts of Europe.
Cape of Good Hope................................. British Indıa. Australia.. ther countries........................................

Total...
An increased supply of English wool has been taken for export ; but as regards Colonial and foreign binds, the shipments in the nine munths were $15,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. less than in the corresponding period last year There is a large decline in our exports to Germany, but France has taken almost as much as last year, and more than in 1864. To the United States the shipments have been trifling, owing to large purchases having been made at the Cape of Good Hope for New York direct. The exports to each country during the nine months have been as follows:


## English Market Reports-Per Cable.

The closing quotations for Consols and certain American securities at the London market daily last week are stated in the following tabulation:


At Frankfort on the 16 th United States Five-twenties ${ }^{\circ}$ closed at $75 \frac{1}{8}$ @754, and on the 19th at $\frac{1}{4}$ point advance.
The Liverpool cotton market has been dull and drooping throughout the week, and closed with a downward tendency, at 14d. for New Orleans Middlings. Texas Middlings were quoted on the 17 th at $14 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. The total sales of the week have been about 50,000 , against 41,000 the week before. On the 22 d colton was firmer but without change of price.

Western corn has gained 6d., and closed at 388. 9d. per quarter of 480 lbs.; wheat is $6 \mathrm{~d} @ 9 \mathrm{~d}$. higher ; flour is 18 d . to 24 d . higher, \&c.
The provisions market has generally worked easier and prices have declined. Lard, under advices from the United States, has been depressed, and lost 2s. 6d. in the week, closing at 50s. per cwt. Pork is down and the market inactive.

Petroleum, according to the latest (16th) report, was quoted at 18@ 9 for Pennsylvania Refined.
Rica has advanced 3d.@6d. per cental.

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Imports and Exports for the Werk.-The imports this week show a slight decrease in dry goods, and a large decrease in general merchandise, the total being $\$ 3,888,439$, against $\$ 5,246,424$ last week, and $\$ 3,947,056$ the previous week. The exports are $\$ 4,119$, 158 this week, against $\$ 2,954,821$ last week, and $\$ 3,093,780$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,430 bales, against 5,138 bales last week. Included in the exports were 12,294 bbls. wheat flour, 287 bbls. rye flour, 1,565 bbls. corn meal, 9,400 bush. oats, 109,054 bush barley, 539 bush. peas, 76,411 bush. corn, 1,844 pkgs. candles, 4,963 tous coal, 31 bales hops, 9 bbls. spirits turpentine 2,091 bbls. rosin, 35 bbls tar, 50 bbls. pitch, 30 galls. whale oil, 1,599 galls. 'sperm oil, 335 galls. linseed oil, $1,248,414$ galls. petroleum, 2,339 bbls. pork, 565 bbls. beef, 256 tcs. beef, 102,610 lbs. cutmeats, 32,942 lbs. butter, $885,341 \mathrm{lbs}$. cheese, $646,155 \mathrm{lbs}$. lard, 29 tcs. rice, 274,851 lbs. tallow, 2,400 hhds. tobacco, 1,580 other pkgs. crude tobacco, 979 ,352 lbs . manufactured tobacco.
The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Nov. 16, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 17 :

| Poreian | $\begin{gathered} 1863 . \\ \$ 1,069,091 \\ 2,609,951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1861 . \\ \$ 1,005,297 \\ 2,222,274 \end{gathered}$ | 1865. <br> $\mathbf{~} 2,771,802$ $3,402,853$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 . \\ \$ 1,377,716 \\ 2,510,723 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41 | $\$ 3,277,571$ 189271,660 | $\mathbf{8 6 , 1 7 4 , 0 5 5}$ $171,623,095$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,888,439 \\ & 264,614,660 \end{aligned}$ |
| ously rep | 88,251,509 | 189,241,600 |  |  |

 In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 19 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORE FOR THE WEEE.
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Previously reported....... } & 151,324,367 & 187,860,301 & 145,527,332 & 164,317,268\end{array}$ Since January $1 . \ldots \ldots . . \overline{\$ 153,633,655} \$ 191,788,462 \cdot \$ 151,942,898$ \$168,436,426 In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.
The value of exports from this port to differant countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since July 1, is shown in the following table:
$\underset{\text { Great }}{\text { To }}$
France.
France $\because$ \& $\because$ Bollang. Germany.....
Other N.Europe
Spain $\ddot{\text { Other }}$. Europe
East Indies.....
China.............
Anstralia $\ldots$.....
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 17, 1866 :

| Nov. 13-S.S. Australasian, Liv'l- <br> Nov. 13-S.S. Australa bars......... $\$ 160,500$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| . . Periere, Havre- |  |
| $\underset{\text { For Paris-- }}{\substack{\text { Gold bars. }}}$ | Total for the week. ........ $\$ 526,385$ Previously reported....... $\$ 56,623,627$ |
| -s.l. Borusia, Hamburg- |  |
| Silver coin $\because, \ldots \ldots .{ }^{100,000}$ |  |
|  | Same time in |
| me timein |  |
| 1864........................ 42,497,017 | 1857 |
| 1863....................... $40.086,198$ |  |
|  | 185 |
|  | 18 |
| ........................ 67,077,961 |  |

Treasure from California.-The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall Nov. 12, arrived at this port on Tuesday, Nov. 20. The following is her specie list :

Wells, Fargo \& Co .... Isaac Ashe......
Ribon \& Manoz
FROM ASPINWALL
Total from both $\quad 2,001$ Total from Aspinwain.
The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been as follows:

| $0$ | To | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.New York .. $\$ 685,610$ | \$685,61e | June20.Arizona.... $892,36516,420,346$ |
| Jan. 19.H.Chauncey r99,706 | 1,485,314 |  |
| Feb. 1.Atlantic.... 944,878 | 2,430,198 | July 9.New York..1,429,833 19,468,077 |
| Feb. 9.New York. $1,449,074$ | 3,879,246 | Ju |
| Feb.21.H.Channcey1, 209.048 | 5,088,319 | July 31.H.Chauncey1,655,481 23,175,019 |
| Mar. 5.Costa Rica..1,469,286 | 6,557,602 | Aug.21.Nor. Light. $3,091,601$ |
| Mar.12.New York. $1,425,553$ | 7,983,155 | Aug. 31 . Arizona. . . $1,386,058 \mathbf{2 7 , 6}$ |
| Mar.23.Arizona . . . . 389,337 | 8,372,992 | Sept. 9.H. Chaun'y 1,669,359 29 |
| Mar.31.H.Chauncey 673,615 | 9,046,607 | Sept19.New York. 1, 1515,073 |
| Apr. 9.New York.. '729,862 | 9,776,469 | Oct. 1.Arizona ....1,109,537 31,646.647 |
| Apr.20.Arizona ... : 809,459 | 10,585,901 | Oct. 12.H. Chaun'y.1,135,093 32,7 |
| 3M9y 1.Costa Rica..1,318,271 | 11,904,199 | Oct. 20.Oc'n Queen.1,428,703 34, 210,444 |
| May 9.New York...1,072,820 | 12,977,019 | Oct. 31.Arizona....1,228,869 35 |
| May 21.Arizona....1,276 | $14.253,524$ | Nov. 9 H Channcey 555,77635 |
| May 31.Costa Rica. 324,552 | 14,578,077 | Nov. 20.Oc'n Queen1,113,615 37,108,7 |
|  |  |  |

Tax on Banes and Bankers.-The following decision of the Commis sioner of Internal Revenue is just issued:

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 12, 1866.
Under the provisions of the act of June 30,1864, the license taxes of bankers were based upon the amount of capital used or employed. The Solicitor of the Treasury has given it as his opinion that the scrplus earnings of an incorporated bank are no part of its capital within the meaning and intent of that part of said act which relates to license taxes, and that the license tax of said bank should not be assessed upon a sum greater than its chartered capital.

Whenever, therefore, a sum greater than the chartered capital has been made the measure of such a tax for the current year, the excess will be abated upon an application made in proper form to this office.
E. A. Rollins, Commissioner.

Funded Debt of Philadelphia.-The following is an official exhibit of the funded debt of the city of Philadelphia, and assets, November , 1866 :
To amount of city loans outstanding Nov. 1, 1866. ro amount auth rized but not issued for special purposes, ool, water, gas, \&c

Total..
By cash in hands of Sinking Fund Commissioner By city loans.
y outstanding ties, valued at
By outstanding taxes collectable

## Total

\$35,981,799 24
2,277,800 06
\$38,259,599 24
\$559,373 50 $2,736,13731$
$18,561,34500$ 18,561,345 00 $15,152,74443$
\$38,259,599 24
asBets of the city of phitadelphia for the year 1866.
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1866.
Estimated receipts of registered taxes in $186 \%$
Estimated receipts from sources other than taxes prior to January, 1867, and for the year 1867.
$\$ 538,44646$

Kstimated receipts from taxes and registered taxes pricr to Janaury, $1 \leq 67$.

Total..
1,627,670 00
450,000 00
185,000 00

## \$3,201,110 46

\$7,604,351 58 $\$ 6,104,35158$
By funding $\$ 1,500,000$, leaves to be provided from taxation..
Debt of Alabama.-Below is a copy of the official report to the Legislature of Alabama of Mr. John Whiting, Commissioner and Trustee of the State :

Office of Commissioner and Trustee; $\}$ Montgomery, Nov. 12, 1866.
To the Senate and House of Representatives :
The outstanding indebtedness of the State on bonds originally issued for the capital of the State Bank and branches, was at the time of the surrender as follows, viz. :
Payable at New York in 1863, with 5 per cent. interest, $\$ 1,889,000$; interest paid on lst of May and 1st of November.

Payable at New York in 1865 , with 5 per cent. interest, $\$ 52,000$; interest paid 1st of May and Ist of November.

Payable in New York in 1872, with 5 per cent. interest, $\$ 168,000$; in. terest paid lst of May and 1st of November.

Payable in London in 1866 , with 5 per cent. interest, 8648,000 ; interest paid 1st of January and 1st of July.

Payable in London in 1870, 6 per cent. interest, 8688,000 ; interest paid lst of June.

Total, $\$ 3,445,000$.
The annual interest payable in New York amounted to $\$ 105,450$. In London, \$73,680.
The semi-annual instalments of interest payable in New York were regularly paid up to, and including, the one due the 1st of November, 1861 .

The interruption of the war prevented remittances from being made to New York after that date, and notice was given through the public journals that coupons payable in New York would be paid on presentation at the Bank of Mobile

The annual and semi-annual instalments of interest payable in London were paid as they became due up to, and including the one of lst of January, 1865. The interest over due on the bonds, payable in New

York, as follows, viz.: Instalments due 1st of May, 1862, 852,725 ; instalments due lst of November, 1862, $\$ 52,725$; instalments due list of May, 1863, $\$ 52,725$; instalments due lst of November, $1863, \$ 52,725$; instalments due 1st of May, 1864, \$52,725; instalments due 1st of November, 1864, $\$ 52,725$; instalments due lst of May, 1865, $\$ 52,725$; instalments due 1st of November, $1865, \$ 52,725$; instalments due 1st of May, 1866, $\$ 52,725$; instalments due lst of November, 1866, $852,425$. Total, $\$ 527,250$.
Of which sum there was paid, at the Bank of Mobile, $\$ 53,400$. Learing due and unpaid, on the lst of November, 1866, $\$ 473,850$. The interest over due and to mature on the 1st of January, 1866 , on the bonds payable in London, is as follows, viz.
Installments due 1st of January, 1865, \$41,280; installments due the 1st of July, 1865, $\$ 16,200$; installments due the lst of January, 1866, $\$ 16,200$; installments due the 1 st of June, 1866, $\$ 41,280$; installments due the 1st of July, 1806, \$16,200; installments due the 1st of January, 1867, $\$ 16,200$. Making amount overdue 1st of January, 1867, $\$ 147,360$.
At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed entitled "An act to renew and extend the term of payment of certain State bonds therein named," approved 13th January, 1866. This act authorized the extension of the bonds due in New York in 1863, by the substitution of bonds of a similar kind, payable in 1883. In pursuance of this act, new bonds were prepared and notice given through the papers in June last of the readiness of the State to make the exchange, at my office, in the City of Montgomery, and at the banking-house oi Duncan, Sherman \& City of Montgomery, and at the banking-house of Duncan, Sherman \&
Co., New York, who bad been appointed by Gov. Patton the Financial Agents for the State of Alabama in the City of New York. The renewal is progressing satisfactorily, and as rapidly as could be expected from the scattered localities of the bondholders. At the same session of the Legislature an act was passed, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonded debt of the State of Alabama," approved 13th February, 1866. This act authorized the payment or funding of the interest due and to mature 1st January, 1867, on all the bonds payable in New York, as well as those payable in London, with bonds having twenty years to run, and bearing the same rate of interest, and payable at the same places as bonds upon which the interest is to be paid or funded, accrued; and under its provisions bonds were prepared and notice given to holders at the same time and in the same manner as was given to holders for extension. This is also progressing ner as was given to holders for extension. This is also progressiog
satisfactorily so far as the interest payable in New York is concerned The Legislature overlooked the bonds due in London in 1866, and made no provision for their extension. Quite an extensive correspondence has been carried on with the Chairman of the "United States and Cor porations Arrears Committee" of London, and with the manager of the Union Bank of London, on the subject of the bonds due there this year and the interest past due. At the first they required that the bonds to be given for the interest overdue and to mature on the list of January next should be of short date, or that an accumulative sinking fund should be provided for their redemption.
On the 5th of September last I submitted the distinct proposition to extend the bonds due in this year, with bonds of a similar kind, having twenty years to run, and to pay or fund the back interest-including that due on the 1st of January next, with bonds having twenty years to run. A public meeting of the bondholders was called, through the Lon don Times, and I am now informed by the Chairman of the Committee under date of the 18th of October, that at the next meeting resolutions were adopted accepting the proposition, and appointing the committee, in conjunction with the Union Bank of London, to represent the bond holders in the exchange. To carry it into effect, and thereby complete the extension of the matured bonds and the funding of the over-due interest, it becomes necessary for the Legislature to pass an act, anthorizing the extension-which should be done at the earliest possible day as it requires much time and labor to prepare the bonds. The funding of the over-due interest will add to the interest-bearing bonded debt $\$ 621,210$.

The regular payments of interest will begin again on the 1st of May, 1867, on the bonds in New York, and on the 1st of June, 1867, on those payable in London. Especial care should be taken to guard against the possibillity of a failure, or the recovered credit of the State will be irreparably injured. It must be borne in mind that the interest in London is payable in sterling money, which is now about 60 per cent. above our national currency. The bond issued to the Bank of Mobile, for $\$ 15.388 .13$ of gold, was paid in August last, and the note for $\$ 40,000$, given for a loan to the State in September, 1865, at twelve months, was paid at maturity. There remain in my office seventy-five of the old Virginia bonds ( 6 per cent.), of $\$ 1,000$ each, worth in the market about 46 per cent.

Respectfully submitted,
J. Whiting

Commissioner and Trustee.

## ©he Bankers' $\mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{a}$ aette。

## DIVIDENES.

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


HUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS. The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regu. The following shows the dencription and conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday:

| . Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. |  |  | Week. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank Shares .......... ... | 110 | 130 |  |  |  |  |
| Chailraad share | 200 |  | 100 | 500 | 302 | 1,700 |
| nicago \& Great Eastern. 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hicago \& Nurthwestern. 23,200 | 22,135 | 14,050 | 24,100 | 27,400 | 80,400 | 141,185 |
| Chicago, k. Isl. \& Pacitic. 6,800 | 5,200 | 1,800 | 8,100 | 8,685 | 9,200 | 78 |
| Cleveland, Col. \& Cinci | 3.300 |  | 3.100 |  |  |  |
| Cleveland \& Pittsburg.... 11,600 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6,400}$ | ${ }_{5}^{3} 100$ | 3,800 | 10,500 | 34,400 |
|  | 11.009 | 9,000 | 10,224 | 24,350 | 32,350 | 103,504 |
| Del, Lackawanna \& West |  |  | 150 |  |  | 150 |
| Hannibal \& St. Joseph... |  | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 |
| Harlem.................. $\mathrm{OGO}_{0}$ |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Huds3n River......... : 2.800 | 2,200 | 400 | 1,100 | 2,300 | 1,700 | 10,500 |
| Indiatapolis \& | 100 | 100 | 34 |  |  |  |
| Marietta \& Cinciunati.... 100 |  |  | 0 | 10 | 1000 | -200 |
| Michisau Central........ ${ }_{14.6 \% 0}^{700}$ | 14,000 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 12,818 | 23,400 | 79, 418 |
| Milwaukee \& \$t. Pauil.... 2,100 | 1,500 | 800 |  | ${ }^{2,500}$ |  | 11, ${ }_{26,60}$ |
| New York Central | 3,680 | 4,250 | 6,450 | ${ }^{6}$ 6,400 |  |  |
| Now York \& Ntw | 2,700 | 2,050 | 1,500 | 770 | 6,300 | 320 |
|  | O | 2000 | 3.600 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{400}$ |  |
| itte, Ft. Wayne \& Chic. ${ }_{9}^{4} 8000$ | 13,660 |  |  | 20,300 |  | 96,400 |
|  | 13,500 | -20 | 100 | 100 |  | 2.100 |
|  | 1,000 | 800 | 200 | 850 | 1,400 | 4,750 |
| Miscellaneous shares, viz.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashburton Coal |  | .... | 100 |  |  | 00 |
| Butler Cual ............. 100 |  | 200 | 100 |  |  | 00 |
| Central vical | 100 |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Curberland Coal........ $0^{00}$ |  | 300 | 500 | 4,400 | 900 | 6,300 |
| Delaware \& Hud. Can |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}$ | ? 4 | 180 |
| Pennsylvania | $i 00$ | 100 |  |  |  | 200 |
| Spring Mount | 100 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |
| Maripusa Mining......... ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\text {2,900 }}$ | (1,900 | ${ }_{2}^{1,100}$ | 1,025 | 2,300 | 1,400 |  |
|  | 2, 100 |  | 1,025 | 2,300 | 1,40 | 10, $1 \times 0$ |
| Smith \& Parmelee Goid. |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |
| Boston Water Power..... 1,700 | 800 | 0 | ${ }^{600}$ | 1,200 | 00 | 㐌,600 |
| ${ }_{\text {nton. }}$ | ${ }_{4,100}^{2,100}$ | 3,062 | 2,365 | 2,850 | 3,060 |  |
| estera |  |  |  | 100 | 10 | 856 |
| Atlantic Mail Steamship.. ${ }^{500}$ |  | 1,100 |  | 400 | 200 | 3,501 |
| Pacific Mail steamship... 1,125 | 1,830 | \%00 | 600 | 923 | 450 | 5,6 |
| South American Naviga- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ams Express |  | 5 | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| A mericau Express....... 4 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Unitt S Sates Express.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Government, State, \&c., bonds sold

| U.S. 6's, 1881 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sat. } \\ & \$: 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mon } \\ \$ 12 J, 0,0 \end{gathered}$ | Tues. | Wed. \$9,350 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thur. } \\ \$ 56,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{F r i}^{\mathbf{N a}, 000}$ | Week. 231,850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UT. 6 's ( $5-20$ 's). | 217,50] | 584,300 | 249,000 | 20:500 | 491,500 | 683,000 |  |
| U.S U's $^{\text {d }}$ (old) ( $10-40 \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | 17,500 | 20,000 | 176,000 | 21,000 | $17 \% 000$ | 256,500 |
| U.S 5's (old).. |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| U. S 7-30 notes. | 47,500 | 301,000 | 107,500 | 107,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State bonds, viz Califoruia 7's.. | z.: | 10,000 |  |  |  |  | 10,000 |
| Connecticut 6's | 2,000 | 10,00 |  | 2,000 | 2,000 |  | 6,400 |
| Illinuis 6's..... |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |  | 5,000 |
| Iudiana 6's . $\quad$. | 10.000 | 1,000 | 20,000 | 38,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 109,040 |
| M.Y. State 6 ' M .. | 10,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 |  |  |  | 8,000 |
| N. X. state T's. |  |  | 3,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 | $\ldots$ | 11,000 |
| N. Carolina ${ }^{\text {'sis. }}$ | 5,000 | 13,500 | 12,500 | 101,000 | 9.000 1.000 | $\ldots$ | 141,010 11,500 |
| Ohio 6's........ |  | 4,050 |  | 6,500 | 14,000 | 18,000 | 65,000 |
| Tennessee ${ }^{\text {T }}$ 's.. | $\ldots$ | 21,000 | 2,000 |  |  | 18,000 | 25,000 |

The Movey Midet.-The gradual Fridat, P. M., Nov. 23. money noted in our late reports, has at last developed into a severe crisis. Certain of the banks finding their supply of greenback drawn down inconveniently close, presented their Clearing House Certificates for redemption. The Treasury, appehending the possihility of an important demand for the liquidation of the Certificates, aud having in its vaults an inadequate supply of plain legal tenders to meet such a demand, called in its deposits with the National Bank depositories of the interior. These banks met the de. mand ckiefly by drafts upon their New York agents, which became the actual payers to the Treasury. There was thus an important withdrawal of legal tenders from the banks into the Sub-Treasury; which in turn necessitated the calling in of loans to their customers, and produced a scarcity of money, in conjunction with an extreme demand. The rate of interest advanced to 7 per cent, and on Monday even 7 per cent. in gold was paid on call loans. Tooday, however, relief was experienced among the banks from the discovery that the Treasury wou'd bave no further necessity for calling in its funds from the National banks, and that any outstanding drafts in favor of the Treasury could be paid in compousid interest notes, at par and in terest. This course produced this morning a general feeling of ease in bankirg circles; and as all the chief money centres of this country are indebted to New York, it was felt that relief must soon be experienced from a considetable influx of currency. At noon, money was offered free'y at 6 per cent. on Governments, and brokers ound little diffeculty in borrowing on stocks at 7 per cent. To-
ward the close of business, however, there was a very active demand for loans, and the market relapsed into a feverishness little better than was experienced yesterday. This unfavorable reaction has naturally had a somewhat demoralizing effect, disappointing hopes entertained earlier in the day, and encouraging apprebensions that the panic has not yet culminated. The real difficulty now appears to be, not so much in any actual scarcity of money as in obstructions to lending it arising from a lack of confidence. The heavy losses of firms throngh stock speculations induces an unusually close dis. crimination in loans to brokers; and the unsettled condition of commercial affairs, and the rumors of failures and extensions, naturally cause a severe discrimination in discounting business paper.
Discounting has been to a considerable extent suspended during the week, and the lowest rate on prime paper bas been 7 per cent.; names ranking " good" pass at 8@10 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various clesses:

## Call loans

 Loans on bonds \& mort.. Prime endorsed bills, 2$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Per cent. } \\
& 7 \times-2
\end{aligned}
$$

 gold has had the effect of depressing the quotations for Govern ments generally. The fall in prices, however, has drawn out large orders for investment from the interior, while the adrance in Fivetwenties at London, in conformity with the fall in gold, has also had a sustaining effect upon quotations. 'It is a feature worthy of note that the panic in stocks and the severe pinch in money has not had the effect of causing any realizing upon Government securities. A letter addressed to Messrs. L. P. Morton \& Co., by the Secretary of the Treasury, declaring it to be the policy of the Government to pay the principal of all its bonds in gold, has had an assuring effect upon goid bearing bonds, and appears also to have had a favorable effect upon the London market, the letter having been telegraphed there and published in the London Times. This morn ing Five twenties, 1862, opened firm at 1084, and advanced to $108 \frac{5}{5}$, under an active demand from foreign brokers and home investors.

The total sales of bonds at the Stock Exchange, for the week, amount to $\$ 2,920,650$, against $\$ 1,347,800$ for last week.

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

$1131 / 2$
1145
$1163 / 2$
111
$1081 / 2$
4997
10618
1053
1051
F 9.
1143
$1103 / 2$
1073
1073
110
1003
1073
106
105

| Tov. 16. Nov 23. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1123/4 | 1121/6 |
| 109\% | 108\%/8 |
| 107 | 106\% |
| 107 | 106\%/8 |
| 1083/4 | 107\% |
| 100\% | 993/6 |
| 1065\% | 105\% |
| 105 \%/8 | 104\% |
| 1051/8 | 104/3 |

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The extremestringency in money, bappening in conjunction with an active movement or depressing prices, which had produced a certain degree of demorali. zation in the market, has had the effect of precipitating a very heavg decline on the prices of railroad and miscellaneous stocks. The inability of brokers to procure adequate loan accommodation induced a general process of realizing ; and dealers, becoming alarmed, threw overboard the stocks of all customers who failed to make good their margins. The process of realising assumed its most serious form yesterday, when stocks closed at the following quotations, compared with those of Friday last :

## Rock Isiand

$\qquad$

During yesterday, however, much lower prices were made upnn larger sales of stocks than are indicated by these quotations. This morning the market opened with a continuation of the panicky feeling, and on some stocks a still further fall of $1 @ 2$ per cent. occurred, but the announcement of the consideration shown by the Treasury to the National Banis, had an assuring effect upon the market, and a general recovery of prices was realised. After the close of business at the boards a weaker feeling seized the market, and heavy transactions were made at a fresh decline of $1 @ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and at the close of the day the tone of affairs was very fever.
ish and unsettled, producing a disturbance of confidence which dis. courages expectations of any immediate recovery of prices.

Chicago and Northwestern has been the most active stock, and has fallen most severely, the price at one time to day touching 39? a fall of 124 since last Friday. The sales of stock daring the week aggregate 141,185 shares. In Erie the transactions amount to 108,504 shares; in Reading 96,400 shares ; in Michigan Southern 79,318 shares, and in Cleveland and Pittsburg 43,200 shares. The total transactions in railroad and miscellaneous stocks for the week amount to 736,706 shares, against 638.083 for last week, when the transactions were also very unusually heavy.
There is still a large speculative interest in favor of lower prices, and every tendency toward a recovery of prices is met with re newed efforts to depress the market. The market closes very un settled and weak, prices being generally lower than the closing fyures at the regular board given below.
The following are the closing quotations at the regular board today, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

| Camberland Coal , | Oct. ${ }_{58} 12$. | Oct. 13. | 61 |  |  | ov. 18. | 23. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quicksilver...... | 5416 | 65\% | 56 | 65\% | 69\%\% | 51 | ${ }^{63}$ |
| Canton Co........ | 56 \% |  | 53 | 55\% | 57 | :74\% | \% |
| Mariposa pref...i | 801\% | 293 | 313/6 | 31 | 2936 | 2536 | 24\% |
| New York Central | 1183\% | 1193 | 120 | 119\%/ | 118\% | 111.4 | 1093/4 |
| Erie.......... | ${ }^{833}$ | 83\% | 84 | 855\% |  |  | 127\% |
|  | 121\% |  |  | 12\% |  | 1234 | 122 |
| Mich. Southern.: | ${ }_{90 \%}$ | ${ }^{1150 \%}$ | ${ }^{11593} 9$ | ${ }^{117} 98$ | ${ }_{912}^{17}$ | 1133/8 | 112\% |
| Michigan Central | 1173 |  |  | 116\% | 115 | 113 | 111 |
| Clev. and Pittsb. | 31 | 911/ | 92\% | 94 | 923 | 87\% |  |
| Clev, and Toledo. | 127\% | 120 | 120 | 120\% | 11938 | 114 | 112 |
| Northwestern...] | 70\% | $511 / 4$ | 573 | ${ }^{583}$ | 573 |  | 41\% |
| Rock Island...... | 108\% | ${ }^{768}$ | 10936 | 1113 | 1793/8 | 7 71.648 | 1023/ |
| Fort Wa | 1093/4 | 109\% | 109\% | 1112 | 119978 | 106\% | 103 |
| Ilinois Central | 128 | 127 | 125\% | 126\% | 124* | 122 | 119 |

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at the regular and open boards conjointly, on each day of the week closing with this day's business :

| Bank shares. | Sat. 145 | Mon. 110 | Tues. 130 | Wed. 159 | Thurs. 260 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fri. } \\ & i 20 \end{aligned}$ | Week. 924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroad | 111,290 | 100,010 | 63,875 | 81,208 | 132,946 | 174,540 | 663,889 |
| Coal | 356 | 500 | 600 | 900 | 5,550 | 974 | 8,880 |
| Mining | 4,600 | 4,250 | 3,250 | 1,475 | 4,300 | 1,550 | 19.425 |
| Land | 2,100 | 3,400 | 1,400 | 800 | 3,400 | 400 | 11,500 |
| Telegraph " | 5,476 | 4,100 | 3,202 | 2,965 | 2,950 | 3,070 | 21,963 |
| Steamship" | 1,625 | 2,330 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 1,723 | 69.5 | 9,573 |
| Express | 2\% | 178 | 43 | 75 | 154 | 97 | 772 |
| At Regular Boa | 62,317 | 54,878 | 39,800 | 44,382 | 68,233 | 79,046 | 349,156 |
| At Open Board | 63,000 | 60,000 | 34,500 | 49,609 | 83,050 | 102,400 | 387,550 |
| Tota | 125.817 | 114,878 | 71,300 | 88,982 | 151,283 | 181,446 | 736,706 |
| Previous week | 75,107 | 111,858 | 114,822 | 136,995 | 117,423 | 92,478 | 638,683 |

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





The following is a summary of the amount of Government bonds and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds, sold at the Regular Board on each day of the past week :

 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { State\& City b'ds } & 241,000 & 56,000 & 51,000 & 152,000 & 46,000 & 43,440 & 363,040 \\ \text { Railroad Bonds } & \mathbf{4 5 , 0 0 0} & 27,000 & 52,000 & 56,040 & 15,000 & 16,000 & 161,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Total. ......... } \overline{\$ 332,500} & \overline{1,105,800} & \overline{519,000} & \overline{655,150} & \overline{855,200} & \overline{942,500} & \overline{4,410,151}\end{array}$

The totals for the four last weeks are skown in the following statement:

of the jear are shown in the statement which follows:

|  | Gov | ents | State, \&c., | Railroad | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66. | Bond | Notes. | Bonds | Bonds | , |
| January. | \$4,827,200 | \$3,340,100 | \$952,900 | \$3,035,500 | \$12,155,700 |
| Febraary | ${ }_{3}^{3,84631,300}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,591,900}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,691,5300}$ | ${ }^{1,692,100}$ | ${ }_{10}^{10,622}$ |
| April | 5,798,300 | 8,739,650. | 1,679,500 | 838,700 | 12,056,150 |
| May | $8.002,700$ | $2,2,58,250$ | 1,236,600 | 781,900 | 12,279,450 |
| June | 7,463,800 | 2,485,250 | 1,644,000 | 515,700 | 12,078,750 |
| July | 10,476,250 | 2,1987750 | 1,633,000 | 455,500 | 14,765,500 |
| Aaga | 10,987,850 | 2,577,000 | 1,986,990 | 993,000 | 16,544,730 |
| Septembe | 6.451,300 | 2.425,350 | 2,984,000 | 879,200 | 12,739,850 |
| October .......... <br> For the deta | 10,282,300 | 2,703,200 eek's tran | 2,792,300 | 1,234,700 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,012,550 \\ & \text { referred } \end{aligned}$ |
| to the tables bea previous page. | aded "Bu | iness at | Stock | Boards," | the nest |
| Ter Gowd | REET. | he ten | of the | d prem | $m$ during |
| $k$ has | stead | Wnw | The |  |  |

rendering the market difficult of manipulation by speculators leaves the premium free to follow the downward inclination growing out of the absence of any export demand, and the favorable condition of the public finances. For several days the Treasary has sold its daily receipts for customs at this port ; which has materially stimulated the downward tendency. Yesterday, the sales were suspended, and are not likely to be renewed so long as the present monetary derangement continues. The premium yesterday touched 375, the lowest point during the week, and closes at 38f-a fall of $4 \frac{1}{3}$ from our latest quotation.
The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:
Nov. 17.
Nov. 19.

ov. $20 . . . . . . . . . . . . .1$ 141\%, 140\%/ Nov. 23................ 139\% 188\%
The transactions for last week at the Custom House and the Sub-Treasury were as follows:
 Treasury since Sept. 1:

| Weeks Ending Sept. | Custom House. -3 10916 | $\xrightarrow{\text { PabeSoreasury }}$ |  |  | Changes in Balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Payments. | Receipt |  |  |  |
|  |  | '\$47,807,365 | \$34,094,678 | \$82,294,512 |  | 13,712,686 |
|  | 3,22,2,265 | 16,820,266 | 19,0^9,718 | 84,563.995 |  | 2,269,452 |
| 15 | 3,105,457 | 19,047.272 | 21,568,121 | 87,048,843 | Inc | 2,520,848 |
| 22 | 2,399,270 | 5,480,903 | 12,453,140 | 93,857,100 | Inc. | 6,772,856 |
| " 29 | 2,876,717 | 25,238,192 | 19,223,924 | 87,842,831 | Deo. | 6,014,268 |
| Oct. 6 | 2,266,334 | 7,766,499 | 10,212,269 | 90,288,601 | Inc. | 2,445,769 |
| 13. | 2,546,361 | \%,912,486 | 13,681,534 | 96,057.649 | Inc. | 6,769,018 |
| " |  | 8,470,788 | 13,703,774 | 101.290,653 | Inc. |  |
| 27 | 2,460,886 | 19,082,535 | 18,575,927 | 100,784,026 | Dec. |  |
| Nov. | 2,262 774 | 34,527,538 | 20,133,22.9 |  | Dec. | 14,394,303 |
|  | 2, 55,292 | 28,749,895 | 34,167,947 | 91,807,769 | Inc. | 6,418,051 |
| 17 | 1,964,529 | 16,6ט5,487 | 21,165,694 | 96,367,967 | Inc. | 4,560, |

Foreign Exchange.--The decline in gold has induced some parties who have been deferring remittances in expectation of a lower premium to purchase bills for remittance. The panicky condition of affairs in Wall street has produced yesterday and to-day an active speculative demand for bills, upon the supposition that foreign capitalists having balances here may, under the circumstances, call them home. Under these influences exchange has advanced $\frac{1}{2} @ \frac{8}{2}$ per cent. since yesterday morning.
The following are the closing quatations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:


New York City Banks.-The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York tor the week ending with the commencement of business on Nov. 17, 1866 :


| discounts. | Specie. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$8,260,475 | \$4,255,384 |
| 6,034,812 | 383,936 |
| 7.165,740 | 740,0\%5 |
| 6,138,536 | 303,002 |
| 4.60\%,808 | 235,564 |
| 10,118,888 | 1,662,788 |
| 4,804,474 | 684,314 |
| 3,032,131 | 891,447 |
| 2,955,308 | 27,568 |
| 2.534,188 | 126,286 |
| 5,647,389 | 391,034 |
| 8,826,709 | 65,282 |
| 2,684,577 | 194,713 |
| 2,399,413 | 35,929 |
| 1,691.855 | 21,464 |
| 1,163,038 | 3,894 |
| 8,590,619 | 289,885 |
| 1,221,258 | 45,836 |
| 5,032,071 | 417,060 |
| 11,504,282 | 777,832 |
| 24,843,342 | 729,692 |
| 7,566.599 | 103,309 |
| 3,519,442 | 74,293 |




| Net | al |
| :---: | :---: |
| deposits. | Tenders. |
| \$7,935,745 | \$3,230,682 |
| 4,434,191 | 1,212,492 |
| 5.:06,583 | 2,027,766 |
| 4,910,451 | 1,105,957 |
| 3,408,540 | 8013,403 |
| 9,6i39,294 | 2,14 1,866 |
| 3,9\%6,003 | 617.692 |
| 2,378,793 | 779,957 |
| 1,988,712 | 970,417 |
| 2,411.993 | 1,518,102 |
| 5,526,478 | 2,114,471 |
| 3,131,157 | 941;669 |
| 871,355 | \%99,4.55 |
| 1,769,478 | 359,412 |
| 1,683,623 | $485.57 \%$ |
| 929,245 | 257,003 |
| 2,925,658 | 872,134 |
| 853,765 | 443,818 |
| 4,020,235 | 1,527,272 |
| 7,559,538 | 2,167,101 |
| 9,578,598 | 5,901,171 |
| 7,134,828 | 2,083.996 |
| 3,107,665 | 998,974 |


| Me | 3,623,898 | 50,525 | 482,289 | 3,301,610 | 1,016,327 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific.... | 1,855,274 | 11,701 | 128,023 | 1,611,790 |  |
| Republic | 5,146,067 | 292,153 | 638,383 | 4,272,464 | 1,165,995 |
| Chatham | 2,153,739 | 56,068 | 130,737 | 2,072,208 | 256,255 |
| People's | 1,422,254 | 24,296 | 321 ${ }^{3} 57$ | 1,707,730 | 694,954 |
| North Am | 2,884,319 | 134,590 | ${ }_{292}{ }^{213}$ | 1,735,317 | 460,941 |
| Hanov | 2,731,096 | 19,000 | 197,350 | 1,744,009 | 579,000 |
| Irving.. | $1,759,000$ 10 | 213,144 | 1,204,683 | 6,213,675 | 1,715,500 |
| Metropol | $10,913,834$ $1,324,797$ | 212,145 | 1,131,133 | 1,365,092 | 449,86 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Citizens <br> Nasbau | 2, $2 \times 26,297$ | 194,929 | 4,480 | 1,704,495 | 426,679 |
| arke | 2,623,534 | 111,642 | 504,800 | 2,090,467 | 789.969 |
| St. Nichola | 2,819,929 | 51,965 | 757,093 | 1,340,679 | - 636,203 |
| Shoe and Leather | 5,336,800 | 47,800 | 895,300 | 3,787,660 | 1,339,160 |
| Corn Exchange | 4,908,533 | 46,283 | 11,519 | 2,417,474 | 735,000 |
| Continental | 4,080, 257 | 203.399 | 550,414 | ${ }_{2}$, 933,558 | 698, 827 |
| Commo | 2,855,587 | 67,885 | 19,115 | 1,091,862 | 267,776 |
| Marine | $1,913,338$ | 104,826 | 265,000 | 1,666,861 | 467,500 |
| tlantic | 1.534,209 | 26,519 | 97,979 | 1,363,683 | 376,450 |
| Imp. \& Trad | 5,586,894 | 168,141 | 505,098 | 4,904,512 | 1,188,091 |
|  | 15,573,417 | 520,261 | 1,000,000 | 19,184,201 | 4,217,447 |
| Mech. Bank'g As'n | 1,266,988 | 17,465 | 307,471 | 1,506,624 | 424,104 |
| Grocers' | 1,448,928 | 6,146 | $81,{ }^{817}$ | 1,106,427 | 216,129 |
| Rive | 1,573,297 | 5,463 | 283,500 | 654,125 | 246,394 |
| Manuf. \& 'Merch'ts | 1,610,220 | 17,663 | 1,100 | 1,238,168 | 212,556 |
| Fourth National. | 17,337,460 | 163,694 | 2,869,738 | 12,722,448 | 3.762,982 |
| Central. | 13,230,564 | 201,642 | $\begin{array}{r}1,637,907 \\ \hline 27000\end{array}$ |  | 249,873 |
| Second Natio | 1,186,069 | 95,642 | 943,835 | 7,85i,831 | 1,908,984 |
| Ninth Nation | 6,123,257 | 18,329 | 446,941 | 3,083,146 | 997,946 |
| N | $3,964,500$ | 77,620 | 796,284 | 3,435,447 | 1,189,977 |
| N. Y. Exchang | 1,044,559 | 15,241 | 268,486 |  | 2910,618 |
| Tenth Nation | 2,642,900 | 20,60) | 112.200 | , 2558,354 | 94,000 |
| Dry Dock | ${ }_{280}^{192,039}$ | 7, 7 714 | 21,480 | 1,500,867 |  |
| Bull's Hea | 1,280, 5475 | 25,436 |  | 629,7i8 | 223,339 |
| Totals......... \$273,338,390 \$15,511,124 \$31,233,502 \$221,892,500 \$66,120,361 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearings for the week ending Nov. 10, 1866 ................... \$761,934,453 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearings for the week ending Nov. 17, 1886........................... $27,492,576$. 65 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as fol- |  |  |  |  |  |
| lows: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Load | Dec. \%2, |  | - |  |  |
| Spe | .Inc.. 2, | 733 | On |  | ,392,134 |
| ircul | .Inc.. | 562 |  |  |  |

Tha apveral items compare as follows with the returns of previous

## weeks :



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


Boston Banes.--The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston Banks are given below. The most noticeable feature is an increase in the loans to nearly one hundred millions ( $\$ 99,622,706$ ) and a decrease in the deposits to $\$ 43,543,251$. The legal tender notes and specie, amounting to over eighteen and a half millions, still show a reserve of more than the requisite 25 per cent. required by law over the deposits and circulation, which are about fortyeight millions. A detailed comparison is useless, the returns from one of the banks not being included in the statement.

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

|  | Nuv. 19. | Nov. 12. | Nov. 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | \$41,900,000 | \$ $\$ 41,900,000$ | \$41,900,000 |
| Loans. | ${ }^{99,622.706}$ | 99,5373,998 | ${ }^{95,780,044}$ |
| Specie.... | 18,035,014 | 19,140,829 | 19,889,805 |
| Due from other bank | 13,867,028 | 15,515,184 | 16,118,012 |
| Due to other banks | 15,491,640 | 15,138,696 | 15,047,004 |
| Deposits. | 43,543,251 | 44,954,478 | 44,117,030 |
| Circulation (National) | 24,416,151 | 24,402,311 | 24,511,200 |
| Circulation (State). | 324,435 | 328,319 | 330,375 |
| The following are the comparative totals for a series of weeks |  |  |  |
| past ; |  |  |  |



BANKSTOCKLIST.


SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
(TGPRRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFTCLALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23.)


## © fe $\mathbb{C o m m e r i a l d i m e s . ~}$

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME．

Friday Night，Nov． 23.
A considerable decline in the premium．on gold，and in－ creased stringency in the money market，have had a very depressing influence upon the markets for general merchan－ dice．The demand has been reduced almost to nil．Prices， however，have given way but little；the long period of in－ activity，which has prevailed，has so cut down prices and checked imports，that the requirements of the present finan－ cial situation have been in a good degree anticipated．In fact，the markets are now in position to give trade a healthy start．Breadstuffs have yielded to the money pressure． Groceries have been quite irregular．Cotton closes firm．

In Provisions no further decline in hog products can be noticed．Supplies at current prices，both here and at the West，are quite moderate，and unless gold should further decline materially，it is thought Pork and hog products are now on a safe basis．Lower gold prices than those now ruling，have not often been quoted of late years．Beef， Butter and Cheese，at some decline，have been more active； the latter being taken to some extent for shipment to Great Britain．

In Naval Stores we notice a marked decline for Spirits Turpentine，the result of the want of foreign orders，and in－ creased supplies．Rosins have also slightly declined，and the market for other Naval Stores is dull and depressed． Oils have declined and close unsettled．

Hides and Leather，with reduced stocks，have a down－ ward tendency，owing to extreme dullness of demand．

Petroleum has declined 2c．per gallon for both crude and refined，owing to the large supply，with a decline in gold，and reduced limits on foreign orders．We believe the gold price of crude has not been so low since the article became a staple of commerce．

Gold prices of East India Goods rule very strong－in fact， lave slightly improved－with a pretty limited trade．

Metals show lower prices throughout，except Pig Iron，of which stocks are quite low；but，even for this article，cur－ rency prices are drooping．Coppei has declined Bc．per lb． in currency．

Fish and fruits have declined a little，with trade rather slow．

Prices of lumber and other building materials are barely supported ；the demand is less pressing．

Hops have been dull．Tallow is $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ ．lower．Whiskey is very unsettled，owing to the difficulty of enforcing the ex－ case．

Wool has further declined，without leading to business． The depression is greatest in currency prices of domestic fleece．Gold prices of low grades of foreign have experienced but slight variation．A revival of trade in woolen goods is evidently necessary to precede more activity and better prices for wool．

In Freights there has been a partial revival．There have been liberal shipments of cotton to Liverpool；and that，and other ports of Great Britain，are taking increased quantities of breadstuffs，including flour and wheat；but，at the close， the decline in gold has checked shipments to some extent．To the Continent there have been moderate shipments of petro－ leum and tobacco．Shipments of flour and provisions to the West Indies have increased．
The following table shows the exports of leading articles of com－ merce from the port of New York since July 1，1866，the principal ports of destination，and the total since January 1，and for the same period in 1865．The export of each article to the several ports and the total export for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the Crionione from that here given ：i

Exports of Leading Articles from New York．解



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## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Nov. 16, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :

Recelpts of Domestic IProduce for the Week, and since January 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Nov. 23, since Jan. 1, and for the same tine in 1865, have teen as follows:

| [Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This | Since Same |  | This | Since | e |
| week. | Jan. 1. time'65 |  | week. | Jan. | time'65 |
| Ashes, pkgs... 185 | 5,149 15,17\% | Rosin | 16,243 | 862,415 | 120,022 |
| Breadstuffe- |  | Ta | 791 | 42,915 | 11,981 |
| Flour, bbls.. $98.0672,361,7413,114,895$ |  | Pitc | 100 | 2,837 |  |
|  |  | Oil cake, pkgs | 3,000 | 95,632 |  |
| ©ats........ $38150107,169,9738,734,055$ |  | Oil, |  | 4,130 | 5,205 |
|  |  | Oil, Petroleum. | 27,542 | 961,200 | 476,460 |
|  |  | Peanuts, bags. | 602 | 12,147 |  |
| Malt.......... 2,757 443,388 |  | Provisions- |  |  |  |
| Barley......423,266 3,371,888*2,473,795 |  | Butter, pkgs. | 13.535 | 403,979 | 59,490 |
| Grass seed... 1,406 132,440 $\quad .$. |  | Chees | 21,797 | ${ }_{08}^{658.269}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Flaxseed.... } & 8.33 & 64,532 \\ \text { Beans...... } & 171 & \mathbf{4 5 . 1 3 6}\end{array}$ |  | Cut | ${ }^{1}$ | 146,231 | 97,070 |
|  |  | Pork | 1,846 2,785 | 1515,625 | 214,100 |
|  |  | Beef, pkgs... | 4, 202 | 59,802 | 87,465 |
| C. meal,bags. 4,229 249,267 |  | Lard, pkgs... | 2,667 | 98,251 | 93,454 |
| Bnckwheat \& |  | Lard, kegs |  | 7,381 |  |
| B.W. flour, bg 460 | 79,244 | Rice, ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 132 | 2,532 |  |
| Cotton, bales .. 25,556 563,492 654,750 | 563.492 654,750 | Starch | 815 | -1,285 |  |
| Copper, plates. 111 6,381 | 16,452 6,381 | Stearine | 10 | 3,967 |  |
| Driedfruit,pkgs 902 | 17.502 | Sugar, hhds \& |  |  |  |
| Grease, pkge... | 6,268 |  |  | 5,163 |  |
|  | 2,854 | Tallow, pkgs.. | 157 | 5,612 |  |
|  | 336,372 | Tobacco, pkgs. | 1,984 | 155.744 | 12,215 |
| Hops, bales..... 8884 18,722 25,720 |  | Tobacco, hhds. | 4,308 | 60,984 84,693 |  |
|  |  | Whiskey, biles. | 1,443 | 84,693 116,469 |  |
|  |  | Wool, bales... |  | 116,469 | 12,685 |
| Molasses, hhds.$188 \quad 15,155$ |  | Dressed Hog No......... |  | 81,769 |  |
| Naval Stores- |  | Rice, roug |  |  |  |
| Crude trp, bbl 997 | 85,132 28,257 | bash........ |  |  |  |
| Spirits turp. 1,915 | 53,774 16, |  |  |  |  |

*Inclading bariey malt. $\dagger$ Incluçing bags reduced to barrels.

## COTTON.

Fifiday, P. M., Not. 23, 1866.
The receipts of Cotton the past week at all the ports amount to 67,431 bales, against 56,736 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since September 1, this year, 333,534 bales, against 509,085 bales for the same period in 1865. The exports trom all the ports for this week show an increase, the total reaching 18,979 bales, of which 13,062 bales were to Liverpool, 41 bales to Glasgow, 4,578 bales to Havre, 20 bales to Bordeaux, 301 bales to Bremen, 480 bales to Hamburg, 50 bales to Havana, and 447 bales to Vera Cruz, as follows:

The total foreign exports from the United States since September i now amount to 110,153 bales, against 253,334 bales last year. Below we give our usual table of the
movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, \&c. :
Receigts and Exports of Coiton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

| PORTS. | $\begin{gathered} \text { REC'D } \\ \text { SINCE } \\ \text { SEPT. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO- |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { SHIP- } \\ \text { M'NTS TO } \\ \text { NORTH. } \\ \text { PORTS. } \end{array}$ | Stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Great <br> Britain | France | Other for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| N. Orleans, Nov. 16. | 140,099 | 25,758 | 13,858 | 1,165 | 40,781 | 65,909 | 147,\%28 |
| Mobile, Nov. 16..... | 51,836 | 6,293 |  |  | 6,293 | 18,181 | 46,151 |
| Charleston, Nov. 16. | 33,735 | 2,665 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 2,685 | 26,920 | 10,618 |
| Savannab, Nov. 16.. | 51,667 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 39,4'7 | 17,200 |
| Texas, Nov. 9 | 14,170 | 1,640 | .... | $\ldots$ | 1,640 | 5,683 | 11,506 |
| New York, Nov. $23 *$ | 11,255 | 51,490 | 1,504 | 4,512 | 57,506 |  | \$10500 |
| Florida, Nov. 16t.. | 3,820 |  |  |  | .... | 3,820 |  |
| N. Carolina, Nov. 23 | 9,522 |  |  | ... |  | 9,522 |  |
| Virginia, Nov. $23 .$. | 14,762 |  |  | .... | $\ldots$ | 14,762 | .. |
| Other p'ts, Nov. 23* | 2,668 | 987 |  | 261 | 1,248 | 2,668 | \$55,000 |
| Tota | 333,534 | 88,833 | 15,382 | 2.5 .938 | 110,153 | 186,872 | 392.8 |

The market the past week has been quite irregular, with a very moderate business. The Liverpool reports early in the week were regarded as favorable, and a recovering in prices to the extent of one cent per lb. took place-but the demand was light, and yesterday, under the decline in gcld, full receipts at the ports, and a stringent money market, the advance was lost. To-day the telegrams from Liverpool re port a farthing advance, and, with higher gold, there is some improvement in tone and business, but no decided advance. The sales for the week amount to about 10,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:


Exports of Cotton from New York the past week amount to 9,430 bales, of which 8,344 were to Liverponl, 41 to Glasgow, 305 to Havre, 480 to Hamburg, and 301 to Breme n as follows:
To Liverpool per steamers: Edinburgh. 1,062 ; England, 1,674; Amster-
dam, 504 ; Columbia 1.326 ; per Shp $R$ solute, 1,697 ; Emerald Isle
(recleared) 644; Adelaide 1399. Total biles
To Glasgow per steamer: Columbia,
To Brenen per steamer: Hansa, 301
To Bremen per steamer: Hansa, $301 . . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$.
To Hamburg per steamer: Borussia, 480. Tutal baies .... ................... 80. 480
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 :

| Exporis of Cotton (bales) from New rork since Sept. 1, 1866 |
| :--- |
| Wexk ending |


| EXPORTED TO | WEEK ENDING |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | Same time prev. year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. $30 \text {. }$ | Nov. | Nov. $13 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { N.v. } \\ 30 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Liverpool....... | 4,242 | 8,073 | 4,322 | 8, ${ }^{203}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,306 \\ 184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,035 \\ 3,706 \end{array}$ |
| Other British Ports |  |  | 124 |  |  |  |
| Total to Gt. Eritain.. | 4,242 | 8,073 | 4,446 | 8,344 | 51,490 | 109,744 |
| Havre. | 74 | 199 |  | 305 | 1,504 | 2,939 |
| Other French ports.. .......... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Total French | ${ }^{7} 4$ | 199 |  | 305 | 1,504 | 2,939 |
| Bremen and Hanove | $\ldots$ | 615 | 692 | 301 | 2,501 | 1.117 |
| Hamburg......................... | ... | 1.5 | .... | 480 | 1,013 203 | 1,279 39 |
| Other ports....................... |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |
| Total to N. Europe.. | $\cdots$ | 740 | 692 | 781 | 3,717 | 4,485 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 795 | $\ldots$ |
| all others |  |  | .... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Total Spain, etc...... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | 795 | .... |
| Grand Total . | 4,316 | 9,012 | 5,138 | 9,430 | 57,506 | 117,168 |

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


* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, \&c., not otherwise enumerated. palnechicola the receipts at all October 15. $\$$ Estimated.

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


## * Reshipments.

There have been no exports of cotton from either Boston, Baltimore or Philadelphia this week.

The Crop.-We have reports from the South of heavy, and, in some instances, very cold rains during the week, putting an end to the fair weather with which, to an unusual extent, the Cotton States have been favored during the Fall. Estimates are now being made of the probable yield, the total being pretty generally fixed at about two million bales. Below we give the conclusions of Messrs. Neil Bros. \& Co., taken from their Circular of the 20th inst. :
From the following resume it will be observed that, by adding up the foregoing figures we arrive at an estimate of from $2,050,000$ to 2,300 ,000 bales for the whole crop. This range may be considered rather a wide one, but by an examination of the estimate for each district, it will be seen that it would be rather presumptuous to make it any narrower, particularly as in the more southern States, under the iufluence of the fine weather, cotton bolls are continuing to open.


It will be seen that the estimated total very nearly agrees with the figures we gave early in September.
Galveston, Nov. 10.-We have received one week's later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipte for week ending Nov. 9 were 4.419 bales, against 2,119 !ast week, and the shipments were 3,072 bales of which 2,842 bales were to New York, and 230 bales to New Orleans. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:


The market has not been very active, on account of the unwillingness of factors to offer their cottons at prices which buyers can accept. Sales of the week are about 1,000 bales.
New Orleans, Nov. 17.-The mail returns for the week ending Nov. 16 show the receipts to be 24,968 bales, against $2 \overline{5}, 662$ bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 17,457 bales, of which 4,759 were to Liverpool, 4,273 were to Havre, 477 to Vera Cruz, 50 to Havana, 5,401 to New York, 1,415 to Providence, and 1,112 to Bostou. Stock on hand Nov. 16 was 147,328 bales. The receipts, sales, and exporte for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middli g rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since Oct. 5 , were as follows:


## ${ }^{*} \mathrm{By}$ steam.

During the week transactions in cotton have been very limited, on account of the unsettled state of the market. Liverpool advices of a heavy decline there, and the depreciation in gold served to disclose great weakness in prices here, the quotations to-day being nominal at 85 for mildling and 33@34 for low middling.

Mobile. Nov. 17.-By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Nov. 16 were 9,866 bales, against 9,100 bales last week, and the shipments were 9,192 bales, of which 422 bales were to New York, 632 bales to Providence, 847 bales to Portland, and 1,201 bales to New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 46,151 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, prise 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 mid |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,08 | 3,650 | 3,891 | 22.350 | $37 \times$ |
| 2,847 | 3,800 | 1,927 | 23,270 | 37 (a) |
| 7,366 | 2,350 | 2,580 | 28,156 | 37@ |
| 8,680 | 4,300 | 3,875 | 32,861 | 35 |
| 7,393 | 4,900 | 4,823 | 35,431 | 50 |
| 9,100 | 4,950 | 5,054 | 39,477 | 34@ |
| 9,866 | 4,200 | 3,192 | 46,151 | 30@ |

 dull at arket during the week has been dull and declining. and closed middling. Sterling Exchange closes at 150@152.
Carleston, Nov. 17.-The receipts for the week ending Nov. 16 amount to $6,88: 2$ bales, against 5,096 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 3,673 bales, against 4,135 bales last week, of which 20 were to Bordeaux, 2.765 were to New York, 33 to Boston, 386 to Philadelphia, and 469 to Baltimore. 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 sibce Oct. 5, were as follows :

|  |  |  | Ship |  | Price of | To Freight fo | Toldd- | Pric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Rec | Sales. |  | Stock. |  | pool. | York. |  |
| Oct. 5. | 2,096 | 1,500 | 1,076 | 3,148 | 38 @39 | \%@- | 120 | 145@148 |
| " 12. | 2,663 | 1,153 | 3,851 | 2,620 | 35 @36 | 1/60 | 1/83- | 145(a)150 |
| " 19. | 2,986 | 1,177 | 2,666 | 2,608 | 39 @.40 | 30 | 3\% ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 146@148 |
| " 26. | 5,395 | 2,086 | 1,599 | 6,401 | 36. @- | 3 (a) | 3/4, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | -147@149 |
| Nov. 2.. | 4,667 | 2,191 | 5,854 | 5,651 | 36 @361/2 | 1/20- | 1 (a) | 146@148 |
| " 9.. | 5,096 | 3,472 | 4,135 | 7,4i9 | 36 @ $36 \%$ | 120 | 1 @- | 147@149 |
| " 16. | 6,882 | 1,400 | 3,673 | 10,618 | 32 @- | \%(1)- | 1 (0)- | 145@147. |

The market has heen unsettled, dull and lower through the week and closes dull at the decline; low middling being quoted at $30 @ 31$ and middling at 32 .
Savannai, Nov. 17.-The receipts for the week ending Nov. 16 were 8,496 bales, against 7,614 bules last week. The shipments this week were 6,170 bales, of which 4,350 were to New York, and 1,820 were to Boston. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, \&c., for a series of weeks :

|  | Receipts. | Shipm's. | Stock. | Price M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 5 | 2,847 | 3,274 | 3,296 | 88 @39 |
|  | 5,939 | 3,726 | 5,509 | 36 @ 37 |
| 19 | 4,991 | 4,154 | 5,346 | 36 @ 37 |
| - 26 | 8,858 | 4,644 | 9,560 | 36 @ |
| Nov. 2 | 8,169 | 3,505 | 14,224 | 35 6,351/3 |
| " 9 | 7,614 | 6,958 | 14.880 | 331/2@34 |
| 16 | 8,496 | 6,170 | 17,206 | 31 @32 |

The market has been dull and lower through the week, and closes unsettled. Buyers are willing to pay 31 for New York middling, but no transactions at that figure.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.-There has been a steady demand for cotton this week, and prices have ruled firm, with an upward tendency. The quantity of East Indian cotton now afloat to this country is only about 100,000 bales. The following are the prices current:

|  |  |  | 1865. | 1866. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sea | d | ${ }_{41}{ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }_{26}$ | Pernam |  | 22 | 20 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Upland | 28 | 23 | 203 | 15 |  |  | 18 | 18\% |  |
| Mobile | 283 | 233 | ${ }^{20 \%}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | Broach.. |  | ${ }_{13}^{13}$ | 143 | ${ }_{99}^{93 /}$ |

Bombay, October 23.-There is but little business doing in cotton. Dhollerah produce is selling at 300 rupees per candy. Buyers show no disposition to operate ; but holders are decidedly firm. 'I he shipments from January 1 to October 9 , were as follows:

|  | 1865. | 1866. |  | 1865. | 1866 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination. | hales. 18,414 | bales. 20,533 | Continent. | ${ }_{21,009}^{\text {bales. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {bales. }}$ |
| Liverpool....... | 783,113\% | 816,760 | America... |  |  |
| Clyde.......... |  | 2,438 | Chin | 2,279 | 1,519 |
| Total Great Brit'n | 801,528 | 839,731 | and Tota | 825,616 | 868,173 |

## TOBACCO.

Fridat, P. M., Nov. 23.
The exports of Tobacco this week from all the ports show a decided increase both in crude and manufactured, the total for the week being 4,426 hhds., 1,367 cases, 551 bales, 359 pkgs., 129 hhds. of stems, and 979,636 manufactured lbs., as may be seen in the following:


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

Exports of Tobacco from the United states oince November 1, 1866.


* Of these 179 were bales.
"The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped :


The market this week for Kentncky Leaf has been very quiet. There is an absence of export demand, partly, however, owing to the scarcity of suitable styles. The sales have been only about 500 hhds., mostly to the home trade, at prices in favor of the buyer.

In Seed Leaf there has been a fair business, including lines of wrappers and fillers for export. The sales emorace 100 cases prime old Connecticut wrappers, for export, 40c.; 100 cases new Connecticut wrappers, private terms; 34 cases common old wrappers, 1493c.; 26 cases new Connecticut fill ers at 7 c. ; 36 cases Florida, 8@20c.; 100 cases old State binders for export at $5 @ 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$; 150 cases Ohio wrappers, 18c.; and, for speculation, 360 cases new Pennsylvania wrappers, 17 c .

Foreign Tobacco has been moderately active. 210 bales common Yara were sold at about 70 c ., and part resold for export on private terms; 200 bales Havana, 80c.@\$1 10.

Manufactured Tobacco has been in moderate demand at steady prices.

KENTUCKY leaf (heds.).

| Ky. Light H'vy West. Leaf. \& Cl'ksv'le. |  | Ky. Light Leaf. | H'vy West Cl'ksv'le |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Lugs.. 4c@ 4\%/2. - @ - | Good Leaf . | 110 @121/8 | 15 @17c |
| Good do .. 5 @ 5\% 5 @ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \%c. | Fine do | 13 @15 | 18 @20 |
|  | Selections. | 16@18 | 21 @22 |
| Medium do .. 8 @10 11 @14 |  |  |  |


| SEED Leaf (boxes). |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conn.-Prime wrappers..... 45 @60c | N. Y. State.-Fillers ...... 41/@ 6c |
| Average " $\ldots . .30$ @45c | Ohio.-Good running lots... 71/2010c |
| Com. "to b'd'rs 16 @25c | Average " $\ldots$. 5 @ 7c |
| Fillers ....... .... 10 @12c | Fillers............. ${ }^{3}$ ¢ 5c |
| N. Y. State-Wrappery lots. 12 @20c | Penn.-Running lots........ 6 6 12c |
| Running ". 71/ ${ }^{\text {c12c }}$ | Fillers............ 3 @ 5c |
| manufactured. |  |
| West. \& City. Virginia. | West. \& City. Virginia. <br> -Tax paid. |
| Black work.-5s, 10s, $14 / 4$ and $1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .-$ | Navy 1/. lbs. and lbs.- 40 (10 |
| cimmon..... 30c@ 40c 30c@ 40 c |  |
|  | Good and fine 60 @ 72 20 60 |
|  | Black.-Common. 23 c (a) 25 c 20 c (1) 22 c |
| Bright work.-3/3s.an 45 35 @ 45 | G'd \& fine $27 \times 3025$ @ 30 |
| Medium...... 50 @, 60 50@ 60 | Bright.-Common $25 @ 35125 @ 35$ |
| Good and fine 75 @1.00 75 @1.15 | G'd \& fine 50 @ 7550 @ 80 |
| FOREIGN. |  |
|  | Havana.-Wrappers......... $150 @ 300$ |
| " Good.... 80@ 95 | Yara,........................ 70@1 05 |
| " Fine..... 95@1 10 |  |

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

|  | -This week- |  | hhds Previouskly- |  | $\sim$ T'l sin. Nov 1- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From | hhds | pkgs. |  |  | hhds. | pkgs. |
| Virginia. | 50 | 1,639 | 866 | 9,449 | 716 | 11,088 |
| Baltimore | 37 | 102 | 184 |  | 221 | 461 |
| New Orlea |  |  | 1,423 | 2,140 | 1,423 | 2,140 |
| Other... | i7 |  |  | 24 |  | 24 |
| Total | 104 | 1,741 | 2,281 | 11,972 | 2,385 | 13,713 |

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


New Orleans.-Dates to the 17 th report that there has been some inquiry on foreign accouni, and on the 16 th 116 hbds . selected lugs and low leaf were taken for export, at 5c. per lb., and 12 hhds, at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ c. Early in the week there were sales for Spanish account of 117 hhds, including lugs and low leaf at 4 @šc., and fair leaf at $10 \frac{1}{c} \mathrm{c}$. The local trade was light. The receipts for the week had been only 3 hhds , The exports for the week were 65 hhds . to Liverponl, 10 do. to New York, and 2 do. to Brazos. Stock on hand, $\overline{5}, 230$ hhds. Inspections since Sept. 1st. 13,656 hhds. We quote: Low refused $3 \frac{1}{2} @ 4 \frac{7 c}{} \mathrm{c}$.; Good do. 5@5. ; Common leaf 6@7t : Fair 8@10; Good 11@12; Fine 13@15; Choice selected $15 @ 20$; Cutters' and Balers' $20 @ 25$.

Maryland-A report from Baltimore, for last week, says receipts continue small, but the market is without material change, except that there is more disposition on the part of sellers to meet shippers. The new ciop Maryland ground leaves, which is poor in quality and light in quantity, sell from $\$ 250$ for common sandy to $\$ 14$ for prime. Of old crop we report sales amounting to 200 hogsheads, principally common, of which the receipts are now chiefly composed. There is nothing worthy of notice in Kentucky leaf, and of Ohio we have only to report 50 hogsheads at former quotations. Inspections this week--622 hogsheads Maryland, 66 Ohio, and 2 Virginia; total, 690 hogsheads. Exported this week- 940 bogsheads leaf, 129 do. stems to Rotterdam, 1,081 do. leaf to Bremen, and 12 do. to West Indies; total, $2,163 \mathrm{hhds}$.

Missouri.-St. Louis dates to Nov. 20 report the market slow. Sales 38 hhds., including 1 hbd. at 60 c ., 16 bhds. at from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 420,8$ hhds. at from $\$ 570$ to $\$ 890,9$ hhds. at from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 1250,2$ hhds, at from $\$ 1525$ to $\$ 1875$, and 2 hhds, at $\$ 2050$ and $\$ 2875$; also, 1 box at . $\$ 240$, and do. at $\$ 37$ per 100 lbs ; and bids on 43 hhds. were rejected.
Kentuckr.-Dates from Louisville to Nov. 20th, report that the breaks continue of low and inferior grades, though the offerings are increasing, including 56 hhds. new leaf to-day. The sales embraced 79 hhds., including 13 rejections, at the following prices:
Six hhds. at $\$ 210 @ 290,15$ at $\$ 3 @ 340,6$ at $\$ 410 @ 480$, 12 at \$5@5 95, 7 at $\$ 6 @ 690,4$ at $\$ 7 @ 750,2$ at $\$ 825 @ 860,7$ at $\$ 9 @ 990$ 6 at $\$ 10 @ 1075$, 1 at $\$ 1150,4$ at $\$ 12 @ 1275$, 1 at $\$ 13 @ 25$, 4 at $\$ 14$ @14 50, 1 at \$16, 3 at $\$ 17 @ 17$ 25, 1 at $\$ 18$.

Virginia.-Richmond dates of Nov. 21st, report that the breaks and offerings have been small for the past week, and were confined to 205 hogeheads, tierces and boxes, and 50 pârcels of loose, which were sold as follows:

Loose iugs, (new) manufacturing, at $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$, loose leaf, (new) manufacturing, at $\$ 6$ to $\$ 20$; loose leaf (new); stemming, at $\$ 8$ to $\$ 18$ : hogs heads, lugs, common funked shipping, at $\$ 3$ to $\$ 450$; do., medium to good working and shipping, at $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$; hogsheads, leaf, commcn to good working and shipping, at $\$ 8$ to $\$ 18$ : do., fine and extra working and shippigg, at $\$ 18$ to $\$ 25$; hogsheads and boxes, manufacturing, medium to fine, at $\$ 13$ to $\$ 20$; boxes, fancy wrapper (new), medium to extra, at $\$ 10$ to $\$ 130$.

## BREADSTUFFS.

New York, Nov. 23, 1866.
The stringency of the money market, with increased stocks on hand, have subjected receivers to the necessity of selling, and generally lower prices have been made. The Erie Canal will be officially closed on the 12 th December, but it is doubtful if it can be kept open till then, for it snowed along its line yesterday.
Flour has been very irregular: Some orders for shipment to Great Britain came on the market on Tuesday and Wednesday, upon which low grades of Extra State advanced 25c. per barrel, and a few thousand barrels were sold. But yesterday the decline in gold shut out these orders, and the improvement was lost. The local trade has resolutely held aloof, and medium grades have declined fully 50 c . per bbl. Most of the high grades are beld out of the market ; but a considerable decline from nominal quotation would be necessary to effect sa'es.

- Wheat is fully 10 c . lower than last week, under a pressure to sell. A few loads have been taken for export, but without encouraging millers to come forward. There are about a million bushels on the canal yet to come forward, and likely to reach this market all in the coming week. In addition to the stock in store, there are about half a million bushels afloat in this harbor; and it is estimated that we shall go into winter quarters with fully two millions of bushels. This quantity is abundant for our own wants; but
is little calculated to respond to orders from Europe, which are expected at high prices.

Corn has been dull and depressed. We shall have considerably over four million bushels on hand at the close of navigation, but holders continue to support prices consider-
4 ably above English orders, in the expectation of a large demand from the South.

Oats and Barley have been in excessive supply, and have declined materially, notwithstanding a considerable export demand has prevailed. There has been some business in Rye for export, at $\$ 1.12 @ 1.15$ for Canada in bond.

> STOCES OF GRAIN IN STORE.

Nov. 12. Nov. 19. Corn, bush....... $2,812.900 \quad 2,895,660 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll} & \text { Malt, bush } & \text { 1,... } & 1,78,700 \\ 1,406,900\end{array}\right.$ Oate, bush ....... $1,597,200 \quad 1,636,200$ At to-day's market flour was again lower ; but grain, though quiet, was rather more steady.

The following are the closing quotations:
Flour, Superfine.. \& bbl $\$ 8.850^{9} 975$ Wheat, Chicago Spring

Shipping Re. hoop Ohio.
Extra
Vestern, com-
Double Extra Wo......
and St. Louis.
Sounerrn, fancy and ex. 115031350
Sonthern, form
Canada, common to
choice extra ........
Corn meai, Jorsey and
$\qquad$
$600 @ 750$


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



| For the w'k. S'e Jan. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 127,380 | 3,114,895 |
| 3,360 | 261,885 |
| -634, <95 | 7,587,315 |
| 612,990 | 13,6"6,755 |
| 74,655 | 694,785 |
| 89,450 | 2,473,785 |
| 305,035 | 8,734,055 |



* Currency.








 TEA.
Tess have been very dull, irregular, and for the mest part inactive The decline in gold has continued to unsettle the market, and the transactions from first hands have been very light indeed. Some 4,000 balf chents were offered at auction on Thursday, but the larger portion of the offering was withdrawn. The market closes inactive, and our quotations are nominal.
The imports of tea this week at this port have been $421,835 \mathrm{lbs}$. of Japans, per bark Ware, from Nagasaki ; $72,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. Oolngss and Ning. ong from Whampoa; 50 half.chests per Bellona, from London; 44,5!0 Us, Japans, per (Ocean Queen from Aspinwall. At Boston none
The following table shows the shipments of tea from China and Japan to the United States, from June 1 to Sept. 11, 1866, and importation 3 at New York and Boston since Nov. 1:

 Aug. 23 June 1 to Same Fran- ${ }_{\text {at New }}^{\text {Direct }}$ At New AtBos $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Aug. 23 June 1 to Same Fran- } & \text { at New At New At.Bos } \\ \text { to Sep. 11. Sep.11. in ' } 65 \text {, cisco. } & \text { York. } & \text { York. ton } \\ \text { lbs. } & \text { lbs. } & \text { pks. } \\ \text { lbs. } & \text { lbs. }\end{array}$ Congou \& Sou. Pouchong $\qquad$ Twankay Hyson sk Hyson. …....: $\qquad$ Gunpowder.. Japans... Total...... $\left.\ldots \ldots \cdot \cdot \frac{696,000}{695,785} \frac{262,851}{1,114,8103,337,055}\right)-\frac{23,997}{}$ | $662,0 \%$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 84600 |  |
| 966 |  | 84,600 From Europe. ${ }_{29}^{6,800}$ From East Indies. 29,800

16,00 $\underset{0}{105,605} \quad \underset{884}{\text { From other ports. }}$

The following table, from the Circular of Messrs. Olyphant \& Co., will show the exports of tea from China to United States and to Great Britain for eight years past :
 COFFEE.
Cofree has been unsettled by the irregularity of business, and, notwithetanding the decline in gold, gold quotations are entirely nominal. The eales of th.e week are about 2,500 bags; mostly on private terms. The market closes dull and declining.

The receipts of Coffee at this port for the week have been 4,500 bags, per P. C. Warwick; 4.519 bags, per Byfoged Lindehal ; 647 bags, per Nellie Warwick, from Rio; 2,700 bags, per Isabella, from Cara; 634 bags, per A. B. Patterson, from Porto Cabello. Total 13,000 bags, against 267 last week. At Baltimore-Prairie Flower, reported to have 2,400 bags; Winifred, reported to have 4,200. and the Agnes and Jas. C. Coale, cargo not reported, have arrived from Rio; and the stock of Rio Cuffee on 2 lst was reported at 12,272 .
The receipts and stocke of coffec are as follows:

| AT NEW. YoRk.Re'd this Stock in week. fi't hands |  |  | of bio in the several ports Rec'd stck in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brazil ........bags | 12,366 | 27,94 |  | 12,366 | 27,924 |
| Java |  | 4.531 | Philiadelphia |  |  |
| Ceylon........ "، |  | 1,204 | Baltimore. | 7,272 | 12,272 |
| Maracaibo |  | 4,436 | Mobile |  |  |
| Lagnayra | 634 | 9,654 | New Urieans. | 4,100 | 5,000 |
| St. Domingo.. "، |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Jqmaica }}$ Other ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | ${ }_{7}^{110}$ | Total.... | 23,738 |  |

SUGAR.
Sugar has materially declined in currency prices, to heep pace with the decline in gold; and, with a dull, inactive market, our quotations are still nominal. Some holders have forced sales at much lower figures, and there are lut few buyers in market. The regular sales of raw sugar for the week are about 2,000 hogsheads of Cuba and Porto Rico, and 1,000 boxes Havana. Refined Sugar is dull and lower.

The importations of Sugar for the week, as shown in the table below, have been larger in higeheads both from Cuba and other Islands, and also larger in Havana boxes; the hogsheads are 3,724, against 1,583 last week; barrels 1,512 , against 168 last week; and boxes 6,789, against 313 last weet; there are also 300 bags from Brazil.

The receipts for the week, and stocks on hand, are as follows :
${ }_{3,113}$ Hids. Punch's. Ti'ces. Csks. Bhls. Boxes. Bags. Bales
Caba ${ }^{\text {Other West Indies }}$
Brazil.
Marila..
Total receipts.
Last week....

$\cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
Includen puncheons, thercen, casken, and barrele reduced to hhde,

New Oqleans, Nov. 16.-The receipts of the new crop are small, but sufficient to supply the demand, which is only local. The latest sales
 $12 @ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ for fair; 13盆 for prime; 131@14용 for yellow clarified.
In molasses the remarks above apply as to receipts and demand. Prices have declined $5 @ 7 \mathrm{c}$. per gallon. Chöice molasses is in demand for the lecal trade and for shipment, but the medium qualities are neglected, and lower grades are very dull. The latest sales were 400 bbls. at 5'Ic. for inferior; 60 @65 for common; 70@71 for good; 80 for choice and 82@53 fur very chuice.
The receipts, eales and exports of sugar and molasses have been as follows:
This Since
Week. Sep 1.
Same
1865.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Prices } \\
\text { per } & \text { Price of } \\
\text { gold. } .
\end{array}
$$ Sngar, hhds

do


Havana, Nov. 16.-A good business is reported for the week at about previous rates. Low classes, up to No 10 , have been in demand for the United States market. Holders are asking $7 \frac{8}{4} @ 8$ rs. for No. 12. In molasees sugar busidess has been done at $48(\omega 5$ rs. for Nos. 8 to 9.
Shipments to the United States for the past week have been 6,793 boxee, against 8,562 the previous week; and to New York 4,321 boxes against 4,000 the previous week. Shipments are as follows :
New York
Noston Orleans.


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

|  | Rec'd this -Expts to U. S. - -Total export- |  |  |  |  | ocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Xea | week. | week. | Since Jan. 1. |  | Since Jan. | boxes. |
| 86 | 511 | 6,793 | 399,234 | 16,745 | 1,301,576 | 110,276 |
|  | 503 |  | 440,771 |  | 1,416,053 | 63,078 |
| 1864 | 753 | $\cdots$ | 122,988 |  | 1,248,788 | 158,418 |

Muscovadors-Some transactions are reported for the week at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ re. per arroba for $N o .8$ to $10 \frac{1}{2}$. At Matanzas $\overline{1 \frac{1}{4}}$ to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ rs. are asked for what is left of fully good refiring
Rusceipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas are as follows :

|  | -Receipts- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | For Since |
| Year. | weck. Jan. 1. |
| 1866. | 246 |
| 1865 | ${ }^{7}$ |
| 1804. | 516 |




## MOLASSES.

Molasers has been less active from absence of the distilling demand although a comparatively good business has been done. Prices of some gradez are slightly lower, but generally prices are maintained. The mariet closes $q$ ie: at our figures.
The receipts of Molasses have been • 1,900 hogsheads, against 753 last week. The import in other packages, as seen below, is also much larger than last week, including 346 barrels of New Orleans.
Receipts and stocks are as follows:


* Inclucies puncheons, tierces, \&c., reduced to hhds. SPICES.
Sfices have been inactive, with only a light jobbing demand. There is, however, less variation in prices than for most other articles. The market closes very quiet at our figures. FRUIT.
Frurrs have al o been less active, but with less fluctuations in prices Currency prices show but little decline, but buyers are holding out of market
Dried Frut is in steady light request at essentially the same prices.

| Hyson, Common to fair … 80 Duty pad 15 do Superior to fine.... 1 15 (a) 35 do Ex fine to finest... 140 @) 65 Y'g Ilyson, Com. to fair ... 85 ©1: 10 do Super. to fine.. 115 (ig) 40 do Ex fine to finest. 145 @1 75 Gunp. \& Imp., Com. to fair1 00 @1 15 do do Sup. to fine. $125 @_{1} 1: 0$ H. Sk. \& Tw'kay, C , to fair. 60 ( ${ }^{71}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Coffee.


 do fair to good $\qquad$
do pr. to chood grocery do
do centrifugal
Ho Melado

Molassem.
New Orieans
Porto Rico
.........
…. 60 @1 70
-•••00 75
do Clayed.


## THE DRT GOODS TRADE

Fridat P. M., Nov. 23, 1860. The dry goods trade has been very unsettled and irregular with agents during the entire week. Most leading goods are withdrawn from market, and the prices are without any settled basis. The jobbers have been vigorous beats up to yesterday, when, feeling that goods were low enough, and buyers were coming into market more freely, they returned to a more regular business. This, with a firmer cotton market, causes a somewhat hopeful feeling at the close, with indications of a mose settled business for cotton goods. The wool market continues depressed and unsatisfactory, and gives a depressed feeling to the market for woolen goods. Foreign goods have been pressed upon the market, and, although the sales have been very considerable, prices have been below cost of inportation.
The following table shows the export of domestic cottons and dry goods from New York and from Boston:


Brown Shebtings and Shietings are very irregular in businese, and here are but few agents willing to quote prices. Jobbers are selling there goods to some extent at the following quotations. Standards are generally sold at 21 cents. Atlantic A' 37 inch $21 \frac{1}{2}$, do H 21 , do V 30 inch $1 \frac{1}{2}$, do I fine 36 inch 22 , do E fine 33 inch 20 , do N 30 inch 14 , A moskeag A $21 \frac{1}{2}$, do B 21 , Medford 37 inch 20, Nashua extra 37 inch 20, Newmarket A 36 inch 20, Shannon 36 inch 20, Great, Falls M 36 inch 21, doS 33 inch $20 \frac{1}{3}$. Appleton A 37 inch 21, Princeton A 4-4 21, Boott S 40 inch 22 , do O 34 inch 19 , do H 28 inch 17 , do W 45 inch 30 , $D$ wight A 4421 , do R 4419 , Auction $4-4$ 14, Indian Head A 37 inch 21, do 30 inch 19, Indian Orchard A 83 inch $24 \frac{1}{8}$, do BB 40 inch 19, do L 80 inch $16 \frac{1}{2}$, do W 33 inch 18, Laconia $H 35$ inch 21 , do B 40 inch $22 \frac{1}{3}$, do E 36 inch 20 do 040 inch 23. Lawrence 036 inch 21 , do $G 33$ inch 20 Bedford R 30 inch 141 Lyman 44 20, Roxbury A 21, Pittsfield 4-4 18 M R 10 R 21, Pacific A 37 inch 21, do H 37 inch 21 do L fine 37 inch 22, do 2l, Pacific A 37 inch 21, do $20 \frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 40 inch $23 \frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 inch $21 \frac{1}{2}$, ds fine 33 inch $19 \frac{1}{2}$, do $N$ fine 30 inch $17 \frac{1}{2}$, Portsmouth E 32 inch 16 , da F 32 inch 17 , do P 28 inch $13 \frac{1}{2}$, Wachusett $4.420 \frac{1}{2}$, Standard 19
Befached Sheetings and Shirtings have been very slow and rregular with all parties during the week; near the close, however, there is a rather better business doing but prices with agents are al most wholly nominal. Jobbers are selling goods at the following guvotations: New York Mills 36 inch 42t, Wamsutta 34 inch 37t 2 , Barthats 36 inch 25 子 do 38 inch 21, do 31 inch 19, Arkwright 36 inch 34, Jane Mills 36 inch 241 do 36 inch 21 . Androscogrin 36 inch 29 Pepperall 6.447 de 8.4 i5 do 9.480 , do 10490 , Attawaugan XX 36 inch 24 Hope 36 inch 25 , Lionsdale 29, Bates XX 36 inch 33 , do 45 inch 33 , do BB 36 inch $27 \frac{1}{2}$, Home 36 inch 24, do 45 inch $37 \frac{1}{2}$, Mattawamkeag $8-4$

 XX 23, Manville. XX $20 \frac{1}{2}$. Hill's Semp. idem, 36 inch $28 \frac{1}{2}$, do 33 inch 25, Tip Top 36 inch 29, Red Bank, 83 inch 221.
Ticss have been quite inactive with agents, and a considerable con cession would be made to dispose of large lots. Jobbers offer their goods at some reductions. Couestoga extra. 36 -inch 50, Conestoga 45 , Amoskear A C A 32-inch 62 , co A 32 inch 46, Amoskeag B 32-inch 41 du D 30 inch 31 do $C$ 30-inch 36 - Pemberton, red stripe, $32 \frac{1}{8}$ 41, Du 25 Hamilton 371 do D 321 Somerset 20 Brundit Pearl River 60, Oriental 45, Harvest 391. Hancoct A A 35, Pittsfield 15 , Easton A 23, do B 21, Bunkerhill 30, York 82-inch 35, Pittsfield 15, E
$52 \frac{1}{8}$, do 30 -inch 40 .
$52 \frac{1}{2}$, do 30 -inch 40 .
Stripes have been less changed in prices, and the business has been quite nominal in agents hands. Jobbers have a light trade. Amoskeag sell at 35, Uncasville 26@27, Whittenton A A 35, do A 30, do B B 25 Pittsfield 3.3 14 $\frac{1}{3}$, Pemberton Awn 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 28, Everett 26 Mastabesic 6-3 85, Harvesters 3-3 22@27, do 6-3. 22@27, Chester Dock 23, Blackstone 231, Eagle 18, Hamiston 31 Arkwright 25, Easton 22.
Denims are aloo dull and irregular with agents. Their prices are jominally the same as those of jobbers. Pearl River sell at $42 \frac{1}{3}$, Ches ter Doct 28 Union 30, Monitor 22, Manchester Co. 271, Clark's brown 77 Suft 28 -in 41 Warren brown 27 -in. 27, Boaton Manufacturing Co. 29-in. 27t, 8-in. 41, Warren bith Part Checes are in light request with either agents or jobbers. Park


Brown Deills are in some request, at steady prices. Standards are held at 25, Winthrop 19, Amoskeag 24, Laconia 24, Pepperell 25, Stark 23, Boott 25, Massabesic 20, Brunington 23, Globe 20.
${ }^{\text {Print Cloths have been in rather better demand, and the price is }}$ quite steady for prime makes.
Prints are very irregular in agents hands and their quotations are nominally higher than what the goods are sold for by Jobbers. The business in Jobbers hands has been quite steady for the past two days and prices although lower are quite steady. American sell at $17 \frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag dark 16 $\frac{1}{3}$, Merrimac D 18, do W 19, Sprague's (frocks) 17, do purples 191, do solids 17, do fancies 19, London Mourning $17 \frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 17, Atlantic Mourning $17 \frac{1}{2}$. Amoskeag do 16, Gar ners 19, Dunnell's 172, Allen 17, Richmond 111, Arnolds 16, Glouces-
ter 16, Wamsutta 14, Pacific 19, Freeman 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cocheco 20, Lowell 15i Naumkeag 15, Hamilton 18, Victory 14, Glen Cove 12 $\frac{2}{2}$, Home 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Empire State 12, Lancaster 13 and 191, Empire 12, do shirting 18.

Domestic Ginghams are in light request and prices are lower and nominal. Lancaster sell at 231 , Hartford 20, Caledonia (new) $22 \frac{1}{2}$, Glasgow 22, Clyde 23, Berkshire 25, German 20, Roanoke 18.
Corset Jeans are in better demand the last week and agents' are quite firm at last week's pricas. Androscoggin 15, Bates 15, Naumkeag 21, Pepperell 23, Naumleagteen 25, Laconia 21, Amoskeag 21, New market $16 \frac{1}{2}$, Lewiston 16, Indian Orchard 16, Washington Satteen 24 .
Canton Flannels are wholly nominal in price, there being considerable lots of low grades of goods in the market. Ellerton N, Bl sell at 45 , do $\cap$, do $42 \frac{1}{2}$, do $P$, do $37 \frac{1}{2}$, do N, Bro. $42 \frac{1}{2}$, do $O$, do 40 , do P, do 85, do S, do $28 \frac{1}{3}$, Laconia do 30 , Slaterville do 28 , Suffolk do 25 , Rock land do 20, Amoskeag A, do 39, Hamilton 31, do Bld 39, Nashoa A 24 Salmon Falls bleached $33 \frac{1}{2}$, do brown 25, Pemberton Y 33 Naumkeag brown 28, Tremont brown 25, Chicopee 23.
Cambrios and Silisias are steady in prices, and there is a fairer call for home trade at essentially the same prices as last week. Silisias sell at-Lonsdale 23, Victory 22, Indian Orchard 22, Ward 22. Cain. brics sell at-S S \& Sons 18, English 20, Hirh Colors 22, White Rock 18, Lonsdale 21, Masonville 20. Glazed Cambrics-Washington $14 \frac{1}{2}$ Victory 131, Hudson Mill 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fox Hill $11 \frac{1}{2}$, Smithfield $14 \frac{1}{2}$, Victory E 14, Waverly $14 \frac{1}{2}$.
Woolen Goods are still very dull, except 'for a few of the lighter weight goods.
Mouslin de Laines have been very quiet since the reduction of last week. The prices in agents hands are nominally above what they are offered for by jobbers. All dark sell at 25, Hamilton Co 25, Manchester 25, Pacific 25, Amures 27, High Colors 28.
Linseys are in fair demand, and the stocks are not large. Washing ton 35, Park 45 -inch 35 , do 35 -inch 30 , do 60 -inch $42 \frac{1}{2}$, do 70 inch $57 \frac{1}{2}$ do 75 -inch $62 \frac{1}{2}$, Kensington 26, Union cotton and woul 27 , Park Mills No. 6565 -inch $47 \frac{1}{2}$, Todd's $32 \frac{1}{3}$, Black Rock 30 .
No. $6565-$ inch $47 \frac{1}{2}$, Todd's $32 \frac{1}{2}$, Black Rock 30 .
Cassimeres and Satinets are in very light and irregular demand The quotations are too near nominal to be of any service.

Hoop Skirts sell steadily at the quotations previously given.
Amerioan Linen is steadily called for, and prices are uniform at 12@ 16 cents for Crash, and $20 @ 21$ for Huckabuck.
Mangerster Cotton Yarn and Goods' Market, London and Liverpool Wool Sales, etc.-Our own correspondent in London writes as follows respecting this and other markets
Manchester, Nov. 7.-To-day's market, in every department, has created disappointment. There is very little business doing either in yarns or cloth, and there is no material change to notice in prices. The present appearance of the market seems to justify the remark that the trade will remain extremely inactive, until more reliable iuformation is received in respect to the extent of the American crop of cotton. Annexed are the leading prices current :


GOLD END GRAY shirtings, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ yards.



Wool and Woolen Goods in the Manufacturing Districts. Th Wool trade is very quiet, but as regards most descriptions of produce prices rule firm. W oolen goods are in moderate, but by no means ctive request.
London Wool Sales.-These sales wiil be commenced on the 15 th inst. The arrivals comprise 57,649 bales, viz.: 6,936 bales from Sydney and Queensland; 4,572 Port Philip; 439 Tasmania; 2.502 Adelaide 40,407 Cape of Good Hope, and 2,793 bales from New Zealand.
Liverpool Wool Salee.-These sales are now concluded, and 25,000 bales East India have been brought forward. The best qualities have changed hands at full prices
Our exports of Woolen manufactures have been on a very extensive scale, the declared value being $£ 16,789,6 \div 9$, against $£ 14,483,810$ last year, and $£ 14,914,744$ in 1864 . The largest purchases have been for the United States. A supply greatly in excess of last year has been taken for shipment to Canada, and there is a large increase in the exports to Brazil. To France, the exports have been very large. The total shipments of Woolen goods to all quarters for the nine months
were as follows:

Wolen yarns
Wolen cloth Wolen cloth. Flannels.
Blankets. Carpets and dr
Worsted stuffs.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
.........
orsted stuffs.
$\qquad$ yards. 25,0
24 4,022,06 $6,652,377$
$\mathbf{6 , 5 5 6}, 475$ -of which the following were the shipments to the United States



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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 22.1866 , and the corresponding weeks of i864 and 1865, have been $2: 8$ follows:

| ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WERE ENDING NOVEMBER 23,1866 . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactures of woo | Value. | Pkgs. | . Value. | Pkgs. | Value |
|  | \$36,352 | 2,252 | 2938,112 | 632 | \$277,618 |
| do cotton.. 23 | 9,456 | 1,6:0 | 546.865 | 323 | 102,802 |
| de silk... $\mathrm{Sl}^{1}$ | 17,040 | 494 | 490,477 | 124 | 124,337 |
| do flax.... 177 | 44,154 | 1,862 | 540,562 | 675 | 167,217 |
| Miscellaneous dry gooas. 51 | 9,479 | 482 | 210,895 | 291 | 98,495 |
| Total............... 403 | \$116,481 | 6,700 | 22,726,911 | ,046 | 770,469 |
| WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND thrown into the mar the same period. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of wool... 741 | \$312,886 | 145 | \$65,516 | 429 | \$188,167 ${ }^{1}$ |
| do cotton.. 152 | 45,437 | 165 | 53,954 | 83 | 28,597 |
| do silk.... 89 | 71,374 | 26 | 26,047 | 89 | 96,224 |
| do flax.... 408 | $\begin{gathered} 9,366 \\ 35,676 \end{gathered}$ | 163 | 60,058 | 307 | 84,047 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods. 133 |  | 50 | 7,689 | 26 | 11,28 |
| Total........... . ... 1,523 | \$555,739 | 549 | \$213,264 | 934 | \$408,313 |
| d ent'd for consampt'n 403 | 116,481 | 6,700 | 2,726,911 | 2,076 | 770,469 |
| Total thrown ypon mak't 1,926 | 8672,220 | 7,249 \$2,940,175 |  | 2,980 | 1,178,73 |
| entered for warehousing during the same period. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of wool... | \$36,790 | 638 | \$258,535 | 639 | \$276,901 |
| do cotton.. 101 | 19,36727,991 | 847 | 287,170 | 473 | 189,394 |
| do silk $\ldots$... 27 |  | 136 | 163,772 | 82 | 103,535 |
| do flax .... 302 | 50,442 | 546 | 148,312 | 1019 | 274,309 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods. | 19,273 | 504 | 5,296 | 55 | 80,160 |
| 1,020 | \$153,863 | 2,673 | \$863,0 5 | 7,745 | \$924,299 |
| dd ent'd for consumpt'n 403 | 116,481 | 6,700 | 2,726,911 | 2,046 | 770,469 |
| Total entered at the port 1,423 | - \$270,344 | 9,373 \$3,589,996 |  | 9,791 \$1,694,768 |  |

## IMPOIRTS

(Other than dry goods and specie) at the port of new york for the WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER $16,1866$.
[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specifled.] China, Glass \& E. Value.

|  | Value. | Orange | lue | Piment Pkgs. | alue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wina, Glass \& E. |  | Oranges |  | Pimento....... | 75 |
| Bottles | \$851 | Prunes |  |  |  |
| China........ 533 | 29,617 |  |  |  |  |
| Earth'nw'e.1,748 | 64,018 | Sa |  |  |  |
| Glass . . . . 17,421 | 38,946 | preser | 12,112 | Other .......... 76 |  |
| Glassware... 227 | 9,778 | Other | 1,793 | Won |  |
| Glass plate... 208 | 27,2591 | nstrument |  | Fustic, lbs... 185 | 1,998 |
| rugs, \&c.- |  | Mathematical. 1 | 229 | Mahogany ...... | 256 |
| Alkali ....... 146 | 2.514 | Musical...... 123 | 16,693 | Othe | 842 |
| Acids........ 16 | 2.107 | Optical......... 2 | 822 | Mis |  |
| Ammonia..... 34 | 1,829 | Surgical..... . . 1 | 117 | Baskets..... 106 | 6,180 |
| Ammonia eal. 25 | 2.199 | Jewelry, \&c. |  | Bricks. | 109 |
| Anoline. | 5,886 | J Jewelry ...... 17 | 44,995 | Boxes | 71 |
| Alum | 2,974 | Watches. ..... 22 | 57,110 | Buttons....... 50 | 15,140 |
| Alumin's cake. | ${ }^{692}$ | Leather, Hides, \&c |  | Build'g stones. | 1,210 |
| Bark Pern'n1152 | 28,948 | Bristles..... 101 | 38,064 | Clay | 1,960 |
| Barytes ......8:3 | 7,758 | Boots \& shoes. 5 | 613 | Cheese | 8,333 |
| Blea Powder. 307 Carmine..... 2 | 5,151 | Hides, dress |  | Cigars | 4,866 |
| Carmine...... 2. Chalk. . . . . . | 688 | ed......... 281 | 35,388 | Coal, tons.. 7,380 | 20,741 |
| Chalk. Tartar | 181 | Hides, undress- |  |  | 453 |
| Cream Tartar | 1,060 |  | 3,322 | Cocon, bgs. . 1271 | 39,905 |
| Cubeb | 2,259 |  | 625 | Coffee,bgs. 4,771 | 88,261 |
| Cham'le fiow's. | 72 | Ale.......... 110 | 1,132 | Fe | 93,961 |
| Cochineal..... 13 | 2,696 | Brandy ...... 480 | 6,183 | Flax........... 35 | 5,397 |
| Cudbear :.... 10 | 1,433 | Cordials.... . 272 | 1,673 | Fis | 20,735 |
| Gums, crude. 520 | 17,306 | Gin.......... 88 | 2,975 | Carriage......... 1 | 6 if |
| do Arabic 58 | 5,275 | Porter...... . 234 | 1,976 |  | 232 |
| Glue............. ${ }^{\text {Indigo..... }}$ | 2,245 | Whiskey..... 70 | 2,235 | Grain | 231 |
| Indigo....... 25 Iodine pot.... 5 | 2,817 | Wines......6,707 | 59,320 | Grindstones | 619 |
| Iodine pot.....5 Iodine........ 3 | 161 | Champaga |  | Gunny cloth.. 93 | 4,205 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iodin } \\ & \text { Jalap } \end{aligned}$ | $4,745$ | baskets...2,043 Metals, \&c.- | 23,007 | Hair....... 263 | 25,1770 |
| Lac dye . . . . . 20 | 415 | Brass goods. .. 8 | 2,063 | Hemp.......2,248 | 89,008 |
| Leeches...... 16 | 256 | Bronzes . . . . 17 | 3,293 | Hорв ..... ... 10 | 928 |
| Madder...... 50 | 8,933 | Chains \& an 302 | 11,202 | Ind. rubber.. 469 | 18,338 |
| Oils . . . . . . . . 26 | 1,292 | Copper........ 25 | 3,962 | Ivory........ 258 | 8,143 |
| Oils, ess..... 118 | 1,928 | Cutiery . . . . . 48 | 20,145 | Machinery... 62 | 5,966 |
| do linseed.. 364 | 40,121 | Guns ........... 71 | 9,007 | Marble mantels. | 1,224 |
| do olive .... 387 | 8,563 | Hardware.... 256 | 35,039 | Macaroni. | 853 |
| $\underset{\text { Plumbago }}{\text { Opium }}$. 16 | 8,775 | Iron, hoop, |  | Molasses ....776 | 17,784 |
| Plumbago | 1,5933 | ons........ 73 | ,279 | Oil paintings. 37 | 27,031 |
| Paints........id | 21,270 | Iron, pig, 1,168 |  | Paper bang'g. ${ }^{8} 8$ | 1,393 |
| Potash, hyd . 10 do chlo. 80 | 1,329 2,341 | tons .....1,166 | 19,452 | Perfumery ...i16 | 11,254 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { do chlo.. } 80 \\ & \text { do } \\ & \text { Pruss. } 10 \end{aligned}$ | 2,341 1,245 | Iron, F |  | Pipe | 12,206 |
| do bich.. 22 | 1,756 | Iron, |  | Provi | ${ }^{248}$ |
| Quinine .... 25 | 2,461 | tons.... .195 | 10,101 | Rice. |  |
| Reg antimony 89 | 1,911 | Iron, tubes... 84 | 422 |  | 1,676 |
| Santorine. | 409 | Iron, other |  |  |  |
| Saffiov | 646 | tons .....1,321 | 52,240 | Statua | 1,292 |
| Senna. | 429 | Lead,pigs.. 9,552 | 47,818 | Starch. | 667 |
| Soda, bicarb5,042 do sal..... 264 | 20,921 | Metal goods .. 36 | 11,785 | Seeds |  |
| do sal...... 264 do ash.... 921 | 1,436 | Nails.... . . . . 60 | 1,850 | Soap... . . . . . 19 | 393 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { do } & \text { ash ..... } 921 \\ \text { do }\end{array}$ | 36,530 12,110 | Needles. | 980 | Sugar, hhds, tes |  |
| Sponges...... 24 | 1,129 | Old | 8,076 |  |  |
| Sumac....... 200 | 1,610 | Plated ware.... 4 | 1.510 | and bags.4,856 |  |
| Ultramarine | 3,731 | Per caps...... 28 | 3,100 | Trees \& plants.. | '894 |
| Vermillion..... 2 | 619 | Saddlery....... ${ }^{5}$ | , 790 | Tea.......10,345 | 133,931 |
| Vitriol........... ${ }^{\text {Whiting }}$ | 1,270 | Steel........5. 892 | 91,147 | Twine ........ 50 | 616 |
| Whiting ...... 38 Other....... | 259 | Spelter, |  | Toys......... 486 | 20,613 |
| Furs, \& |  |  |  | Tobacco ..... 278 | 8,909 |
| Furs..... . . 78 | 45,650 |  |  |  | 65 |
| Fruits, \&c.- |  | 48,052 | 8,118 |  | $\begin{array}{r}19,958 \\ \hline 865\end{array}$ |
| Bananas.. | 60 | Zinc......130,042 | 7,918 |  |  |
| Figs.... |  | Spices- |  | Total...... \$2, | 10,723 |

## PRICES CURRENT．

In addition to the duties noted elow，a discriminating duty of 10 per under flags that have no reciprocal reaties with the United States，
On all goods，wares， On all goods，wares，and mer－ handise，of the grozoth 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 ad－ of 10 per cent．ad pal．is levied in ad－ dition to the duties imposed on any such
articles vohen imparted directly from the place or places of their growth or produc－ the Ror in all pases to be 2,240 Did．
The Rave Cotton and Rav slikeren
Anchors－Duty： $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents \％f 伐．

 Hees visx－Duty， 20 解 cent ad val． Bones－Duty：on invoice 10 \％ Bones－Duty：on invoice 10 \％ ct ．
Bio Grande shin $\%$ ton 3500 ＠ 3000 Hread－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val．
 Breadst
 Crot：nn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．i8 00 ＠2） 00 Bristles－Duty， 15 eents；hogs hair Amer＇n，gray \＆wh．zf ib 75 © 300 Butter and Cheese．－Dnty： 4 cents．

Candles－Duty，tallow，21 mantine， 5 cents $\%$ it
 Cement－Rosendale．שbl ．．（21 175
 Coal－Duty，bituminous， 8125 哩 ton other than bituminous， 40 cents ${ }^{\circ} 2 \mathrm{q}$ 2 bushels of 80 db \％f bushel．
Liverpool Orrel．If ton
of $2, \geq 40 \mathrm{H} . .1$ Liverp＇l House Canneil $\because \ddot{(Q 17} 50$ Cocoa－Daty， 5 cents if ID．
 Maracaibo do ．．．（gold）is（a）i5） Coffee．－See spec al r port．
Cópper－Duty，pigi bar，and ingot， factured， 35 靬．cent ad val．；sheathing copper and yellow metal，in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide， weighing 14 ＠ 34 oz ．\％square foot，

 Braziers＇． Baltimor Detroit
Portage $\underset{27}{2 \ddot{7}_{@}^{@}}$
Cordage－Duty，tarred，8；untarred M \＃．
Tarred Russia． Tarred American．
Corks－Duty 50 \％cen


Cotton－See special report．
Drugs and Dyes－Duty，Alcohol， Alum， 60 cents $\% 100$ \＃ 10 Argols， 6 ents \％Ib ；Arsenic and Assafoedati， 10；Antimony，Crude and Regulus， Balsam Coprivi，20；Balsam Tolu， 30 ； Balsam Peru， 50 cents ${ }^{\text {la }}$ Did Calisays



Brimstone， $86 ;$ Roll Brimstone，$\$ 10$
\％ton；Flor Sulphar，$\$ 20$ \＆\％ton，and

 Cardamoms and Cantharides， 50 cents § It ；Caster Oill，\＄1 \％gallon；Chlo rate Potash， 6 ；Caustic Noda， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ； Tartar， 10 ；Cubebs， 10 cents \％ F ； Cutch，10，Chamomile Flowers， 20 \＆cent ad val．；Epsom Salts， 1 cent Ben 10 Extract Logwood，Flowers Ginseng，20；Gum Arabic， 20 \％$\%$ ad val．；Gum Benzoin，Gum Kow rie，and Gum Damar， 10 cents per io Gum Myrrh，Gum Senegal，Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth， 20 解 limed Iodine，75；Ipecaa and Jalap， $50 ;$ Lic．Paste， 10 ；Manna，25；Oil
Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange， Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange 50 cents；Oil Cassia and Oil Berga－ mot，cent ad val．；Opium，$\$ 250$ ；Oxalic Acid， 4 cents 48 ； P Phosphorus， 20 P cent ad val．；Pruss．Potash，Yel－
 al．；Sal Aratus 1 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents oc ib ；Sal Soda，$\frac{1}{2}$ cent $\mathcal{F}$ to；Sarsaparilla and
Senna， 20 \＆
ont ad val．；Shell Lac Senna， 211 for cent ad val．；Shell Lac，
$10 ;$ Noda Ash，$\frac{1}{2} ;$ Sugar Lead， 20 cents of ；；；Sulph．Quinine， 45 \＆ 8 cent ad val．；Sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250$ \％ 2 oz．； fiol，Sal Ammoniac， 20 ；blue Vit－ riol，$九$ ，解 cent ad val．；Etherial Pre－ parations and Extracts，$\$ 1$ \＆ P ；all

Acid，Citric ．．．．（gold） Alcohol．．．．．．．．．．．．gall． Aloes，
Annato，fair to prime． Antimony，Regalus of Argols，Crude．
Arsenic Powdered．
Assafuetida．
Balsam Copaivi．
Balsam Tolu．．．．
Balsam Tolu．．．．．．．．．．． Berries，Persian．．．．．
Bi Carb．Soda，Ne Bi Chromate Potash．．．． Bleaching Powde Brimston．Crade ton........$($ gold $)$
Brimston，
am．Roll
 phar．．．

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Camphor， bond）．．．．．．．．．．（gold） Cartharides Amate ．．．．． in bulk．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
in
Cardamona
 Chlorate Potash（gold） anstic Soda．
Cochineal，Mexic＇n（g＇d） Copperas，American i．̈ Cubebs，East pr．（gold）
Epsom SBilts．
Extract Logwood
Flowers，Benzoin．$\%$ oz． Gambier．
Ginseng，south ${ }^{\text {Giowest }}$ Gum Arabic，Picked．
Gum Arabic，Sorts．．．
Gum Benzoin..$(g o l d)$ Gum Benzoin ．
Gum Kowrin
Gum Myrrh，East India
Gum，Myrrh，Turkey． Gum Senegal．．．．（gild） Gum Tragacanth，sorts flakey．．．．．．．．．．．．ld 1 ）
Hyd．Potash，Fr．Rnd Eng．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold Lpecacuanna，Brazil． Lar Dye．
Licorice Paste，Calabobria Licorice，Paste，Sicily． Licorice Paste Spanish corico Madder，Dutch．．（gold do，French，EXF．F．d Manna，large flake．．．． oil Cassia．
Oil Bergamot．
Oil Lemon．．．．．．．．．．．．．．idi） Oil Peppermint，pure． Oxalic Acid．．
Phosphorus．
Prussiate Potash
Quicksilver．．．．．．．．．${ }_{95}^{42}$
Rhabarb，China．（goid） 300 ＠
Salaratvs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
＠
DalAm＇niac， Ref（gold）
Sal Sode，Hewcastle．．．

Senna，East India．
Seneca Root．
Shell Lac

Sulp Quinine，Amqu oz Sulphate Morphine．．．
 Verdigris，dry a ex dry
Duck－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val． Ravens，Light．．\％pee 16 10＠ 1
 Cotton，No．1．．．
Dye Woods－Duty free．
Camwood．．（gold）${ }^{2}$ t $n$
 Fustic，Eavanilia（gold） 2250 ＠23 C0 Fustic，Maracaibo do． 5800 ＠
 Limswood．．．．．（gold）©b7 50
 Fish－Duty，Mackerel，$\$ 2$ ；Herring $\$ 1$ ；Salmon $\$ 3$ ；other pickled，$\$ 150$ ed，or Dried，in smaller pkgs．than tar－ rels， 50 cents $\$ 100$ ID．
Dry Cod．．．．．．．78 cwt． 7 O5＠ 8 c0
 Pickled Cod．．． 1 身 bbl． 725 （a）．．．．
Mackerel，No．
 Mackerel，No．1，Bay．．．．．．＠1900 Mackerel，No．2，Bay．． 17 ¿0＠18 00
 Mackerel，No．8，Mass．．．．．＠




Fruits－See special report． Furs－Duっy， 10 \％cent．

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Glass－Duty，Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over lux 15 inche $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\boldsymbol{7}_{\beta}$ square foot；larger and not over $16 \times 24$ inches， 4 cents ${ }^{\circ}$ square foot；larger and not ore for 6 cents $\%$ square for sbove that，and not exceeding $24 \times 60$ inches， 20 cents 敏 square foot；all above that， 40 cents $\%$ square foot； on unpolished Cylinder，Crown，and Common Window，not exceeding 10x
15 inches square， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ；over that，and 15 inches square， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ；over that，and over $24 \times 30,2 \frac{1}{4}$ ；all over that， 3 cents America
qualities．
（Subject to a discount of $25 @ 3078$ cent．）

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 x 8 \text { to } 8 x 10 \ldots \\
& 8 x \text { to } 10 \times 15 . \\
& 11 x \text { to } 12 \times 18 . \\
& 12 \times 19 \text { to } 16 \times 24 . \\
& 18 \times 22 \text { to } 20 \times 30 .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \times 19 \text { to } 16 \times 24 \text {.. } \\
& 18 \times 2 \cdot 2 \text { to } 20 \times 30 .
\end{aligned}
$$

English and French Window－1st，2d Si，and 4th qualit es． $6 \times 8$ to $8 x 10$ ． 850 feet 775 © 600 $8 \times 11$ to $10 \times 15 \ldots \ldots .$.
$11 \times 14$ to $12 \times 18 \ldots$.
$12 \times 19$ to $16 \times 24 \ldots$
$20 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$
$24 \times 31$ to $24 \times 36 \ldots$
$24 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44 .$.
$80 \times 45$ to $32 \times 48 .$.
Groceries－Sce special report．
Gunny Biags－Duty，valued at 10 cents or less， 10,4 cents $\%$ square $\frac{10}{}$
Calcutta，light \＆h＇y \％ 25 （251
Gunmy Cloth－Duty，valued at 10


Gunpowider－Duty，valued at 9

 Blasting（A）qq 2510 keg
Bhtpping and Mining． Riffe．

Hair－Duty frer．
 Hog，Western，
Hardware－
Hardware－
Axes－Cast steel，best $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Axes－Cast steel，best } \\ \text { brand } \ldots . . . . . p e r d i z & 15 ~ @ ~ & 17 \\ \text { do ordinary } & 13\end{array}$
 Cotion Gins，per saw．．．\＄5 less $20 \%$
Narrow Wrongtt Butts List 5 F dis．
Cast Butts－Fast Joint．List 10 \＆aiv． Hinge Loose Joint．．List．
 Carriage and Tire Bolts List $40 \%$ dis Door Knobs－Mineral．List $7, \%$ dis Padlocks Pore Nain List Li．t $20 \mathrm{H}_{1} \%$ dis dis． Locks－Cabinet，Eagle 5 gadr Stncks and Dies．．． List $10 \%$ dis， 3crew Wrenches－Coe
Patent．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List $20 \%$ dis： m ths＇ $\mathrm{Vis}^{\text {د }} \mathrm{s} . \ldots . . . .$. Framing Chisels．．．．．Old List 25 \％adv do do han handed，
in sets．．．．．．．．．．．List 40 Radv Augur Bitts．．．．．．．．．．．List $20 \%$ dis Ring do ．．．．．．．．List $10 \%$ dis Cut Tacks．．．．．．．．．．．．List 65 \＆ $10 \%$ dis Cut Brads．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List $55 \%$ dis． kivet，Iron．．．．．．．．．．List $25 \& 80$ 多 dis
Screws American．．．List 10 d $2 t$ dis． do English．．．．．．．．．List 80 \＆diss
Shovels snd Spades．．．List 5 \＆dis Horse Shoes．．．．．．．．．．T ${ }^{\circ}$ Hay－North River，in bales\％ 100 ms Hemp Femp－Duty，Russian， 840 ；Manil and Sisal，$\$ 15$ \％ton；and Campico 1 cent 7 ID
Amer．Dressed．\％8 ton 88010088900
do 000 do Undressed．． $59000 @ 30040$
Russia，Clean．．．．．．．． $37500 @ 38500$


Pides－Duty，all kinds，Dry or Salt $\stackrel{\text { ed }}{\substack{\text { Dry } \\ \text { Dry } \\-2 \\ \hline}}$

|  | 19（3） |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monterideo．．．．．do | 18ta |
| Rio Grande do | 18 （3） |
| Orinoco ．．．．．．．do | 18 ＠ |
| Californis ．．．．．gold | 184＠ |
| California，Mex．do | 16 （3） |
| Porto Cabello ．．do | 14］ |
| Vera Cruz．．．．．．．do | 1418 |
| r＇smplico ．．．．．．do | 1414 |
| Texas ．．．．．．．．．．do | 11. |

Wet Salted Hides－
 California ．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\begin{array}{ll}121 @ & 14 \\ 11 @ & 14\end{array}$ City do do

Honey－Duty， 20 cents 夗 gallon．
Cuba（duty paid） Cuba（duty paid）（gold）

Hops－Duty： 5 cents \％ z 配． 87 rop of $1866^{\circ}$ Foreign | a |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $Q_{0}$ | 70 |
| 62 |  | Horms－－Duty， 10 解 cent．ad val．

Ox，Rio Grande．．． 14 00＠ Ox，Buenos Ayres．．．． $1200 @ 11900$ India Rubber－Duty， 10 \％cent ad val．
Para，

Para，Medium $\qquad$ | $921 @$ |
| :---: |
| 70 |
|  |

Indigo－Duty FREE．
Bengal．．．．．．．old）\＆R

Mude．．．．
Manila．．．
Guatemala
（gold）
Caraccas．．．．．．．．．（gold）${ }^{80}$＠


Hoop，and scroll， 14 to
Pig，Scoteh，No 1
Pig，American，No．1．． 510003500 3ar，Swedes，assorted zes（in gold）．．．．．．．9500＠100 00 Bar Swedes，assorted ．．© 17000 Bar，Englishand Amer－
ican，Refined
$\ldots . . . . .120 .100 .$.

Boroll
 Band．

${ }^{\text {Hail }}$ Rood
Sheet，Rassi
Bhent．Singlo，

vory－Duty， 10 \＃
rorr－Daty， 10 \％cent 00 ＠ 900


 2 2te
Spanish： English．
 \％cent ad val． Oak，
ol
do
do
do
do
do
do
Hem
bem
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
do
onk
omo
do
Lime－Duty： 10 ．．．．．．． 38 ＠

Lumber Woods，Staves，etc． Staves，io Lombert ad val．；Rosewood and Cedar，pree．
Spruce，East．\％M Mt 22 n0 Q 2； 00
 White Pine Merch．
 Laths，Eastern．$\quad$ ip i i wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇k． 5500 ＠ 650 Oherry B＇ds \＆Plank 8000 ＠ 9000
 BTAVES
White

| White oak，pipe， exta．．．．．．．．．．\％th． | ．© ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~mol}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| do pipe，heavy | ＠ 250 |
| do pipe，light． | （G）200 |
| do pipe，culls | （10100 |
| do hhd．，extra | ©2：0 |
| do hhd．，heav | （1020000 |
| do hhd．，light | （al2：00 |
| do hhd．，culls | ＠100 00 |
| do bbl．，extra | ＠i75 00 |
| do bbl．，heavy | C140 60 |
| do bbl．，light． | （3110 00 |
| do bbl．，culls | （3） 6100 |
| Red oak，hhd．，h＇vy |  |
| Ea |  |
|  | ＠150 00 |

Mahogany Cedar，Hose＝ Waod－Duty free．


Molasses，－sea special report．
Nails－Duty：cut 12
Cat，4d．＠bud．क्ष 100 DD
Clinch．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Copper．．．．．．．．

Naval Stores－Duty：spirits of Ttrpentine，rusin，pitch，and tar， 20 48 cent ad val．
 P1 ch．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $5000_{0} 525$

do No． $1 \ldots \ldots . . .100$ © 8 ©0
do Paie and Extra （280 lbs．）and Extra 9 on＠11ro
 Dil Cake－Daty： 20 \＆ City thin obl＇g，in bbls．

 Dils－Duty：linseed，flaxseed，and rape seed， 23 cents；ollve and salsd
oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1:$ burning oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1:$ burning
fluid， 50 cents fo gallon；palm，seal and cocoa nut， 10 \％cent ad val． eign fisheries，） 20 \％cent ad val．
Olive，quarts per case
Palm
Linseed，city．．．．．．． Pq $_{8}$ gall．
do reinned winter．．
Sperm，crude
Sperm，crude unbleach．
do do
Lard oil …．．．．．．．．．．．．
Lard oil ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Red oil，city distilled
8traits．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Parsfine， 28 － 80 gr．
Paraffine， $28-80 \mathrm{gr} .:$
Kerosene ．．．．．．（free）．
Paints－Duty：on white lead，re lead，and litharge，dry or ground in
oil， 3 cents $\ddagger$ ；
；Paris white and whiting，l cent ${ }^{\circ}$ ；it ；dry ochres， 56 cents $\% 100$ ID：oxides of zinc， 13 cents
 to：Spanish brown 25 q centad vel China clay， $85 \%$ ton；Venetian red white chalk， 10 \％ton． Litharge，A mer．．．\％it
Lead，red，A merican． Lead，red，A merican． $\begin{array}{ll}12: @ & 13 \\ 12 i @ & 13\end{array}$ do pure，in oil ．．．．．．．． zinc，white，dry．．．．．．．．． do white，American， do white，Am
Ochre．yellow，French， do groin oil．We

100 it ……in．ib

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { do } & \text { Trieste } \\ \text { do } & \text { Cal．\＆}\end{array}$
do Cal．\＆Eng
do American．．．


 Chalk．．．．．．．．．．．．9 bis ton 500 ＠ Petro Petroleum－Duty：crude
refined， 410 ents Crude，40＠47grav．दpgal． Refined，free．．．．．．．
do in bond．．．． Vaptha，refined． Residuam．．．．．．．．年 bbl． 451 as 25 Plasier Paris－Duty：lump，free； calcined， 20 of cent ad val
White Nova Scotia
工alcined，eastern FB bils．
Jalcined，city mills．．
Provisions－Daty：beef and pork， 1 ct：1ams，bacon，and lard， 2 ts ${ }^{2} \mathrm{tb}$ ．
 do extra mess．
？ork，mess，new．
do mess，Old
do prime，do．


Eice－Duty：cleaned $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ ID．； paday 10 cents，and uncleaned 2 cents
In． Carolina
 Salt－Duty：sack， 24 cents \％ 100 th bulk， 18 sents ${ }^{9} 100 \mathrm{mb}$ ．
Turks Islands \＆bush． 55 （a） 56
Cadiz
Cadiz．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 2
do tin ，Ashton＇s（ 2 ＇$) 250$
do dine，Northingt＇s
Onondaga．com．fine bls．
do do 210 B bgs． 1
do do 8 bush
Solar coarse．．．

Saltpetre－Duty：crade， $2 \frac{3}{6}$ cents Saitiperre－Duty：crade，
refined and partially refined， 3 cents


 Seeds－Duty；linseed， 16 cts；hemp，
 ad val．



 Silk－Duty：free．All thrown silk． 35 然 cent．
Tsatlees，No．1＠3．\％升 1250 aci8 00 Taysaams，superior，
 do medium，No．3＠4 $980 @_{10} 00$ Canton，re－reel．No 1＠2 9 00＠ 9 ：0
Japan，superior．．．．．．． 11 bu＠ 13 5u


Skins－Duty： 10 \％cent ad va

Spices．－See special report．
Steel－Duty：bars and ingots，valued over 7 cents and not above 11,3 cts


 | American，sping．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 11 ＠ 12 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| English，spring．．．．．．． | 18 |

Sumac－Duty： 10 \％cent ad val． sicily．．．．．．．$\%$ fon． 100 vo ©210 00 Tallow－Duty： 1 cent $\mathcal{F}$ 说． American，prime，coun－
try and city to．．． 12 （a） 12
Tean．－See special report．
Tin－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 \＆ cent ad val．Plate and sheets
terne plates， 25 per cent．ai val．
 English．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold）．＠ Q $_{21}$ dos，c．C．bosit 25 ＠15 0


Tobacco－Duty：leaf 35 cents 露 To and manufactured， 50 cents ${ }^{\circ}$ ib．
Cigars $\$ 3$ per pound and 50 per cent Cigars ${ }^{\text {\％} 3}$ pe
ad valorem．
Lugs and Com．Leaf． A edium to God．．． Seed Leaf
conn．\＆N．T．．Fillers． Con＂．\＆I．Y．．Wrap．． Pe n．\＆Whio，Fillers． Penn．\＆Oh 0，Wran．
Penn．\＆Oh o，R．lots．： Foreign．
Hrvana，Wrap．（d＇ty pd）nominal
 Yara，assort．（du yp d） $80 \cos _{1} 1.10$ Manua，assort．（duty p d） 10s and Is－Gest Vir
 do Fine．
do ${ }_{\mathrm{To}}^{\mathrm{To}}$（V
 do ginia Medium． Cifars（domestic）
$\begin{array}{ll}8 @ & 18 \\ 5 @ & 24\end{array}$
 9
45
25
6
20
10

Winc－Duty：pig or block，$\$ 1$ sheet．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．8 to 13 （1）

## Freights－

gallon，other liquors，$\$ 2.50$ Whes－
Duty：value net over 50 cents $\%$ gal． lon 20 cents $\%$ gallon and 25 \％cent ad valorem；over 5 and not over 100 ，
50 cents $\%$ gallon and 25 \％cen ad valorem；over $\$ 1$ gq gallon，$\% 1 \%$ gal－ Inn and 25 \％cent ad val．

| Brandy－ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hennessy ．．．．．（gold） | $520 @ 1050$ |
| Otard，Dap．\＆Co．do | 51501050 |
| Pinet，Castil．\＆Co．do | 500 c 1000 |
| Renault \＆Co．．do | 501050 |
| J．Vavsal \＆Co．．do | 50 19400 |
| Jules Robin．．．．do | 52010 |
| Marrette \＆Co．do |  |
| United V．Prop．do |  |
| Vine Grow．Co．do | $510 \times$ |
| L ger freres ．．．do |  |
| Other br＇ds Cog．do | 50 ＠${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Pellevoisin freres do | 490 O |
| A．Seignette ．do | 491＠500 |
| Hiv．Pellevoisin do | $485 @ 490$ |
| Alex．Seignette．do | 48.51095 |
| Arzac Seignette do | $485 \times 95$ |
| J．Komieux．．．．do | 475.8 |
| Other Rochelle．do | $455 \times 4 \mathrm{CE}$ |
| Rum－Jamaica ．．do ${ }^{\text {－}}$ | 4250610 |
| St．Croix．．．．．．d， | 8510360 |
| Gin－Differ．brands do |  |
| Whisky－s．\＆Ir．do | 4000490 |
| D ${ }^{\text {m }}$＇e－N．E．Rum．cur | 2450260 |
| Bourbon Whisky ： | 2400600 |
| Corn Whisky（ $n$ b nd） | $4{ }^{10} 43$ |
| Wines－Port ．．．．．． （gold） | $00_{0} 800$ |
| Burgundy Port．du | 85.18120 |
| Bherry ．．．．．．．．．do | 1558800 |
| Madeíra ........ do | 40036 110 |
| pherry di do | 750110 |
| Malaga，sweet ．io | $\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 50(0) & 175 \\ 1 & 100 & 180 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3300315000 |
| do in cases．do | 2：E（m） 30 |

Wire－Duty：No． 0 to 18 ，uncovered 82 tal．
No． 0 to $18 \ldots . . .10$ \＆ 5 多 ct．off list． No． 19 to $26 \ldots . .25$ \＆ 5 解 ct．otf list．
No． 27 to $36 \ldots 80$ \＆ 5 ct．oif list Telegraph，No． 7 to 11
Plain．．．．．．．．．．．．女 io

Wool－Duty：costing 12 cents or les \％D， 8 cents 8 io over 12 and not more than 32,10 ，and 10 \＆on cent ad val－
 \％cent ad valorem；on the skin， 20 \％cent ad val．
Amer．，Eax．fleece 8 ib
do full bl＇d Merino． Extra，pulled．．．．．．．．．．． Superine No ． 1 ，pulled．
California，unwashed．．．
do common．
do pulled．．．

Peruvian，unwashed．
Valparaiso，unwashed
S．Amer．Mestiza，unw．．
do common，unw
Entre Rios，washed ．．
S．American cordova．
Donskoi，washed
Persian ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
do washed．
Mexican，unwashed．．
Smyrns，unwashed

6.5
58
45
55
50
40
40
25
4.3
33
81
80
84
48
7.
24
46
45
80
25
40
95
25
45

50 छ
d eed and Havananer M55 00 ＠so 00
 New．York Seed，Conn．
 Whalebone－Duty：foreign fish ery， 20 p．c．ad val． South Ses．．．．．．．g in 1 37；＠1 140 North west coast．． Ochotsk．

Wines and IIquorm－Liguors

| Cotton．．．．．．．．．． \％f10 | ．a |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flour ．．．．．．．．．．．ig bbl． | ． $18{ }^{8}$ |
| Petroleum | ＠ 4 |
| Heavy goods．．．$\%$ ton | 1600 ＠ |
|  | ．．＠20 |
| Corn，b＇k\＆bags ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ bus． | ．＠8i |
| Wheat，bulk and bags | －＠ |
| Beef ．．．．．．．．．． \％tce．$^{\text {d }}$ | ＠ |
| Pork ．．．．．．．．．．？${ }^{\text {f bbl．}}$ | （d） |
| Heary good |  |
|  | ．． 25 |
|  | （a） 1 |
| Petroleum | ．．A 4 |
| Beef．．．．．．．．．．．． 78 tce． | ．．© 8 |
| Pork．．．．．．．．．．．． \％$_{\text {\％}}$ bbl． | ，${ }^{2}$ |
|  | （a） |
| Corn |  |
| To Glabgow（ijy it | m）： |
| Flour ．．．．．．．${ }_{\text {\％}}$ \％bl． | ．．（c） |
| Wheat．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Corn，bulk and bags． | ＠ |
|  | $20{ }^{\circ} 0{ }_{\text {® }}^{0}$ |
|  | ．．＠30 |
| Beef．．．．．．．．．．．数tce． | ＠ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cotton．．．．．．．．．．9 \％$^{10}$ |  |
| Beef and pork．．${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {bibl．}}$ | 100 |
| Measureni．g＇ds ${ }^{\text {ef }}$ ton | 1010 a |
| Wheat，in shippar＇s |  |
| bags ．．．．．．．．\％bush． | $\cdots$ |
| Flour ．．．．．．．．\％\％bb | $\cdots$ |
| Petrolerun．．．．．．．．．．7＊ |  |
| －to．．．．．．．．．．．．．．I | $8^{\frac{10}{0}} \text { io }$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}80 @ & 32 \\ 26 & 28\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}80 @ & 28 \\ 26 @ & 28 \\ \ddot{43} \text {＠} & \ddot{4} i z \\ 80 @ & 85\end{array}$ ： ${ }_{5}^{85}$


$\Delta$ ghen potind peast

## Thbe Railmay flanitor.

Cincinnati, Dayton and Eastern Railroad.-This company have taken a perpetual ease of the Sandusky and Dayton line, which will be as entirely in their possession and control as if a final purchase had been made; and have secured the right of way from Dayton to Cincinnati by purchase from the Short Line Railroad Company for a new railroad, which is to be constructed withont unnecessary delay. Together, these roads will form an additional route from Cincinnati to the East.
Peninsolar (Mich.) Railway.-This project is to give Chicago an additional outlet to the Eastern markets. It will commence at Port Huron, where it will connect with the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads of Canada. From this initial station it extends west to Owosso, there crossing the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, thence to Lansing, and from Lansing to Battle Creek, and from Battle Creek, via Cassopolis and Edwardsburg, to the Indiana State line. From the State Line to Chicago the road will be built by the Peninsular Railway Extension Company. Work has been commenced and is progressing on the Huron-Owosso liak and the Lansing-Battle Creek, the intermediate $O$ wosso-Lansing link being completed and in operation. The remainder of the line will be placed under contract in a short time.
North Carolina State Stoces.-The stocks in the public works of this State held by the Government have been sold. The bids were opened on the 2d inst., at Raleigh, by the State Treasurer, in presence of the Governor and Comptroller. The bids varied from par to eiglt and one eighth per cent premium. Payments will be made in the bouds issued by the State for each particular stock, and the premium, if any, be passed to the general fund. This system will largely reduce the State debt, and at the same time be acceptable to the bondholders.

Susquerianna Bridge.-The bridge of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad over the Susquehanna River at Harre de Grace is nearly complete. The only remaining work to be done is the draw and one span on the east siae of the river. Trains will be running over it by the 1st prox. This will render unnecessary the usual winter ice-bridge across this stream.

Susquehanna Canal Bonds.-This company have given notice that they will resume the payment of the coupons on their bonds on $n$ the 15 th January nest. The coupons not already funded are to be brought in before that date, and funded in bonds of the same clase and priority. This beivg done, the coupons of July, 1867, will be anticipated and paid in cash.

Oregon Central Railroad.-The Oregon Legislature have appropriated one million 7 per cent. 20 year bonds in aid of the roa to be built from Portland, Oregon, to the State line of California.

Florida Railroad.-The road was sold at auction on the 30 ult., and purchased by Marshall O. Roberts, of this city, for $\$ 320$,000. The line is almost reconstructed, and no long time will elapse before the steam connection with New York and New Orleans will be made perfect.
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.-The second division of this road, extending from Madison to Duval's Bluff, 45 miles, is now under construction to be completed by Jan. 1, 1863. The contract includes the masonry for the bridge across White River. The estimated cost of the work is $\$ 400,000$, the company to furnish the iron. That portion of the road between Memphis and th t. Francis River, 40 miles, will be in perfect running order by the ast January next. That between Little Rock and Duval's Bluff is finished, and trains passing over it.
Manassas Gap Railroad.-This line, which was completely destroyed during the war, has been materially reconstructed, and is to be brought into use upon the 1st January.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.


RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.


November 24, 1866]
RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).


RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.


PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Compantes. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen Wright. .......par 10 |  |  | Hammond.......... ${ }^{\text {par } 20}$ |  |  |
| Bemis Helirhts.......... 5 |  |  | HamiltonMcClintock |  |  |
| Bennehoff Ran......... ${ }^{10}$ | 485 | 450 | Ivanhoe |  |  |
| Pergen Coal and Oil.....10 |  |  | Manhattan |  | 25 |
| Bliven . .............. 10 |  |  | Mountain Nutural |  |  |
| Brevoort.................. 10 |  |  | N. Y. \& Alleghany | 475 |  |
| Brooklyn................. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | New York \& Newark.... 5 |  | 12 |
| Buchanan Farm........ 10 | 16 |  | N. Y. \& Philadel........ 5 |  |  |
| Central.............. 100 | $: 60$ | 200 | N.Y,Ph. \&Balt.Cons..... 1 |  |  |
| Cherry Run Petrol'm.... ${ }_{5}$ |  |  | Oceanic .................. 10 |  |  |
| Cherry Rnn special...... ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Pit Hole Creek............25 <br> Rynd Farm..... .......... 10 |  | 30 |
| Empire City.... ...... 5 |  |  | Second National ......... 10 |  |  |
| Excelsior...... ........ 5 |  | 30 | Shade River............. 5 |  | 20 |
| First National .......... 5 |  |  | Union................... 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | United Pe'tl'm F'ms.... ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2}$ United States......... 10 | 00 | 435 |
| G't Western Consol..... 10 |  |  | United Venango (N. |  | 435 |

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Aska | Companies. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d |  |  |  |  |  |
| Etna................ 11 |  |  | Lake Sup |  |  |
| Albany \& Boston., ......253/4 | 500 |  | Madison |  |  |
| Algomah....... ${ }_{\text {Alouez }}$. ${ }^{3}$, |  |  | Mandan ............... 414 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Alloucz}_{\text {American } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .}^{11 / 2}$ |  |  | Manhattan ............ ${ }^{\text {51/8}}$ |  |  |
| Amvgdaloid............. 17 |  |  | Medora................ $17 / 8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Mendotat.............. $5^{\text {1/8}}$ |  |  |
| Arnold................ ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  |  | Merrimac............ 61/2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| Bay State............133/4 | 11 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Bohemian..............17\% |  |  | National .............. $51 / 8$ |  |  |
| Boston..... . . . . . . . . . 2 2/8 |  |  | Native .... ${ }^{\text {a }}$........ $2^{2 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Caledonia............... -1. Canada.................$~$ |  | 1500 | Naumkea |  |  |
| Central.................. 5 |  |  | New York |  |  |
| Concord ................ 4 | 400 | 450 | North Cliff.............. 4 |  |  |
| Copper Creek. .........-- |  |  | North western .. . . . $113 / 8$ |  |  |
| Copper Falls.... ......241/2 |  | $42 \%$ | Norwich....... ......11 |  |  |
| Copper Har |  |  | $\underset{\text { Ogima }}{\text { Pennsylvania } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 5$ |  |  |
| Dana |  |  |  | 63 |  |
| Davids | 160 | $\pm 10$ | Pewabic | 285 |  |
| Delaware . . . . . . . . . . . 2016 |  |  | Phoenix................ 15 | 70 |  |
| Dev n . |  |  | Pittsburg \& Boston... 5 \% | 50 c |  |
| Dorchestcr.......... ... 1 132 |  |  | Pontiac $\ldots$........101\% | 75 |  |
| Dndley................ 13/4 |  |  | Portage Lake.... .... - |  |  |
|  | 500 |  | Princeton |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4400 |  |
| Everett.................. 1 |  |  | Resolute............. . . 6 6\% |  |  |
| Evergreen Blaff......... 51/8 |  | 1250 | Ridge ................... $8^{8 / 8}$ |  |  |
| Excelsior ............4.- |  |  | Rocbland ............. 12 | 650 |  |
| Flint Stcel River....... 9\%12 |  |  | St. Clair ........... .. ${ }^{3}$ | 01 |  |
| Franklin ............. 8\% | 4450 | 00 | St. Lonis............... 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | St. Mary's............. 51/2 |  |  |
| Great Western......... 2 |  |  | Seneca .................... 1 | 5 |  |
| Hamilton............... ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Sharon............... ${ }^{\text {1/6}}$ |  |  |
| Hancock.............. $1^{171 / 2}$ | 17 | 175 | Nheldon \& Colamician. 21 |  |  |
| 上яnover $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | South Pewabic.. South Side..... |  |  |
| Hope.................... $1 \frac{1 / 8}{1 / 2}$ |  |  | Star..................... ${ }^{113 / 4}$ | i 30 |  |
| Hudson |  |  | superior ............... $8^{8}$ | 263 | 300 |
| Hulbe |  |  | Toltic................. 21 |  |  |
| Hnm | 250 | 300 | Tremont . . . . . . . . . . . 15/8 |  |  |
| Hangarian ............ ${ }^{1} 19$ Haron ............. 19 |  | 4100 | Victoria................. 13/2 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Indiana................. 10 |  | 400 | Washington |  |  |
| Isle Royale*............ 33 | 1175 | 1300 | West Minnesota........ 21/4 |  |  |
| Keweenaw ............. ${ }_{8}^{5}$ |  |  | Winona $\qquad$ 3 |  |  |
| Knowlton............... . 8 |  |  | Winthrop ................. 41/2 | $\cdots$ |  |

* Capital \$1,000,000 in 20,000 shares
$\pm$ Capital $\$ 200$. 0 K0) In $20.00: 1$ shares
GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Complaies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albin............ ....par - |  | 6.00 | Hi |  | 30 |
| Alpine ... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 8 \\ 4 & 50\end{array}$ | Ho | 23 55 | 28 |
| Bates \& Baxter .......... 50 |  | 290 | Keystone Silver | 5 | 8 |
| Benton.................. 5 | 120 | 135 | Kip \& Baell............ 2 | So | 95 |
| Bob Tail | 240 | 356 | LaCrosse. | 105 | 115 |
| Burrnaghs. ............. 10 | 36 | 49 |  | 50 | 10 |
| Cuarch Union............. - |  | 280 | Montana | 20 | 30 |
| Col. G.\& S. Ore separating |  | 100 | Montank |  |  |
| Consolidated Colorado... ${ }^{\text {Con }}$ |  |  | New York. ............ 10 | 110 | 125 |
| Consolidated Gregory... 100 | 8.00 260 | 8 <br> 3 <br> 10 | Nye O Heili | 10 90 | 11 100 |
| Crozier.................. - | 25 | 45 | Ohio \& Colorado G. ${ }^{\text {as }}$ | 0 | 100 |
| Downieville............. ${ }^{1}$ | 15 | 19 | Ophir... | 100 |  |
| Eagle...... .............. 10 |  | 315 | Pacific, |  |  |
| First Nation |  | 415 | Quartz Hill... . . . . . . 25 | 310 | 325 |
| Fall River. |  | 75 | Rocky Mountain....... 10 | 200 | $25:$ |
| Gilpin. | 125 |  | Smith \& Parmelee... . . 20 | 705 | 735 |
| Gold Hill....... |  |  | Texas |  |  |
| Gannell................. 10 | 80 | 90 | Vasquez.. |  |  |

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. Askd | Conpanies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... .. par 5 Foster Iron |  | Tudor Lead .........par - |  |  |
| $L_{\text {Lake }}$ Superior Iron ..... 100 |  | Wallkill Lead........... 25 | 120 |  |
| Bucks County Lead ...... 5 | $\ldots$ | Wallace Nickel, ......... - | 810 | 300 |
| Denbo Lead ........... - | .... ... | Rutland Marble. ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... 28 | $8{ }^{8}$ | 30011 |
| Phoniz Lead .,.,.,.,.,., |  | Long Island Peat. ......, - | $882^{2}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 10000 | SAvan de Tavre, i....... - |  |  |

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

| warked thns (*) are participating, and ( $\dagger$ ) write Marine Risks. | Dec. 81, 1865. |  | DIVIDEND. |  | Bid. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Las } \\ & \text { Sale. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital. | Agsets. | Periods. | Last paid. |  |  |
| Adriatic......... . 25 | \$300,000 | 223.775 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| 式tna............ 50 | 200,010 | 205,976 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 440,603 | Jan. and duly. |  |  |  |
| American Exch'e.. 100 | 500,000 | 2101,543 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Astor.............. 25 | 250,000 | 253,232 | Feb. and Aug. | A |  |  |
| Atlantic (Br'klyn).. 50 | 3110,000 | 324,456 | March and Sep |  |  |  |
| Baltic ............. 25 | 200,000 200000 | 200.362 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Bowery ........... 25 | 300,000 | 320,111 | June and Dec. | Dec |  |  |
| Broadway......... 25 | 200,000 | 248,392 | Feb. and Aug. | jug. 66 |  |  |
| Brooklyn ... ...... ${ }^{17}$ | $153,000$ | 241,521 |  | Aug. '66..5 |  | 150 |
| Central Park...... 100 | $150,000$ | $123,577$ | Jan. and July | Jaly ' 64 . . 4 |  |  |
| Citizens'.......... 20 | 80,000 | 378,440 |  | July '66.10 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 210,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314,787 \\ & 931798 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. 5 p.s. |  | 07 |
| Columbia ${ }^{\text {chent....... }{ }^{100} 100}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | $391,913$ | Jan. and July. | Ang. 66.35 |  |  |
| Commerce (N.Y.). 100 | 200,000 | 212,594 |  | fuly '66. |  |  |
| Com.nerce (Alo'y). 100 | 400,000 | 440,870 | Feb. and Ang. | An |  |  |
| Commercial....... 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244,296 \\ & 268,893 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. añ <br> April a |  |  |  |
| Continental *.... 100 | 500,000 | 1,199,978 | Jan. and July. | Jy |  |  |
| Corn Exchange... 50 | 400,000 | 86,970 | March and Sep | Mar. '64. |  |  |
| Croton.... . . .... 100 | 200,000 | 168,32 | Jan. and July. | July '64 |  |  |
| Eagle ............. 40 | 300,000 | $861,705$ | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Empire City...... 100 | 200,000 | 212,145 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Excelsior . . . . . . . ${ }_{20}^{50}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.58,054 \\ & 140,324 \end{aligned}$ |  | suly |  |  |
| Firemen's.......... 17 | 204,000 | 230,3 2 | Jan. andauly. | Julv |  |  |
| Firemen's Fund... 10 | 150,000 | 149,024 |  |  |  |  |
| Firemen s Trust.. 10 | 150,000 | 156,06. 3 | do | Jnly '65 |  |  |
| Fulton............ 25 | 200,000 | 215, 179 | do | Jny |  |  |
| Gallatin............ 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149,755 \\ & 22: 1,30 \div \end{aligned}$ | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Germania .......... 50 | 500,000 | 592,304 | van. and July. | July 'sit |  |  |
| Globe ............ 50 | 200,000 | 135,8\%5 | Jan. and July. | Jnly '65 |  |  |
| reat Western* $\dagger . .100$ | 1,000,000 | 3,177,437 | Jan. and July. | Julv '66 |  |  |
| Greenwich ........ 25 | 200,000 | 228,12. | Feb and Aug. | Aug |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 186,17 | A pril and Oct. | Apr. '65..5 |  |  |
| Guardian | 200,000 | 172,318 | Jan. and July. | July '66 3x |  |  |
| Hamiltou . . . . . . . . 15 | 150,000 | 163,860 | do | July `66. |  |  |
| Hanover . . . . . . . . 50 | $400,0 c 0$ | 430,295 | do | 'uty |  | 07 |
| Harmouy (F.\&M.) $\dagger 0$ | 300,000 | 253,214 | do | Juiy |  |  |
| Hoffman ..... .... 50 | 200,000 | 207,345 | do | Juy '66. |  |  |
| \#ome...... . ..... 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,485,017 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| Hope . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 200,000 | 152,057 | do | July |  |  |
| IIoward.... .. .. 50 | 300,000 | 349,521 | do | July ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| Ilumboldt. ........ 100 | 200,000 | 201,216 | do | July '65. |  |  |
| Import' \& Traders. 50 | 200,000 | 18,52 |  | July '65 |  |  |
| Indemnity . . . . . . 100 | 150,000 | 138,166 | Feb, and Aug. | Feb.'65. 5 |  |  |
| Internatioual...... 100 | 1,000,000 | 1.024,762 |  | Aug. '66.33/ |  |  |
| Irving. ............ 23 | 200,000 | 195,571 | do | ${ }^{\text {Auc. }}$ '66.. 5 |  |  |
| Jefferson.......... 30 | 200.010 | 245,984 | March and Scp | Ser, '66...4 |  |  |
| King's Co'ty(Bklyn)20 | 150,000 | 159,7\%1 | Jan. and July. | July '66 |  |  |
| Knickerbocker.... 40 | 280,000 | 279, 864 | do | July '65. |  |  |
| Lafayette (B'kly).. 50 | 150,010 | 161,252 | do | Juy ' 66.5 |  |  |
| Lamar ............ 100 | 306,000 | 346, 4 ? 6 | do | July ${ }^{\text {dib }}$ |  |  |
| nox ........... 25 | 150,000 | 129,644 | do | July '65 |  |  |
| Long Island (B'kly). 50 | 200,000) | 260,264 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| Lorillard*. ........ 25 | 1,000,000 | 1,182.779 | do | dan. |  |  |
| Manhattan........ 100 | 500,000 | 704,303 | do | Jolv 66 |  |  |
| Market*........... 100 | 200,000 | 282,35: | do | July *66 |  |  |
| Mechan' \& Trade'. 25 | 200,000 | 197.693 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| Mechanics (B'klyn) 50 | 150,000 | [50,135 | do | Jny 966..5 |  |  |
| Mercantile ...... 100 | 200,090 | -211,178 | do | July 664 |  |  |
| Mercantile Mut' ${ }^{*}+100$ | ¢40,00f | 1.322,469 | do | July '6a. |  |  |
| Merchants'........ 50 | 200,000 | 223,644 | do | July '65.10 |  |  |
| Metropolitan * $+\ldots .100$ | 1,000,000 | 1,192,303 | do | July '65 . 5 |  |  |
| Montank ( $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ 'yn). . 50 | 150,000 | 150,646 | do | Julv '66. |  |  |
| Nassan (B'klyn)... 50 | 150,000 | 216,184 | do | July '66.. 8 |  |  |
| National . . . . . . . . 71 \% | 200,000 |  |  | July ${ }^{66}$.. 6 |  |  |
| New Amsterdam.. 25 | 300,000 | ${ }^{311.976}$ | do | July 'es |  |  |
| N. Y. Equitable 335 | 210,000 | 244,066 | Jan. and July. | July '66 |  |  |
| N.Y.Fire and Mar. 100 | 200,000 | 222,199 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug.'66 |  |  |
| Niagara.......... 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,175,565 | Jan. and July. | Juy 66.5 |  |  |
| North American*. 50 | 500,000 | 601,701 | do | July '66 |  | 103 |
| North River...... 25 | 350,000 | 385,489 | April and Oct. | Apr. ${ }^{6} 6$ |  |  |
| Pacific ............. 25 | 200,000 | 229,729 | do | July "66 |  |  |
| Park . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 200,000 | 194,317 | do | July '66 |  |  |
| Peter Cooper ..... 20 | 150,000 | 173,691 |  | July '66 |  |  |
| People's........... 20 | 150,000 | 154.206 | Feb. and Aug. | Aug. 66 |  |  |
| Phofnix + Br'klyn. 50 | 1,000,000 | 998,687 | Jan. and July. | गan '66 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 188,170 | do | July '65. 5 |  |  |
| Repnblic*......... 100 | 300,000 | 457,252 | do | Jnly 696.312 |  |  |
| Resofute*........ 100 | 200,000 | 208,969 | do | July" $66.3 \%$ |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 206.909 | Feb. and Aug | $\text { Ang. } 66 \text {. } 5$ |  |  |
|  | 150,000 150,000 | 150,580 | Jan. and July. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 66 \\ & \text { Aug.' } 66 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Security * $\dagger$......... 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,277,564 | Feb. and Ang. | Feb.'6t.3\% |  |  |
| Standard........... 50 | 200,000 | 230,903 | Jan. and July. | July ${ }^{66} . .5$ |  |  |
| Star. . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 200,000 | 217,843 | do | July ' $66 . .5$ |  |  |
| Sterling *....... 100 | 200,000 | 177,915 |  |  |  |  |
| Stuyvesant......... . 25 | 200,000 | 208,049 | Feb. and Ang. | -b. |  |  |
| Tradesmen's...... 25 | 150,000 | 142,830 | Jan. and July. | Jnly *66..5 |  | 5 |
| United States..... 26 | 250,000 | 350,412 |  | July ' $66 . .5$ |  |  |
| Washington...... 50 | 400,000 | 569,623 | Feb, and Aug. | Aus. '66.. 5 |  | 15\% |
| Washington * $\dagger . . .10 \mathrm{n}$ | 287,400 | 581,689 | Fob, and Ans. | Aug.'fic... 2 |  |  |
| Williansburg City. 50 | 150,000 | 151,589 | tan. and July. | July $66 . . .5$ |  |  |
| Yonkers \& N. Y.. 100 | 500.000 | 550.301 | do | Iuly 66 ...5 |  |  |

## A DVERTISEMENTS

## TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

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


Miscellaneous.
The Mutual
Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE:
Corner Broadway \& Liberty street.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

Cash Assets November 1, 1866,
\$17,316,00183.

This Company issues Life Endowment and Paidup Policies, in various forms, and at rates as favorable as is consistent with security.
DIVIDENDS, ANNUAL AND IN CASH, which may be used in payment of Premiums, or on Paidap Policies; as an ANNUAL CASH INCOME TO THE ASSURED.
$\Delta$ ttention is called to tho

## INSTALMENT FEATURE,

securing to the beneficiaries Annuities for any number of years after the death of the assured.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-Pres't SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { ISAAC ABBATT, } \\ \text { JOHN M. STUART, }\end{array}\right\}$ Secretaries.
Pecora White Lead, Zinc and Color Company.

150 Norit 4th street,
Philadelphia.
SMITH B OWEN, Sec'y.
PECORA COLORS, CAUTION, R. BROWN, INDIAN All persons are forbidden RED, YELLOW $\begin{aligned} & \text { to trade in Pecora Paint } \\ & \text { unless the name of the }\end{aligned}$ UMBER AND BLACK. agent is on the package. 150 N. 4th St., Phi

This Company's IVHITEELEAD is the whitest and most durable Lead known. The Colors are the BEST PAINT known for HOUSES, BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP WRANIS, Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead and wears longer than Lead.
This Company's TINC is equal to "'FRENCHY," at A COST OF 25 PER CENTR. LESS. The ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS made by this Company produces a surface similar to French China, requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will wear for years.
Best No. i Furniture \& Carriage Varnishes.
Varnish Drying Japan.
Metallic Paints.
White Lead.
Tube and Artists Paints.
Proprietors of the

## American Filler,

A SUBSTRTUTE TOR VAIENISHES.
PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR COMPANY.
SMITHE BOWEN, Secretary,
150 North th stog, PHILADEHPRIIA

## Miscellaneous.

P. P. Oldershaw, ACCOUNTANT,
62 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Books Examined. Accounts Adjusted. References
STEWART BROWN, C. S. BODLEY, DAVID WALLACE, $\quad$ S. L. M. BARLOW,
C. H. HARNEY,
J. A. Bostwick, COMIMISSION MIERCHANT IN
Cotton, Produce and Provisions, 40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 53 NEW ST., N. Y Roference,
Tilford \& Bodley, Bankers, N. Y.
Warren, Kidder \& Co., BANKERS,
No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Orders for stocks, Bonds, and Gold promptly executed. FOUR PER CENT, INTEREST ALLO WED on deposits subject to check at sight.
Jeremiah M. Wardwell,
(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell \& Co.) Importer and Dealer in Hartware,
and Commission MEerchant,
45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.
All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wocl, H:Ces, $\downarrow \mathrm{C}$., solicited. Best of references given it required.

United States Petroleum Company,
No. 38 Pine St., New York, Nov. 20, ' 866$\}$ NOTICE.-THE TRRUSTEES OF THEE UNI 'ED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have ${ }^{t}$ HIS DAY declared a Dividend of TWO Per Cent. for the month of November inst, payable on and
after s aturday, December 1. The transfer books will be closed on Mondsy, the 26ih inst., and re-- pened on Monday, December 3 . By order, THE
Commercial \& Financial
Chronicle
1st. EEDITORIALS: ARTICLES-prepared with great care by competent writers, upon subjects relating to Finance, Commerce, and other questions of generai interest to busi-
ness men. 3d. FOR EIGN NEWS-It is with great ple sure we are able to announce that we have secured the services of one of the editors of the lead-
ing London journal-7he Economist-whe will, in a ing London journal- 7 he Economist-whe will, in a
weekly letter, report the foreign markets specially weeky letter, report the forelign markets special
for THE CHRONICLE, furnishing the freshest and most reliable information with regard to commercia and financiai affairs.
4th. COMMEERCIAL a MISCELLANE-
Oth. THELE RANKERS GATETETE-Giv ng a list of all Dividends Deelared and Honds lost or stolen for the week; a review of the Miomey Miarket, Stock, Geid, and Foreign Exchange Markets, for the week; Bank Statements for the week, with compara tional Hanks, Foreign Banking, and a Bank Stock List.
6th. A TRABLE OF SALE ERECEES, on each day of the week, at the New York Stock Ex. 7th. A TABBLEOFNATMONAL,STARE AND CI'II SECURE'R'IES.
8th. TTHE COMMMELCMAL TETEES-Containing an epitome of the movements of trade for the week; complete tables of the Tataliceceipte
of Domestic Produce for the week and since Jan. 1. Also, of I:xperts and Inports for the week and year of all leading articles 0 commerce, with a comparative statement of the previons year.
edged to be the best and mest Complete published in the United States.

A special Report on Breadstuifs A Dry foodnizeport.
9th. WHOLESAHE PRECES CUREon Friday, of all leading articles of Commerce in the New York Market.

10th. THEERAILWAY MONITOR
11th. A TRABLE DE RALRANAY, CA-
NALAND MISCELLANEOUSBONISS.
12th. A TABIE OE RABLWAY, CA-
13th. TIIIEINSURANCEANDMINING JOUIRNAL.
terms of subscriptions per year, exclusive of THE CHRONICLE POSTAGE: with DAIIT BULLETIN, $\$ 1200$ THE CHRONICLE without do 1000 THE DAILY BULLETIN, alone.

Willam in. Dana \& © Co.......
PUBLLSHERS,

## Bankers and Brokers.

Fourth National Bank.
Capital.
. $\mathbf{\$ , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$
NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STREET.
All the Government Loans for sale.
Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

## Central National Bank,

 318 BROADWAY.Capital......................... $\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 .}$
Has for sale all descriptions of Government BondsCity and Country accounts received on terms mos favorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United State and Canadas.
WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President. WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.
Tenth National Bank.
Capital................................. $\$ 1,000,0$ º.
NO. 240 BROADWAY.
Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers' and Dealers' Accounts solicited.
J. H. Stout, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

The Tradesmens NATIONAL BANK.
291 BROADWAY, NEW, YORK.
CAPITAL. $1,0^{\prime} 0,000$ SURPLUS RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.
C. POWELL, GREEN \& CO.

Bankers \& Commission MERCHENTS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Stocks, Borids and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.
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. Merchants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent. on
deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, \&c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. J. K. GILLIATT \& CO., of Liverpool.
Johin Bryan \& Co.,

## BANKERS AND BROKEIRS,

NO. 35 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

Orders Promptly Executed.
B. C. Morris \& Son, STOCK COTIMISSION HOUSE, NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.
Government Securities, Railways Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of a 1 descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.
Collections madein all the Statem and Canudas.
For the more thorough protection of all-both Broker and "Principal" -our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certifled Check
To more fally enable us to carry ont 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 proba-
ble amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for ble amonnt at time of leaving order. Receipts
such deposits antil atocks are delivered.
No Stocke purchassed or sold on © Oplion.99
Ont-of-town orders solicited, and those complying prompt attention
Quotations can be had daily upon application, or
Will be furnished if degired.

Insurance.

## Marine \& Fire Insurance.

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

Aash Oapital $10.10 . . . . . .$. ................. \$1,000,000 $1,600,000$ $\ldots . . . . . . . .$.
This Company insures at customary rates of premium argo or Freight; also against loss or damage by
Pire. 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 lien
preminu. All loses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10,1855,

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
RABERRT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2 d . P .
Henay H. Porter, Secre tary.

## Sun Mutual Insurance

COMIPANY.
(inbubanor builidinas,)

$$
49 \text { WALL STREET. }
$$

ASSETS, ${ }^{-D e c .31,1865 ~-~} \$ 2,716,42432$ DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.
This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.
Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

> MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDW ARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't
Isaá H. Walker, Sec'y.

## The Mercantile Mutual

## INSURANCE COMIPANY.

OFFICE NO. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866........................ \$1,366,699 ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844. The Company has paid to its Custorners, up to the resent time, Losscs amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to prockits, have amounted in the aggregate to
Dne Hindred and Twentyoone ant a half per cent.
Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when preminms are paid, as the general experience o underwriters will warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.
Marine and Inland continues to make Insurance on Risks, on the most Navigation and Transportation nisks, 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, Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling,
at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. \& Co., in Liverpool.

TREUSTEESS.
Joseph Walker Aaron L. Reid,
Samael Willets, D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
Robert. T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Heary Eyre, $\quad$ L. Edgerton,
E.E. Morgan,
Her. A. Schleicher, Wohn S. William Nelson, Jr.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Joseph. Slagg, } & \text { Charles Dimon, } \\ \text { Jas. D. Fish, } & \text { A. William Heye, }\end{array}$
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford. ELLWOOD WALTER, President
CIIAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.
C. J. Digpard, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance COIMPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET. Jantary 1st 1866.
Cash capital......................................... $\$ 400,00000$
arplus.....
Gross Assets...
Total Liabilities

Insurance.

## Security Insurance Co.,

NO. 119 BROADWAY, Cash Capital, Dne Million Dollare, ( $\$ 1,000,000$.)
FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE. A. F. HASTINGS, President. Frank W. Banhard, Secretary.

## Queen Fire Ins. Comp'y

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Authorized Capital - $\mathscr{E 2}, 000,000$ Stg. Subscribed Capital = £1,885,220 stg. Paid up Capital \&
Surplus $=-=-\$ 1,392,115$
Special Fund of $\$ 200,000$, deposited in the Insur ance Department at Albany.
United States Branch. No. $11 \%$ BroadWay, N. Y.
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

## The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORE.
CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1866, over $\$ 16,000,00000$
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
qecre'aries, \} JOHN M. STUART.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

| CASH CAPITAL, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SURPLUS, JANUARYM $1 s t$, |  |
| 1865 | $\ldots . .$. |
| $1,000,000$ |  |
| 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,............ $\$ 500,0000$
SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866 ...... 205,98983
TUTAL ASSETS ........... \$705,989 83
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

H O P E
Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital $=\overline{1866}=\$ 200,00000$ Assets, March $9,1866=-252,55$; 22

This Company-Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.
ONLY FIRST GLASS RISKS SOLICITED.
Board of Directors:
HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS, JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBRRT SCHELL, STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY, THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. NARD, D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPFH BRITTON, WILLLAM REMSEN' AMOS ROB

HENRYS. LEESE, Prenident. CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE; Secretary.

## Insurance.

OFFICE OF

## The Atlantic Mutual

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27TH, 18C6,
The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865.
Premiums received on Marine Risks,
from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 .......................... 1st January. 1865........................ . 2,019,324 73
Total amount of Marine Premiums.. $\$ 8,952,47153$ No Polices have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865 to 31st December, 1865..... \$6,764,146 38

Losses paid during the
same period........... \$3,659,178 45
Returns of Premiams and
Expenses............. \$992,341 44
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New York
Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, $\$ 4,898,58500$ Loans secured by Stocks, and other-
 Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00 Dividends on Stocks. Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at. Cash in Bank, Coin.i.................. . 80,462 00

Total Amount of Assets. 12,199,975 17

Six per censinterest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and afier Tuesday the Sixth of February next.

Fifty per cent of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 , will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal repre sentatives, on and after Tuesday the Sixth of February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certifi cates to be produced at the time of payment, cancelled to the extent paid.
A divilend of Thirty-five Per Cen declared on the net earned preminms of the Company, for the year ending 31 st December, 1865,
for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Third of April next.

By order the Board,
T. H. CHAPMAN,

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

JOHN D. JONES, President, CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President W. H. H. MOORE, $2 d$ Vice-Pres't, J. D. Hiswhertr, sd Vice-Pres'to
J. Remanis Lunte, Secretary.

## FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

## 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.


#### Abstract

The Bonds have Thirty Yearg to run, and are secured by a First Mort gage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equip= ments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GiREAT PACIIPIC RABLROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERE=


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

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

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


July " ................. ...................................................... 85,000 00

## IN GOID.

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 Utzh, 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 rumning, 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 lst, 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.
A B.-All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in oxchange for the above Bonds.

## Heath \& Hughes;

## BANEERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and
GOLD, RÁTLROAD \& MINING STOCK BROKERS 13 Eroad street, New York. Deposits received, subject to Check, and Intarest A. HAWLEY HEATH

## Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERSAND BANKERS, NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Se'l on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Int rest collected and Invest ments made. Orders Prompily Executed.
Pott, Davidson \& Jones, BANKERS AND BROKIES,
(Messrs. Brown Bros. \& Co.'s new building),
59 \& 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stockg, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Merchants received on favorable terms. Interest allowed oa deposits, subject to check at sight. Telegraphic quotations furnighed to corres; pondents.
Rrfrrences: James Brown, Esq, of Messrs. Brown Brothers \& Co.; John Q. Jones, Esq., PregBanker, Esq., Vice-President of th : Bank of Neiv York N. B. A.'

REMOVAL.

## Schuyler Skaats \& Bros.

BANKERS \&: STOCK IRROKERS,
Have removed to
19 Broad Street \& 57 Exchange Place.
Sohupler Skaats, Bartholomew Skatis.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY of Minnesota. Interest at Seven per cent., semiannually, first January and July, free from Government Tax in the City of New Yoris. Principal puyable in 1892.
the State, and has heen one of the best portinns of eighty milea, at an ex ene of over $\$ 3,000,000$. THESE BONDS ARE ONLY $\$ 10,000$ PER MILE. Guvernment Bonds at the hishe-t marke price wil be received in payment. For purticulars apply to
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers

Coiner Nassau and Pine Sts., New York.
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MIORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

## North Missouri Rail-

## road Company.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mort gage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Com pany, having thirty years to run. Conpons payable in New York on January 1 and July 1; in each year.
Before accepting the agency for sale of these bonds, we made carefal inquiry into the condition Mr. Wm. Milnor Roberts and others, on our behaif and their highly satisfactory report enables us to re commend the bouds as first-class securities, and afe and judicious investment.
The proceeds of these bonds $(\$ 6,000,000$ in all W . mised in extending a road, a ready completed 170 miles into North Missouri, to the lowa State line, where it is to conne to we junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of $\$ 5000,000$ will cover a complete and well-stocked road of 889 miles in length, costing at least $\$ 10,000$, 000 , with a net annual revenue after the first year yond the amount needed to pay the interest on these bonds, the income of the road of course increasing every year.
The Rallrosd connects the great City of St. Lonis with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the rich sas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads. The first 500,000 have been sold at 80 cents. and the remainder are now offered at $\because 5$ cents. At this rate per cent. to principal at maturity per cent. to principal at maturity. office.

JAY, COOKE \& CO

Steamship and Express Co's.

2通National Steam Navigation Co. (minted.)
STEAMIERS WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. Leaving Pier No. 47, North Rivar, as follows: SCOTLAND...................Sails Saturday, Sept. 22 SCOGLAND $\qquad$ " Saturday, Sept. 22 ERIN ...... $\qquad$
$\qquad$ HELVETIA (Ogilvie)....... " Saturday, Oct. 6 Cahin passage, $\$ 100$; Steerage, $\$ 30$.
Steerage passage tickets, to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $\$ 35$ in currency.
Through passage to Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, \&c., at low rates.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any Bank in Great Britain or on the Continent.
For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at The Office of the Company, 57 BROADWAY. And for Steerage Tickets, at the Passage Office or the Company, 27 Broadway, and 275 Pearl street, near Fulton.
W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACLFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THIROUGH LINE
TOCALIFORNIA,
 And Carrying the United SEAVE PIER NO. ME NORTH RIVo'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 31st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday and then on the preceding Saturday), for
ASPINWALL, connecting via Panamg with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO. NOVEMBER:
1st-Arizona, connecting with Golden City. 11th-HENRY ChaUNGEY, connecting with St. Louis
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with ateamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of touch at Man
Baggage checked throngh. One hundred pounds allowed exch adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information, apply Canal street, North Rit office, on the whart

fandSTEAMICOMIXUNCA. TION HETTWEEN NEW= ORK AND AUSTIRALi= SIA via PANAMI 1.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 2 th of the Anstralian Colo: ies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacidc Mail STeamshi, Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall ( olon) on the 11th of each conveyed under throngh ticket at he following rates: From New-York t, ports in New-Zealand, or o Sydney or Melbourne, $\$ 34 \mathrm{~s}$ to $\$ 364$ for first class, The $\$ 218$ to $\$ .43$ for second class.
sthmas of Panama, and the first class tares are the forward cabins of the Austral an steamer: after cabin. latter $\$ 25$ additional. Fares payable in Únited Sates gold coin.
region of Hokitika, New Zealand Two hundred and fifty pounds of
Pree to each adult passenger from New-Yorized Aspinwall by steamer, by Railroad from Aspin nial ports by steamer, 336 lbs first clase to colo lbs. econd class. Freight to be paid on all quantities in excess of the above-named allowances on the several portions of route, and according to the rates Children under panies.
years, quarter fare; nuder twelve years, under eight male servants, one-half fare : female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.
veyed under through bill of lading . For further inf rmation, applical
the Pacific Mail Steamship Compant to be made to Or to CHARLEs W WEST, A Wall-st., No. 23 William-st., New-York.
Bankers, Merchants, and
Oibinition enand bys as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and Gafe torwarding of
Gold, Silver, Jewelry, and Merchandise of every description. Also for the collection of notes, , and bills, bills accompanying goods, \&c
Ould \& Carrington, ATTORNETS AT LAW,


Steamship and Express Co.'s.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,

게소소por str. thomas and BRAEIL.-REGULAR UNITED
the 22d of every month. , Capt. L. F. Timmerman. . .Oct. 22 Guiding Sica, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh. Nov. 22 $\therefore$ These fin ingers sail on schedule time, arriv ing at St. Thomas 29th, and making connection with steamshipa of the French, Spanis o, West Iudia, and Royal Mail Companies, to and from all ports of the West Indies and Spanish Main.
Arrive at Para, Brazil, 8th; Pernambuco, 15th Bah a, 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,
Commercial Cards.
W. H. Schieffelin \& Co. SUCCESSORS TO
SCHIEREELIN BROTHERS \& CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS,
INDIGO, CORES, SPONGES,
FAN゚CY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC 170 \& 172 WILLIAM ST. New York.
Joseph H Westerfield. William A. Gellatly. William H. Schieffelin, William N. Clahk, Jr.

## E. S. Thackston,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.
No. 12 OLD SLIP, COR. WATER ST. NEW YORK

## Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weightg,
a Large stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLEEMUS A CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, Cormer of Beaver.

## Henry Lawrence \& Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DONESTIC USL, 192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

## Metals,

THIOS. J. PORE, 92 John Street. Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingot Copper, Spelter, Tin, Antimony, \&c., Old and New Railroad Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

## Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, FOR
Steam and Street Roads, FOR SALE BY
S. W. HOPKINS \& Co.e 69 \& 71 Broadway.

## GUANO.

2,000 tons No. 1 Peravian Guano.
1,200 tons Hrices Concentrared Fertilizer.
2,500 tone Swan Island Guano.
600 tons Coarse Ground pure Bones.
For sale in lots as wanted, by
GIO E. WHETME \&O., Ss.

Miscellaneous.
Files of this Paper Boand to Order. BLANE BOOLS,

ENGRAVING
Cooper \& Sheridan,
26 EXCHANGE PLACE,

## Albert H. Nicolay,

 STOCK ALCTIONEERE,EANKEREANDIBREKR
NO. 43 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, (Established 15 years.)
Government Securities, Gold, City, County and Telegraph, Express, Mining and Petroleum Stock and Bonds, \&c., \&e., bought and sold at all the Stock Boards, at Private Sale and Public Auction,
on commission. on commission.
ase a large variety of securities, always en YOER CUSTOM SOLICHITED BY

Francis \& Loutrel,


45 Maiden Lane, New York. We supply everything in our line for Business,
Professional and Pricate use, at Low Prices. Orders receive prompt attention.

## H. C. Myers,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law, NATCHITOCHES, LA.
Particular attention paid to the Collection of Claims against the Un ted States Government promptly attended to.
Reiers by
Reiers by permission to-Louis Dupleix, Natchitoches. La. ; Hon. Jobn L. Lewis, Minaen, La.;

James A. Robinson,
ebicsson calohic engines, portabua axd stationary Steam Engines,
Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General Jobbing.

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

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## Now READY.

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL DISPLAY OF Fancy Goods, Rich Bohemian Glass, China, Bronzes,

Clocks. Ber.in Iron, 'Terra Cotta Mnd Cabinet-
Ware, smokers Requi-ites, Morocco
Bage, Port mounaies, ps and
Carved Wood Articles,
Toilet Article
and the
STi. GERMAIN STUDY LAMP. Also, Toys and Games, comprising all that is novel
and snitable for Holiduy Presents, and of as large a Fariety as can be found in the city, and of as large a

HINIECHS',
Late WERCKMEISTERS',
150 Sroadway, (up stairs) New York.
JOSEPH GHLLETTT'S STEEL PENS,
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.
TRADE MARK: JOSEPII, Or Descriptive
WAMHAN'TED, nating irumbe: NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No. 700 to No. 761.
TRADE MARK: JOSEPEI $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { With } \\ \text { Designating }\end{gathered}$
For sale by
JOSEPH GELLOTNT \& SONS.
Nu. 91 John st., New-York
HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.
ST. GHRMIAIN STLUDY AND OFRICE
Lamp,
PATENTED MARCE, 1863, BY C. A. KLEEMAN
FOR sale Ry
C. F. A. HINRECES, 150 Broadway, Sole Agents for the United States, Cuba, We'st ndies, Canydas, and all of North
These Lamps burn Kerosene on
These Lamps burn Kerosene, and give a very superior steady hight, without smoke or smell, are ecoand pronounced by highest authority safe againgt

## Commercial Cards.

## s. H. Pearce \& Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY, Importers of
EUROPEAN ANG CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS, Olled Silk,
Imitation oiled Silk.
Our "Imitation" has a very supertor 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.
Lindsay, Chittick \& Co.,
IMPORTIERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Britimh Staple,
And Fancy
Dress Goods,
White Goods, Irish and Scotch Linens, \&c., \&c.,
150 \& 152 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK, Juluus Garelly,
No. 101 Franklin Street,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF HADIESY DRESS AND CHOAK TRIMMINGS,
Invites the attention of the trade to his samples of NOVELTTES JUST RECEIVED.

## Barbour Brothers,

HEAX TEREEAD SPINNERS, HINEN THIREADS, SHOE THRELADS, MACHINE THREADS, ETC.
95 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK. vills at Patterson, N. J.
E.R.Mudge,Sawyer\&Co. AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MHLLS,
EUREINGTON WOOLEN CO., CHECOPEE MANUP. CO., VICTORE MANUE.CO., MELTION MILLLS,
Nom. 43 \& 45 WHIITE STREEIGT.
DOUBLEDAY \& DWIGETT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Umbrellas \& Parasols,
49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
Tracy, Irwin \& Co.,
NO. 400 BROADWAY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBEERS
Foreign and Domestic Dry Coody including a superb stock of DRESS GDODS, AND
HOSHERY añ WHITER GOODS.

## Commercial Cards.

Brand \& Gihon, importers \& Commission Merchants, 55 MURRAY STRREET.
IRISER \& SCOTCH HINEN GOODS, In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.
Agents for the sale of WILLIAM GIHON \& SONS'
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