

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867.

NO. 116.

**Western Bankers.**

**GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,**  
108 & 110 West Fourth Street,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON  
FOR SALE.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.  
**JOS. F. LARKIN & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, John Cochnower, Adam Poe, Harvey Decamp,	GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.	Thomas Fox, John M. Phillips, Thos. Sharp, John Gates.
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**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF  
Cincinnati, Ohio.**

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.  
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.  
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....\$314,852 89  
Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.  
DIRECTORS:  
John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison,  
Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell,  
William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

**The Marine Company  
OF CHICAGO.**

J. YOUNG SCAMMON .....President.  
ROBERT REID.....Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

**HASKELL & Co.,**  
BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO  
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange.

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

Buy and Sell Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas. Also, drafts on London and Paris for sale.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN  
**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**Hayden, Hutcheson & Co**  
NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO,  
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

**Western Bankers.**

**National Trust Company**  
423 PENN STREET,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
Capital.....\$100,000  
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

**J. F. Stark & Co.,**  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business.  
New York Correspondents:—National Bank North America; Knauts, Nachod & Kuhne.

**Southern Bankers.**

**National  
Bank of the Republic,**

809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Capital.....\$1,000,000  
Offers its services to Banks and Bankers on liberal terms.

**DIRECTORS:**

Joseph T. Bailey,	Edward B. Orne,
Nathan Hilles,	William Ervica,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr.,	Osgood Welsh,
Samuel A. Blapham,	Frederic A. Hoyt,
William H. Rhawn,	

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,  
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.  
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,  
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

**WASHINGTON.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF WASHINGTON,**  
H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), Pres't.  
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, CASHIER.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.

Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

**Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,**

No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities, Bonds, Gold and Silver. Prompt attention given to Collections.

**REFERENCES:**

Babcock Bros. & Co., Bankers, New York.  
Goodyear Bros. & Durand, Bankers, New York.  
E. H. Bulky & Co., Brokers, New York.  
Byrd & Hall, New York.  
Martin, Bates & Co., Merchants, New York.  
Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Wolf & Gillespie.  
Henry A Hurlburt, late Swift & Hurlbert.  
Home Insurance Company of New York.  
New York Life Insurance Company.  
Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford.  
Underwriters Agency New York,  
Charles Walsh, President Bank of Mobile.  
Henry A Schroeder, Pres. Southern Bank of Ala.

**Southern Bankers.**

ROB'T H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROB'T T. BROOKS  
**R. H. MAURY & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS  
No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.  
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.  
Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.  
N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

**Conner & Wilson,**

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,  
BANKERS & DEALERS  
IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE SPECIE, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.  
Especially attention paid to Collections.  
Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank, and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co., Richmond, Va.; Charles D. Carr & Co. Augusta, Ga.

**Charles D. Carr & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.

**BURKE & Co.,**

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York, and Bank of Liverpool, England.

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

**T. H. McMAHAN & Co.**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

**REFER TO**

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

**Eastern Bankers.**

**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

**Page, Richardson & Co,**

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,  
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND  
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

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



**Bankers and Brokers.**

**BELL, FARIS & Co.,**  
**BANKERS AND BROKER**  
 12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS,  
 Members of the Stock, Gold and Government Boards,  
**Dealers in Governments and other Securities.**  
 Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to check at sight.

BANKING HOUSE

OF  
**TURNER BROTHERS,**  
 NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,

Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.  
 We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. **TURNER BROTHERS.**

**DRAKE BROTHERS,**

**STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,**  
 No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum, and Mining Stocks.  
 Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. **Orders Promptly Executed**

**J. L. Brownell & Bro.,****BANKERS & BROKERS,**

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.  
 Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.  
 Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

REFERENCES:  
 J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.  
 C. B. BLAIR, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

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

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

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

**Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,****BANKERS,**

NO. 18 WALL STREET  
 Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

**TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago.****Central National Bank,**

318 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

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

**The Tradesmen's****NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
 SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.  
 ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**TENTH NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital.....\$1,000,000.

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers and Dealers' Accounts solicited.

D. L. BOSS, Preside  
 J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

**GEORGE FARNHAM,**

(Late of G. S. Robbins &amp; Son.)

**COMMERCIAL PAPER,**

ALSO,

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &amp;c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

48 Pine Street, New York.

**WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,****BANKERS,**

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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

**Gelston & Bussing,****BANKERS & BROKERS**

27 WALL STREET

All orders receive our Personal Attention.  
 M. J. GELSTON JOHN S. BUSSING

**Bankers and Brokers.****LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.**

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

**James G. King's Sons,**

54 William Street.

A. M. FOUTE, W. W. LORING.  
 Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,  
 Memphis, Tenn.

**FOUTE & LORING,****BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.

Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

**GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,****BANKERS,**

NO. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

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

Make collections on favorable terms, And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

**B. MURRAY, JR.,****BROKER IN****Government and other Securities,**

27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM. GEORGE PHIPPS.  
 THOS. BELKNAP, JR.

**KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,**  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Government securities, railroad and other bonds, railroad, mining and miscellaneous stocks, gold and exchange bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.

**FRANK & GANS,****BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S.****GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

No. 14 WALL STREET.

**Cohen & Hagen,****BANKERS,****AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

No. 1 Wall Street.

**T. A. HOYT,****GOLD AND EXCHANGE BROKER,**

36 NEW AND 38 BROAD STREETS.

Orders executed for Bankers, Brokers and Merchants.

HASLETT MCKIM. ROBT. MCKIM. JNO. A. MCKIM.

**McKim, Bros. & Co.,****BANKERS,**

62 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and special attention given to orders from other places.

**Wilson, Callaway & Co.,****Bankers and Commission Merchants**

NO. 41 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

**VAN SCHAICK & Co.,**

No. 10 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND GOLD.**

**Bankers and Brokers.****L. P. MORTON & Co.,****BANKERS,**

80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**STERLING EXCHANGE**

At Eight or Sixty Days; also, Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use, on

**L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,**

(58 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

**UNION BANK OF LONDON,**

Available in all the principal towns and cities in Europe and the East.

Telegraphic orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and New York.

LEVI P. MORTON,

CHARLES E. MILNER,

WALTER H. BURNS,

H. CRUICKSHANK.

**VERMILYE & Co.,****BANKERS.**

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

**UNITED STATES STOCKS**

INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,  
 6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,  
 6 " " " 1864,  
 6 " " " 1865,  
 5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,  
 7 3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series  
 6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

**LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.****Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.****VERMILYE & CO.****GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,****BANKERS,**

No. 18 NEW STREET,

Successors to Harrison, Garth &amp; Co. and Henry J. Hardy.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc. bought and sold at the "regular" Board of Broker and at the Gold Exchange in person and on commission only.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

**John Bloodgood & Co.,**

22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.**

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight, and particular attention given to accounts of country banks and bankers.

**SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.****EDWIN Q. BELL,****BANKER AND BROKER,**

In Southern Securities and Bank Bills.

80 BROADWAY &amp; 5 NEW STREET.

New York.

**Hedden, Winchester & Co**

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

**Bankers and Brokers.**

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold at market rates, on commission only. Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN. ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,  
 LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBT. M. HEDDEN.

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

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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



**Bankers and Brokers.**

JAY COOKE, }  
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }  
H. D. COOKE, }  
**JAY COOKE & Co.,**  
**BANKERS.**

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,  
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,  
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,  
Opposite Treas. Department,  
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

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

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

March 1, 1866.

JAY COOKE & CO.

**SATTERLEE & Co.,**

70 BROADWAY & 15 NEW STREET.

**STOCKS AND BONDS**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,  
**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

ALL VARIETIES.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,**  
**BANKERS.**

No. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET.  
**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.**

Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

**Pott, Davidson & Jones,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
(Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.'s new building,  
59 & 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.)  
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Merchants received on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Telegraphic quotations furnished to correspondents.

REFERENCES: James Brown, Esq., of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co.; John Q. Jones, Esq., President of the Chemical National Bank; James H. Baker, Esq., Vice-President of the Bank of New York N. B. A.

P. D. RODDEY, }  
J. N. PETTY, }  
R. P. SAWYERS,  
N. P. BOULETT.

**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**

No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,  
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)  
**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities. Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Balances.

**M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,**

**BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,**  
12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate  
**Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**  
Contract for  
**Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.,**  
and undertake  
all business connected with Railways

**Ould & Carrington,**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
113 MAIN STREET,  
RICHMOND, VA.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**  
Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

**Make Collections on favorable terms,** and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of **Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.**

**S. G. & G. C. WARD,**

AGENTS FOR

**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,**  
56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JOSEPH A. JAMESON, }  
AMOS COTTING, }  
Of Jameson, Cotting & Co. }  
St. Louis. }  
JAMES D. SMITH,  
of the late firm of James  
Low & Co., New York  
and Louisville, Ky.

**Jameson, Smith & Cotting**

**BANKERS,**

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
Receive **Deposits in Currency and Gold,** and allow Interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Will purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly and only on Commission.

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,**  
**BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
GOLD, &c.

All issues of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES exchanged for the new FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, on the most liberal terms, and without delay.

IMPORTERS and others supplied with GOLD at market rates, and Coin on hand for immediate delivery.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

**SOUTTER & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

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

**Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

**DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.**

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

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,  
ISSUE  
CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States

**RIKER & Co.,**

**BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,**  
NO. 5 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

**Second National Bank.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital..\$200,000 | Surplus..\$150,566  
Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents.  
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

**Financial.**

**THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,**

**THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.**

The rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the Continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st.—The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and, being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d.—425 miles of this road are finished and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th.—The net earnings of the sections already finished are SEVERAL TIMES GREATER than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th.—The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a BONA FIDE property.

6th.—Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U.S. Government and for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only \$16,000 per mile.

7th.—The fact that the U. S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th.—Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th.—As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U.S. Stocks.

10th.—At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

**Over Nine Per Cent. Interest.**

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau St.  
CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St.  
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall St.  
HENRY CLEWS & Co., Bankers, No. 32 Wall St.  
HEDDIN, WINCHESTER & Co., No. 69 Broadway.

and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

**JOHN J. CISCO Treasurer.**  
NEW YORK



Bankers and Brokers.

Jacquelin &amp; De Coppet,

NO. 26 NEW STREET, N. Y.

Railroad Stocks,

Bonds,

Gold, and

Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

JOHN H. JACQUELIN.

HENRY DE COPPET.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH.

JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.

SMITH &amp; MCGINNIS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed same as with an Incorporated Bank. Bonds and Loans negotiated for Railroad Companies.

Drake Kleinwort &amp; Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

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

SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

HEATH &amp; HUGHES,

BANKERS & COMMISSION BROKERS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD, RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS,

13 Broad Street, New York.

Deposits received, subject to Check, and Interest allowed.

A. HAWLEY HEATH.

T. W. B. HUGHES,  
Member of N. Y. Stock Ex.

Gibson, Beadleston &amp; Co.,

BANKERS,

50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.  
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.  
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THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE  
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

Being constructed WITH THE AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most important lines of communication in the world; as it is the SOLE LINK BETWEEN THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE GREAT INTERIOR BASIN, over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About ONE HUNDRED miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days THIRTY-FIVE miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for THREE HUNDRED miles of road, and TEN THOUSAND men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows, in gold:

GROSS EARNINGS.  
\$487,579 64OPERATING EXPENSES.  
\$86,548 47NET EARNINGS.  
\$401,031 17

or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit; upon less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road, such services being properly charged to the Construction account. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than \$125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE miles TWENTY-EIGHT MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, or at the average rate of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS per mile—not including an absolute grant of TEN MILLION acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, IN EFFECT, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin.

in New York City. They are in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at NINETY-FIVE per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent in all cases the FIRST LIEN upon a completed, equipped, and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, equally with the Bonds upon the other parts of the through line, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

FIRST.—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy they have as subordinate lien also DONATIONS to the Company from California, worth \$3,000,000.

SECOND.—Fully half of the cost of grading is covered in the 150 miles now nearly completed.

THIRD.—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

FOURTH.—The PRINCIPAL as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

FIFTH.—Altogether the most VITAL AND VALUABLE PORTION OF the through line as a final security; since it has and can have no competition.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions and others as an eminently SOUND, RELIABLE AND REMUNERATIVE FORM OF PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

CONVERSIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INTO

CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

NOW REALIZE FOR THE HOLDERS FROM

Twelve to Eighteen Per Cent. Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

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without working hard to earn it. Such instances there were. Less than a score of such National banks have failed in consequence during the past three years. And there is every reason to be assured that the weak, insolvent institutions which are left are extremely few, well-known, and closely watched.

Thirdly, the directors of National banks should remember that their office is not nominal, but requires that they look closely into the affairs of the institutions under their charge. A card has been issued by the directors of the Brooklyn bank above mentioned, stating that they were not aware that the Comptroller of the Currency had warned their bank of the defective reserve. This defence is only an aggravation of their offence. For each of these directors made oath, on receiving his appointment, that he would "diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the bank;" and that he would "not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the act of Congress" under which the bank was organized. Now these gentlemen either neglected utterly to look into the books of the bank or they knew that the bank was short of its reserve. And in either case they violated the solemn obligation assumed when they accepted office. What penal consequences may in such cases be incurred we do not here inquire. The offence, in a moral point of view, is sufficiently heinous. The directors are by law appointed the sworn guardians of the property of the depositors and stockholders, to whom they are responsible. The stockholders themselves, moreover, should, from these failures, accept an admonition. For when the capital of their bank is lost, if there should be any deficiency, they must make it up out of their own pockets. So far as the public is concerned, these responsibilities attaching to stockholders and directors, and the motives urging them to satisfy themselves as to the sound management of the banks in which they are interested, offer so many guarantees, besides those which are secured by publicity and Government inspection, that the banking institutions which are so vital a part of the financial organism of the country will be kept sound and trustworthy. Our National banking system is still in its infancy and needs improvement. But such as it is it will compare favorably with any this country has ever had before,—with any of similar magnitude and rapidity of creation that has ever been established in any other country.

Some of those persons who are anxious and concerned that a few National banks here and there should fail, may be reassured by the fact that these institutions fail because they cannot comply with the searching provisions of the law, and that this law, while by its stern application it destroys the rotten parts of the financial machinery, only does so in order that the rest of the fabric may have force and elasticity enough to resist all the shocks with which future monetary revulsions may try its stability and strength.

#### CAUSES OF FLUCTUATIONS IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE OF INTEREST.

Nothing is more certain than that we cannot make money easy and enforce a low rate of interest by legislative enactment, still one of the important necessities of modern commerce is a moderate equable interest for money borrowed, and if we can secure this to any country we shall confer a benefit which it is not easy to overestimate. Napoleon I., therefore, was not so far wrong when he said that the chief use of a great National Bank, and almost the only excuse for its existence, was that it should lend money at a low steady rate of interest. There is no doubt that in our times, under the existing methods of organizing industry, severe and sudden fluctuations in the price exacted between

borrowers and lenders of floating capital, are likely to inflict heavy losses on individuals, to check the growth of national wealth and productive power, as well as to become the fruitful cause of disappointment, bankruptcy and suffering to the industrious and enterprising classes of the community. It is one of the proud characteristics of the Bank of France, that whatever else may be said to its disparagement, its rates of interest have been raised very little and very seldom from the average of four per cent. during the present generation, and it is one of the most grave and damaging charges which has ever been brought against the Bank of England; and against the British system of financial machinery, of which the Bank forms a controlling part, that its minimum of interest has fluctuated from 2 to 10 per cent. with a frequent violence which has baffled all forecast; and that ever since 1844, when the present Bank Charter was passed, such spasmodic anomalies have been much more remarkable than ever before. On this account that charter has been held responsible for all the mischief. The arguments *post hoc ergo propter hoc* is an easy one to urge, and too often a difficult one to refute. The general expectation has been that the British Parliament would appoint a commission for taking such evidence as the panic of 1866 might evolve to throw light on the increase of monetary stringency by the operations of the Bank. It is to be regretted that in the reform agitation which has convulsed England during the past session, these financial questions have been crowded out and forgotten. Meanwhile, valuable facts are fading from sight. The memory of such events soon becomes confused, and the evidence conflicting. Theories dominate facts, and at some future time, when the inevitable inquiry is to be made, we shall come to it in a cooler and more judicial temper, perhaps; but with a less vivid recollection and a less adequate view of the evidence to guide us to right conclusions.

We have said that it is impossible to regulate the rate of interest by act of Parliament. If we were to go further, and affirm that the Bank Charter Act of 1844 is not responsible in any direct manner for the perturbations of the money market which have followed it, we should not concede that an inquiry into the operation of the act would be unnecessary or fruitless. The bank charter is one thing, and the action of the Bank directors under that charter is a very different thing. The former may be good, while the latter may be more or less bad. The fact is that all the legislation of the English Parliament relative to the Bank since the celebrated Currency Act of Mr. Peel in 1819, has avoided intermeddling with the rate of interest, and has been directed to a totally different object—namely, the preservation of the nation from the currency troubles which were so serious during the first two decades of this century.

What that legislation has aimed to accomplish is to keep the currency of England at par with gold, and to prevent its bank notes from ever again depreciating or falling to a discount as compared with coin. The object has been fully secured for nearly half a century, and it has been done by the application of the safeguard for whose virtue and efficiency this journal has always contended in regard to our own currency. The safeguard is founded on the principle that the amount of the currency afloat in any country regulates the value or purchasing power of that currency. It being acknowledged that if more currency is afloat than the business of the country requires on a par basis, the value of the currency will fall below par, the currency-issuing institutions of England are put under stringent restrictions. And the only increase that currency can receive beyond a fixed amount must be issued to represent gold coin or bullion actually in the vaults of the Bank, and ready to be paid out



on demand. The great aim of the Parliament then has been to prevent depreciation, or, as it is sometimes expressed, "to secure the convertibility of the note;" and this aim, we repeat, the successive legal enactments have fully accomplished for fifty years during which they have been in force. This point has indeed been urged as an argument against further investigations by parliamentary commissions, in addition to those which have taken place in past years.

Another argument against the appointment of an investigating committee at present, is that similar researches and inquiries of former Parliaments have been so full as to preclude the necessity for anything further of the same sort. But this reasoning is evidently faulty. Former inquiries have not led to a remedy. The evils of a treacherous money market are too appalling for us to conclude that they are incurable. And the only hope of cure lies in inquiry and examination. There are, moreover, various well-known features in the panic of 1866 which differ from all other financial revulsions which have been known in England. These facts, when brought into a fuller light, may perhaps be suggestive and useful as factors for the solution of the problem. For these and other reasons the long agitated Bank investigation will doubtless be made next session. At this distance it is not our intention, nor have we the requisite control over the sources of information, to venture to point out the directions which the future inquiries may take. There are two points only which we will suggest.

The first is the action of the Bank of England under a drain of gold. It is well known that when, from any cause, the gold reserve of the bank falls there is but one remedy applied, namely, to raise the rate of interest. The evil which has caused the drain of gold may be in its nature either financial or political, it may arise from foreign complications, or from internal or domestic causes—but no matter. The remedy which the directors apply is always one and the same. They know of no other method to attract gold into their vaults than by checking the activity of business, and giving in this way a turn to the foreign exchanges. Now, the act of 1844 does not prescribe any such method of replenishing the gold reserve. The Bank of France has on several occasions made up its failing reserve by other methods than this. Such methods are, perhaps, more costly to the bank, but infinitely less costly to the nation. We do not say they are capable of adoption in connection with the gigantic foreign trade of England, but we do say that we expect the report of the Parliamentary Commission will give us more explicit and exhaustive information on this special point than any of the previous blue books that have been issued.

The only remaining question we shall raise connects itself with the Joint Stock banks. Since 1834, when the first of these institutions opened its doors, they have received a prodigious increase of power, and the doubt is whether that power does not need regulation. We have before pointed out that the chief trouble in respect to the sudden variations of the rate of interest dates from 1844. And it is a noteworthy fact that these institutions have grown up during the same period. In 1835 the joint-stock deposits were only £266,000, in 1845 they aggregated £10,053,000, in 1855 they had increased to £29,109,000, in 1861 to £50,783,000, and now they amount to £68,609,548. From these figures it is easy to see that the relations of these institutions to the British money markets have undergone a complete revolution since the bank act of 1844 was enacted. Then their operations were comparatively small. They had only 10 millions to use besides their own capital. Now they have nearly 70 millions of borrowed money which they control, or more than three times as much as the individual deposits of the Bank of England. The joint-stock banks have there-

fore been justly pointed out as probable sources of some of the trouble we are investigating. We do not under-value the usefulness of these institutions, or the high reputation some of them deservedly enjoy. But the evidence against them is confirmed by several facts, amongst which are the following: First, their earnings are too large not to suggest doubts. Dividends of twenty-two per cent., or twenty-five per cent., or even twenty eight per cent. a year are not to be made without more risks than are consistent with safe, legitimate banking, especially as the rate of interest being 2 per cent., 1 per cent. is bid by the banks for deposits. Secondly, to enable themselves to pay such large dividends, the paid up capital is kept very small in proportion to the risks incurred and the business done. The aggregate paid up capital of the 7 banks is only £6,609,804, while the deposits are £68,609,548. Including surplus they have thus 78 millions sterling to use, of which only nine millions is their own money. On these funds they do the following business. They hold of government securities 8 millions, and of private securities 67 millions, and to guarantee their solvency they report 12 millions of cash reserve, of which nearly 3½ millions are in a single bank, which says that this sum includes cash "in bank, at Bank of England," and *at call*.

If, leaving the aggregates, we examine the individual banks, we shall find ample room for the expectation that in case of any flurry in the money market these institutions, by their alarm, and by their efforts to strengthen themselves would be likely to increase the trouble. Take, for example the London and County Bank, which is regarded as one of the most respectable. Its paid up capital is £880,864, while its deposits are £12,033,334. It has thus some 13½ millions sterling to employ with a view to make dividends on a paid up capital of considerably less than a million. These funds are invested in government securities to the extent of £968,796, while in other securities £10,334,328 is invested, and a cash reserve is kept of £3,284,352.

It will be observed that we do not question the stability and ultimate solvency of these joint-stock banks. To discuss that point is foreign to the object we have in view and would lead us away from the point we have raised, which is simply the behavior which might be expected from them in time of sudden pressure, and the results of that behavior on the course of the money market. We may recur to the subject hereafter, and will do no more in this place than suggest that institutions having so vast an aggregate of funds continually flowing into and out of their vaults, should be compelled to keep a larger reserve of cash in hand, and should be placed under more obligations of publicity, by being required to publish a weekly statement, like that required of the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

#### THE SUEZ CANAL.

This great work, "a connecting link between two worlds," appears, according to the last report of the company, just made public, to be progressing satisfactorily. One after another the difficulties which have been denominated insurmountable by the faithless and doubting, have been met and overcome, until now it is thought that only about two years more will be required before what has so long existed as a grand idea only, may become an accomplished fact. This favorable opinion is at present not only expressed by those pecuniarily interested in the work, but widely known English Engineers, who have hitherto been so skeptical, admit at length its feasibility, and profess confidence in its speedy accomplishment.

It is difficult to estimate the importance of this work to



commerce and civilization. Bringing, as it does, Europe into immediate and direct communication with Asia and Africa, it cannot but exercise an incalculable influence in disseminating western civilization among the teeming population of the East, while at the same time it furnishes to the immense trade with those countries, the stimulus of a rapid and economical means of transit. The Mediterranean Sea, as our readers well know, is separated from the gulf of Suez by a narrow isthmus of land only seventy-five miles wide. That gulf gradually widens into the Red Sea and Sea of Arabia and, finally, into the great Indian Ocean, which lies between the Western coast of Africa, India, China and Australasia. The present channel for commerce between Europe and those countries embraces a wide circuit of the navigable globe around the Cape of Good Hope, and occupies from five to seven months. But the direct route even over that extensive course cannot be taken, since ships leaving Europe or the American Atlantic ports for India, China or Australasia must make immense detours by the Canaries or Azores in order to get into or avoid the monsoons or winds that blow steadily in one direction for months, and promote or retard their passage. Hence it is evident that if vessels could cross direct from the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Suez the distance to India would be shortened nearly three fourths with a corresponding saving in the cost of transportation, while at the same time the dangers attending a voyage round the Cape of Good Hope would be wholly avoided.

Under these circumstances it can be easily understood how the opening of such a channel between the Mediterranean Sea and the Gulf of Suez should have long enlisted earnest attention, and still more earnest efforts for its accomplishment. In the early days of Egyptian civilization a canal was commenced by Pharaoh Necho, and finally completed by Darius, the remains of which still exist. It was destroyed during the fierce wars of Mahomedan conquest, and has since to such an extent been choked up by the shifting sands of the desert, as to be so utterly worthless that the new canal now in progress does not even follow the original route. The restoration of this ancient work was among the earlier plans of the First Napoleon, who projected it as a means of counteracting British ascendancy in India, and gaining for France a portion of the commerce of the East. The project has been frequently revived since his time; but it was reserved for M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the celebrated French engineer, to initiate the work, and carry it, as he probably will, to a successful termination. The difficulties in the way would have deterred a less ardent and earnest man. He had to overcome the apathy of some, the active opposition of others, and provide the capital requisite for the undertaking.

It was in 1852, we believe, that this French enthusiast, as some then called him, first attempted to form a company for the construction of the canal. He enlisted the Pasha of Egypt in the undertaking, and in 1855 obtained from him a firman granting the necessary assistance and powers. Engineers were employed to survey the route, who reported that there were no insurmountable difficulties in the way; so that in January, 1859, the "Universal Company of the Maritime Canal of Suez" was organized, with a capital of 200,000,000 francs (\$40,000,000,) and soon after the work was commenced. Ninety miles was the length of the cut to be made, the shorter and more direct route not being selected on account of the greater difficulties it presented. The depth determined upon was twenty-six feet below the low water level of the Mediterranean, and the width three hundred and twenty-seven feet on the surface. To obtain the low water level of the Mediterranean, the actual depth of the canal must average from twenty-five to thirty-five feet.

The chief engineering difficulties were those arising from the sandy, shifting nature of the soil, and the want of a good port on the Mediterranean side. The country is remarkably level, the greatest elevation being not more than from 30 to 45 feet above the adjoining seas, generally the soil is only five or six feet above the sea level, and in some places it is so low that it is covered by swamps or marshes, and small lakes.

With respect to the present condition of the Maritime canal, the report states that nearly half the distance between Port Said and Lake Timseh, about 40 miles, is already dug to the full width of 100 metres (327 feet) on the water line. About one-fourth of the route, or 20 miles, the full average depth of 26 feet from the surface has been reached, the sides sloping at an angle of 45 degrees. On the remainder dredgers of great capacity and novel construction are at work, and so decided are the improvements made in these dredging machines that excavations are being carried forward with greatly increased rapidity, and it is expected that this portion of the work will be entirely completed by the close of the present year.

The second half of the canal extends from Lake Timseh to Suez, and comprises the more ridgy or elevated part of the route. Lake Timseh is now filled with water from the Mediterranean to the level of the two seas. Through the Salt Marsh, or Bitter Lakes, as it is called, the land being at some points below the level of the Gulf of Suez, it was necessary to make the embankments by excavations of earth transported by lighters from other portions of the work. Fifteen hundred millions of cubic metres will be required for this purpose. The waters of the Mediterranean now extend about fifty miles into the desert, and in ten months they will be conducted to the Bitter Lakes. The dredgers are now in active operation on this portion of the route, and extract monthly a mass equal to from 25,000 to 30,000 cubic metres.

Simultaneously with the work on the canal, the process of improving the harbors on the Mediterranean and Suez sides is in active progress. On the Suez side there is no particular difficulty, there being a very fine harbor easily adapted to the wants of the new commerce. The roadstead of Suez is, however, being improved and cleared of obstructions, and a wet dock is in process of construction for ocean steamers. But on the Mediterranean side, at Port Said, the engineering difficulties are greater, owing to the fact that sands impelled by the tides and winds obstruct the mouth of the harbor. On this account it is necessary to construct jetties or breakwaters, extending on either side nearly two miles into the sea. These jetties range from a depth in the sea of from eight to fifty-two metres. The Western jetty is already entirely raised above the water, with the exception of about a quarter of a mile, and one-half of the eastern jetty has been made in water fifty-two metres deep. This work is substantially done, and is almost as extensive as the great breakwater at Cherbourg. The fierce gales and heavy seas which prevail in this portion of the Mediterranean have had no effect thus far upon the huge blocks forming the jetties, and promise a secure refuge for the largest vessels. The sand has been dredged to a depth of fifteen feet in the inner port, comprising a space of sixty acres. By the end of the present year it will have been still further dredged until it reaches a depth of twenty-four feet, furnishing access to all description of trading vessels.

Another scheme undertaken by the company, and to a certain extent independent of the maritime canal, is the "fresh water canal." It is not, however, intended to be navigable as the term canal generally implies. It is better described as a large trench or cutting, for the purpose of con-



veying the water of the Nile from Cairo northward, curving to the east, through a tract of land purchased by the company, to Lake Timseh, before mentioned, and then southward to Suez. Before this was completed all the fresh water to be obtained at Suez was brought from Cairo by the railway. Large trains, conveying iron tanks filled from the river, were constantly passing along the line that conveyed the passengers by the overland route, from sea to sea. The whole line of the Ship Canal, from Suez to Port Said, runs either through the two salt water lakes on the Isthmus, the wide expanse of Menzaleh on the seacoast, or the soil of the Desert, "a barren land, where no water is." Labor is, of course, impossible without a certain and abundant supply of this element. This aqueduct was, therefore, a work of necessity, and has proved a success. It is also employed to irrigate such portions of the soil through which it passes as may be worth cultivating, and this secondary purpose has been fully answered, as may be seen in its fertilizing effects on the country along its route.

It is estimated that the entire cost of this great work, including the canals, harbor improvements, and material of traction for the passage of large vessels, will amount to 385,000,000 francs (\$77,000,000). This is about double the original estimates. The capital of 200,000,000 francs was increased by a loan of 100,000,000 francs, and a call for another 100,000,000 has been made, which has been favorably received by the stockholders. The instruments of labor worked by steam and in use on the Isthmus represent a total of 17,768 horse power, at a consumption of 12,219 tons of coal per month. The company has in its employment 13,000 laborers and artizans, of whom 6,388 are native Syrians and Egyptians, and the balance are Europeans. The distance between the two seas has become a continuous line of work shops; and numerous villages and towns have sprung up in the desert to accommodate the workmen, and the traders and laborers who supply their wants. The port of Said, situated on the spit of land that separates Lake Menzaleh from the Mediterranean has increased from a wretched population of a few hundred to 8,000, with warehouses and buildings to accommodate the increased business and population. There is every indication that the termini on either side of the canal will become the sites of great cities, and centres of commerce.

It is evident that the completion of this canal will mark a new era in the history of commerce. There can be little doubt but that an immense portion of Eastern shipping will follow this new and shorter route. The only drawback is the want of sufficient guarantees that the canal shall be free to the commerce of all nations. This consideration led England to oppose the undertaking until it became apparent that further opposition would be useless. It has secured some privileges, but the work will be under the control of France, and that country can hardly fail to derive immense benefits from it. As for ourselves, however, we possess in the Pacific Railroad, now speedily approaching completion, the means for an active competition for the Eastern trade independent of the Suez Canal. We can still further increase our facilities by the construction of the Panama Ship Canal, which offers fewer engineering difficulties than are being successfully encountered at Suez. This is a matter deserving the attention of capitalists here, and it is to be hoped that they will not be indifferent to the great issues which it involves.

The Panama Railroad furnishes an illustrious instance of the profit to be derived from capital expended in a great enterprise of this kind if it be managed with energy and wisdom.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUG. 30.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.19 @11.19½	Aug. 30.	short.	11.93 @ —
Antwerp...	3 months.	25.37½ @25.42½	"	"	25.20 @25.22½
Hamburg...	"	13.10 @13.10½	"	"	13.8½ @13.8½
Paris.....	"	25.35 @25.40	"	3 mo's.	25.30 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.17½ @25.25	"	short.	25.15 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.75 @12.80	"	"	"
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	"	"	"
St. Petersburg	"	31½ @ 31½	Aug. 30.	3 mo's.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	49½ @ 49½	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 52	Aug. 23.	80 days.	53
Milan.....	3 months.	27.25 @27.30	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.25 @27.30	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.25 @27.30	"	"	"
New York....	"	"	Aug. 23.	60 days.	109½
Jamaica.....	"	"	Aug. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c. prem.
Havana.....	"	"	Aug. 10.	60 days.	17½ @18 p. c. prem
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 7.	"	48½ @ —
Buenos Ayres.	"	"	"	"	"
Valparaiso...	"	"	July 0.	"	45 @ —
Pernambuco..	"	"	July 16.	"	21 @ —
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Aug. 4.	6 mos.	4s. 6¼d. @ —
Hong Kong...	"	4s. 6d.	July 29.	"	4s. 5¼d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	Par.	Aug. 17.	"	2 @2¼ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	Aug. 24.	"	1s. 11½d @ —
Madras.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	Aug. 2.	"	1s. 11½d @ —
Calcutta.....	"	1s 11½d @ —	Aug. 23.	"	1s. 11½d @ —
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Aug. 1.	30 days.	1½ p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, August 31, 1867.

It now seems to be pretty accurately ascertained that the crop of wheat in this country, though not so favorable as had been at one time anticipated, is, in many respects, satisfactory, and perhaps exceeds an average. In the month of June I led your readers to expect an abundant crop, but the promises then so apparent have not been wholly realized. There was however at that time but one opinion as regards the future, to-wit: that with fine weather, we should be certain to secure an abundant harvest. Since then, however, and immediately following the three weeks of almost unprecedented dry heat which prevailed during the ingathering of the hay crop the weather has been exceedingly changeable, so much so, indeed, that there has been much anxiety, and it was at one time feared that we should be unable to harvest the produce in any thing like useful condition. The shortness of our supplies made it the more necessary that the crop should be harvested in such condition that it would be immediately available for market and quickly available for consumption. The circumstance that it was likely to be secured in an indifferent condition caused holders of wheat to hold out for higher prices, and to some extent they were successful in obtaining more money: but the sanguine hopes of the millers disposed most of them to purchase with extreme caution, and hence to limit their transactions to the supply of their more immediate wants, But notwithstanding the changeable nature of the weather, the bulk of the wheat crop already secured, has been harvested in good order, and taken as a whole, the result, in point of quality, is very satisfactory. At the commencement of the season, the supplies sent forward very frequently show signs that proper attention has not been devoted to thrashing and cleaning, but this does not appear to be the case this year, the bulk of the produce already sent to market being of excellent quality, and in extremely good condition. The prices realized have been very satisfactory to the grower, and as most farmers anticipate that the quotations will decline as we approach the close of the year, the supplies of home-grown produce offered for sale in the various markets of the Kingdom are expected to increase. It is estimated that the unfavorable weather during the period that the crop was approaching towards maturity caused the loss of from three to four corns to each ear, a circumstance which has necessarily produced a considerable diminution in the yield per acre. Had it not been for this, there can be no doubt that we should have harvested a very excellent crop of wheat. Of course there is the customary diversity of opinion as regards the extent of the harvest; but from all the leading agricultural districts, there are not only no actual complaints but the farmers appear to be very well satisfied with the result, so far as it is yet ascertained. During the present week the wheat trade has been decidedly heavy, and the downward movement in the quotations has continued, prices having fallen to the extent of 2 to 3s. per quarter. At present, however, our foreign supplies are only moderate, and millers have recently shown more disposition to purchase, consequently the fall in prices is likely to be less rapid. Nevertheless, there is every probability that the market will continue to have a drooping tendency, and that the quotations will steadily decline until comparatively moderate prices are once more current.

Owing to our frequent rains, seldom has the country presented so



Spring-like an appearance as it does at the present time. The meadow and pastures are rich with grass, and food for cattle is therefore extremely abundant. The crop of turnips promises exceedingly well, and, under these favorable circumstances, it is hoped that our supplies of meat will be materially increased, and that the graziers will be enabled, to some extent, to compensate themselves for the heavy losses they sustained from the cattle plague. So great were those losses that it can hardly be expected they will be restored in a single season; but the singularly favorable period for the fattening of live stock may enable the grazier to effect much during the next few months. Meat continues at a high price, and the margin of profit to the cattle feeder is very large, and enables many to realise very handsome profits. The barley crop has also greatly improved. This crop seemed likely at one time to be most unsuccessful, but it has derived great benefit from the rain, and the yield of malting barley will be much greater than was expected. At this period last year the price of fine malting barley advanced very rapidly, until 54s. per quarter became quite a current quotation. The first sample sent to the London market this year sold at 49s., and the price is now only 44s. to 45s., showing a decline from last year of about 9s. per quarter. In fact, the circumstance that the price of fine barley is only 44s. to 45s. per quarter is an indication that the crop is quite an average. Again, it was affirmed that there would be no hops, but, during the last few days, the hop plantations have undergone a wonderful change, and the prospect in view in this department of agriculture is quite favorable. Many speculators in hops have recently lost considerable sums of money.

The Liverpool cotton market during the present week has been dull, and a very moderate amount of business has been transacted. The total sales are 52,120 bales, of which speculators have taken 1,550 bales, exporters 14,890 bales, and the trade 35,680 bales. Common and middling American cotton has fallen 1/4d., Brazilian 1/4d. to 1/2d., and East Indian 1/4d. per lb. since the close of last week. As regards the London wool sales, a fair degree of steadiness prevails, but, in some instances, the tendency of the market is towards easier rates. In other departments of trade, there is rather more steadiness, and a slightly increased amount of business has been transacted. The metal trade is slightly firmer, while, in grocery produce, there has, during the closing days of the week, been more activity, and the quotations have ruled firm.

The money market has been devoid of interest, and there has been a great want of activity. The monetary requirements of the commercial body appear, comparatively speaking, to be quite unimportant. The supply of money is still very large, and the rates of discount rule extremely easy, but owing to their present low point show no depreciation since the close of last week. The best descriptions of paper are readily taken at 1 1/2 per cent., and transactions are reported at even a lower figure. So far as regards the best descriptions of paper the quotations rule as under:

30 to 60 days' bills.....	Per Cent	1 1/2 @	6 months' bank bills.....	Per Cent.	2 @ 2 1/2
3 months' bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/4		4 & 6 months' trade bills....	2 @	3
4 months' bank bills.....	1 1/2 @ 2				

On the Continent there has been no material change since Saturday last. At Hamburg the rate is extremely easy, 1 1/4 being the minimum quotation; but in other quarters there are no important variations. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £37,967,800, while discounts are at £18,138,440. The present rates of discount at the leading Continental cities are subjoined:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
At Paris.....	2 1/2	2 - 2 1/4	Turin.....	5	—
Vienna.....	4	4	Brussels.....	2 1/4	2 1/4 - 2 1/2
Berlin.....	4	2 3/4	Madrid.....	5	—
Frankfort.....	2 1/2	1 3/4 - 2	Hamburg.....	—	1 1/2
Amsterdam.....	2 1/2	2 - 2 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	7	8 1/2

The foreign exchanges continue firm, and are more in favor of this country.

More than £500,000 in bar gold is lying idle in the London market. The favorable tendency of the exchanges prevents any portion being sent abroad, while the very restricted demand for money checks its influx into the Bank of England. Nearly the whole of the supply, however, has been melted into bars of the size received by the bank, and there is every probability that nearly the whole will be gradually sent in. A further important increase in the supply of bullion held by the bank may therefore be expected during the next few days, and the accumulation will probably continue rapidly. Our latest advices from Australia report shipments in the month ending July 27, of £700,000, and as there is no export demand, while there is no immediate prospect of our exports of gold becoming extensive, this supply, including that previously on passage to this country, together with the supplies we are likely to receive from the American Continent and France, will manifestly be sent into the Bank of England. The supply of bullion

held by the establishment is now £23,574,800, but this amount is likely to be augmented to a very important extent.

The bullion market is in a state of almost complete stagnation. The imports of gold and silver during the week have been on a considerable scale; but there has been very little export demand, and the quotations have tended downwards. The alterations, however, are not important. The quotations are: Bar gold, £3 17s. 9d.; fine do., £3 17s. 9d. to £3 17s. 9 1/2d.; bar gold, refinable, £3 17s. 11d.; Spanish doubloons £3 16s.; South American do., £3 13s. 6d. to £3 13s. 19d.; United States gold coin, £3 16s. 3d.; bar silver, 60 3/4d.; dore do., 61d.; fine cake silver, 65 1/2d., and Mexican dollars, 59c. per ounce.

In the Consol market, the almost complete absence of business has been greatly felt, and very slight causes have affected the market. The speeches of the Emperor of the French at Arras and Lille have been construed as indicating that war, if not imminent, is threatening, and adverse operators have been enabled to depress the market. There is, in fact, very little business doing; many members of the House and numerous speculators having taken advantage of the general indisposition to operate and of the fine weather to leave town for their holiday tours. The market, however, at the close of the week presents a firm appearance, and the general tone of business, though quiet, is by no means unsatisfactory. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on the days enumerated are subjoined:

Week ending Aug 31	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	94 1/2-94 3/4	94 3/4-94 1/2	94 3/4-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 1/4	94 1/4-94 1/2	94 1/2-94 3/4

In the early part of the week the market for United States securities was firm, but subsequently business became flat, and the quotations declined more than one half per cent. At the close, however, there is more steadiness; nevertheless, the whole of the decline has not been recovered. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities are firmer. Erie Railway shares are dull and lower in price, but in other respects there are no material changes. United States 5-20 bonds close at 73 3/8 to 73 1/2, Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 23 to 25, do consolidated mortgage bonds 21 to 22, Erie Railway shares 21 1/2 to 22 1/2, and Illinois Central 77 to 78. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices each day during the week:

Week ending Aug. 31	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's.....	73 3/8-73 3/4	72 3/8-72 3/4	73 3/8-73 3/4	73 3/8-73 3/4	73 3/8-73 3/4	73 3/8-....
Atlantic & G't West- ern consol'd bonds	21 -....	21 1/2-....	21 -21 1/2	21 1/2-....	21 1/2-21 1/2	21 1/2-22 1/2
Erie Shares (\$100)...	45 -46	45 1/4-....	45 1/2-....	44 1/2-....	44 1/2-....	44 -46
Illinois shares (\$100)	77 -77 1/2	77 -77 1/2	77 1/2-....	76 -77	76 -77	77 -77 1/2

At Frankfort, the market for American securities has been dull, and prices have given way. The latest quotation is 77 3/8 to 77 11-16. At Amsterdam the price is 76 9-16; at Berlin, 77 1/2.

**English Market Reports—Per Cable.**

The trade reports by submarine telegraph during the week are summed up in the following statement:

**London Stock Market.**—For the first time in 16 years the specie in the Bank of England exceeds the circulation, and still the metallic reserve is increasing, having advanced nearly £500,000 on the week ending Sept. 5. The rise in gold at this side, however, has counterbalanced the theoretical course of stocks in such cases, and at the close American securities were decidedly lower.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	94 1/2	94 3/4	94 9-16	94 9-16	94 3/8	94 9-16
U. S. 6's (1862).....	73 3/8	73 3/8	73 3/8	73 3/8	72 3/8	72 3/8
Illinois Central shares...	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77	77	76 1/2
Erie Railway shares....	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	45
Atlantic & Great West- ern cons. bonds.....	22 1/2	22	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2

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

Frankfort.....	77	77	76 3/8	76 3/8	76 3/8	76 3/8
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**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—The cotton market is still dull and heavy and under unfavorable trade reports, and the rise in gold on this side prices have gradually given way, the loss on the week being fully 3/4d for middling Uplands. The sales, however, have been above the late average. At the close the market was firm.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	10,000	15,000
Price Midd. Uplds. 10 d.	10 d.	10 d.	9 3/4d.	9 3/4d.	9 3/4d.	9 3/4d.
" " Orleans 10 1/2d.	10 1/2d.	10 1/2d.	10 d.	10 d.	9 3/4d.	9 3/4d.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—The course of wheat and corn has been upward, notwithstanding the rise in gold on this side, the advance on wheat being 2s. per 100 pounds, and on corn 1s. 3d. per quarter. The market generally closed strong.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat (new So.) p. ctl.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" (Calif white) ".....	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 6	13 6	13 6
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480lbs	35 6	35 6	36 6	36 6	36 9	36 9
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 6	42 0	42 0
Flour (extra West.) p. bbl.	....	....	....	....	....	....



**Liverpool Provisions Market**—Provisions have been strong throughout the week, and made material advances, closing daily at the prices reported below. The rise is general, except in bacon, which is quoted at a decline on the week of 6d. The week, however, closed at a decline from the maximum.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	147 6	147 6	150 0	152 6	152 6	150 0
Pork (Etu. pr. mess) p 200 lbs	70 0	70 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	70 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	43 0	43 0	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Lard (American) " " "	47 3	47 3	50 9	50 9	50 9	50 6
Cheese (mid. Am.) " " "	50 0	50 0	50 0	51 0	51 0	51 6

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—The market has been generally steady and firm. Ashes, fine rosin, and cloverseed are without any change. Common rosin is 3d. advanced, and petroleum spirits 1/4d. Petroleum is 1/4d. lower, and tallow 3d. lower.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ashes—pots.....per 112 lbs	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Rosin (com Wilm) " "	7 6	7 6	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
" middling " "	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
" fine " "	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	28 6
Sp turpentine " "	1 5 1/2	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	0 9 1/2	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10
" spirits...per 8 lbs	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 3	44 3	44 3
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0
Clover seed (Am. red) " "						

**London Produce and Metal Markets.**—There is no change to report in the markets, except in these instance of linseed cake, which on Wednesday advanced from £10 5s. to £10 10s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6	24 6
Linseed (Calcutta) " "	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6	68 6

Cake and oils were quoted as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
" oil..... " "	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Sperm oil..... " "	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0	115 0 0
Whale oil.....p. 252 gals.	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0

The following are the quotations for metals:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Iron (Sc. pig mxd num) p. ton	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0
Tin (Straits & Banca) p. 112 lb.						

**Latest: Friday, September 13, P.M.**

Consols are strong and closed at 1/4 advance. American securities are quoted as follows: U. S. 6s (5-20s), 1862, 72 1/2; Illinois Central shares 77, Erie shares 44 1/2, and Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds 21 1/2.

The quotation for U. S. 5-20s of 1862 at Frankfort is 76 1/2.

The Cotton market has been active to-day at an advance of 1/4d. The Brokers' Circular attributes the late decline in some measure to the accumulation of cotton in port, which yesterday was 813,000 (289,000 American) bales. The sales of the week had been 66,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken on speculation and 17,000 for export. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are firmer, Corn is quoted at 37s. 6d., and Barley at 5s. 1d. Wheat and Oats are unchanged.

Except Pork and Bacon, which remain at yesterday's quotations, Provisions have advanced—Beef to 152s. 6d., Lard to 50s. 9d., and Cheese (middling American) to 52s.

In the Produce market, Tallow has advanced to 44s. 6d. Spirits of Turpentine has declined to 28s. There is no other change.

The London quotations for Produce are the same as at yesterday's close.

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a small decrease in dry goods and a small increase in general merchandise, the total being \$5,408,276 against \$6,362,590 last week, and \$4,276,594 the previous week. The exports are \$1,789,059 this week against \$2,558,807 last week, and \$2,994,242 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,028 bales, against 1,041 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 6, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 7:

**FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods.....	\$1,466,350	\$2,833,411	\$3,136,719	\$2,213,065
General merchandise...	1,937,893	1,875,558	2,754,152	3,195,211
Total for the week...	\$3,404,252	\$4,708,969	\$5,900,871	\$5,408,276
Previously reported....	160,876,537	117,151,474	214,332,005	218,252,753
Since Jan. 1.....	\$164,280,789	\$121,860,443	\$220,222,876	\$223,661,029

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 10:

**EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.**

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week.....	\$5,286,408	\$2,323,660	\$3,042,586	\$1,789,059
Previously reported....	146,097,656	105,847,660	131,125,806	124,978,938
Since Jan. 1.....	\$151,384,064	\$108,171,320	\$137,168,392	\$126,767,997

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

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain...	\$893,811	\$68,387,379	Cuba.....	\$53,672	\$3,785,482
France.....	155,722	7,650,150	Hayti.....		883,898
Holland & Belg.	43,789	3,364,221	Other W. I....	94,299	4,879,944
Germany.....	155,800	14,943,363	Mexico.....	6,660	1,211,669
Other N. Europe		1,385,116	New Granada...		2,152,451
Spain.....	38,988	1,084,484	Venezuela.....	35,036	468,494
Other S. Europe	223,627	4,518,052	Br. Guiana.....		811,192
East Indies.....		11,331	Brazil.....	8,474	1,986,214
China & Japan.		1,665,971	Other S.A. ports	17,321	2,231,411
Australia.....		1,942,873	All other ports.	13,023	2,575,365
Br. N A Colonies	31,644	1,828,737			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867:

Date	Ship	Specie	Date	Ship	Specie
Sept. 3	Sch. Alcora, Arecibo		Sept. 6	St. Ville de Paris, Havre	
"	Amer. coin and gold	\$3,000	"	Gold bars.....	\$172,896
"	Sch. Tripoli, Liverpool		"	Foreign coin.....	6,902
"	Gold bars.....	114,500	"	Mexican doubloons.	80,960
"	3—St. Morro Castle, Havana		"	Mexican dollars....	4,470
"	Amer. coin and gold	5,000	"	Washoe silver.....	34,976
"	Specie.....	156	"	6—St. Germania, Hamburg	
"	3—St. Union, Bremen		"	Mexican silver.....	12,000
"	German silver.....	1,500	"	American gold.....	4,400
"	3—St. Union, Southampton		"	American silver....	47,600
"	Silver bars.....	115,182	"	Foreign coin.....	1,200
"	3—St. Union, London		"	6—St. City of Boston, Liverpool	
"	Gold.....	126,089	"	Mexican silver.....	44,774
"	6—St. Pennsylvania, Liverpool		"	American gold.....	104,299
"	Gold bars.....	40,100	"	6—St. Villa de Paris, Havre	
			"	Specie.....	14,055

Total for the week.....	\$1,013,957
Previously reported.....	39,729,069
Total since Jan. 1, 1867.....	\$40,743,026

Same time in	1866.	1865.	1854.	1853.	1852.
1866.....	\$53,343,422	1858.....	\$18,039,237		
1865.....	20,723,124	1857.....	32,451,183		
1864.....	32,716,905	1856.....	24,511,408		
1863.....	29,611,631	1855.....	23,408,704		
1862.....	40,312,517	1854.....	26,152,591		
1861.....	3,264,658	1853.....	14,184,141		
1860.....	36,828,908	1852.....	18,775,211		
1859.....	51,956,845				

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

Date	Ship	Specie	Date	Ship	Specie
Aug. 31	Sch. Enterprise, Tampico			Aspinwall	
"	Go d.....	\$2,000	"	Silver.....	14,000
"	Silver.....	2,500	"	Gold.....	2,500
Sept. 2	St. Havana, Para		"	4—St. Havana, Pernambuco	
"	Silver.....	21,333	"	Gold.....	1,389
"	2—St. Havana, St. Thomas		"	4—St. Amer'n Eagle, Aspinwall	
"	Silver.....	6,450	"	Gold.....	900
"	Gold.....	2,861	"	5—St. Columbia, Havre	
"	2—St. Havana, Rio Janeiro		"	Gold.....	22,873
"	Gold.....	2,560			
"	3—St. H. Chauncey,				
"	Total for week.....	\$79,366			
"	Previously reported.....	1,433,246			

Since Jan. 1, 1867..... \$1,517,612

**TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.**—The steamship Rising Star, from Aspinwall September 1, arrived at this port September 9, with treasure to the following consignees:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	
Panama Railroad Co.....	\$18,442 89
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	107,900 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	31,409 19
Yuba Canal Co.....	8,353 73
Order.....	41,146 50
Total from San Francisco.	\$207,252 33

FROM ASPINWALL, N. G.	
M. T. Sedgewood & Co....	\$3,350 00
S. L. Isaacs & Asch.....	500 00
Marcial & Co.....	260 00
M. Ackerman & Co.....	300 00
Total.....	4,410 00

Total from San Francisco and Aspinwall..... \$211,662 33

The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.	Date.	Steamship.	At date.	Since Jan. 1.
Jan. 10.	Rising Star.	\$874,764	\$874,764	May 25.	Ocean Queen	565,247 10	4,440,643
"	20. New York.	525,956	1,400,720	June 2.	H. Chauncey.	774,313 11	214,956
Jan. 31.	H. Chauncey	1,072,17	2,472,8 5	June 11.	Arizona....	653,262 11	868,218
Feb. 10.	Ocean Queen	788,027	3,260,922	June 23.	Oc'n Queen	1,141,198 13	3,009,416
Feb. 22.	Rising Star.	952,082	4,213 004	July 4.	Rising Star.	804,250 13	813,666
Mar. 4.	H. Chauncey.	818,818	5,031,822	July 11.	Arizona....	699,493 14	513,159
"	13. Ocean Queen	244,888	5,276,710	July 21.	Oc'n Queen	1,158,396 15	671,555
Mar. 24.	Rising Star.	833,151	6,109,861	Aug. 1.	H. Ch'ncey.	1,858,062 17	529,617
April 1.	H. Chauncey	891,992	7,001,853	Aug. 11.	Rising Star	1,165,844 18	635,461
"	14. Ocean Queen	1,142,884	8,144,737	Aug. 20.	Arizona....	943,194 19	638,655
"	22. New York....	1,114,778	9,259,515	Sep. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,088,822 20	727,477
May 2.	H. Chauncey.	206,214	9,465,729	Sep. 9.	Rising Star.	207,252 20	934,729
May 11.	Arizona....	409,667	9,875,396				

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

1.—Securities held by the Treasurer in trust for National banks:

Date.	For circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	
Aug. 17.....	\$340,649,500	\$38,787,950	\$379,437,450	
"	24.....	340,664,500	38,577,950	379,202,452
"	31.....	340,681,300	38,498,950	379,080,250
Sept. 7.....	340,660,000	38,522,950	379,182,950	



2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), and the amount (including worn-out notes) returned, and the amount in circulation at date :

Week ending.	Currency issued.		Currency returned.	Currency in circulation.
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Aug. 17.....	\$82,880	\$303,653,876	\$4,455,015	\$298,988,861
" 24.....	75,600	303,729,476	4,683,115	299,046,361
" 31.....	59,680	303,789,156	4,744,315	299,043,841
Sept. 7.....	46,850	303,836,006	4,755,395	299,080,611

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Aug. 17.....	\$505,100	\$448,189	\$255,958
" 24.....	483,000	554,491	342,100
" 31.....	549,501	485,86	270,001
Sept. 7.....	439,000	453,094	451,600

4.—Receipts on account of Internal Revenue weekly, and total for current fiscal year to date :

Week ending.	Current week.	Total to date.
Aug. 17.....	\$3,264,910	\$36,029,343
" 24.....	2,878,739	38,908,082
" 31.....	3,675,323	42,583,305
Sept. 7.....	5,580,383	48,163,688

5.—Receipts from Customs at the specified ports weekly :

Week end'g	N. York.	Boston.	Phila.	Baltimore.	N. Orleans.	Total.
August 1 to 10.	\$3,792,406	\$468,139	\$229,316	\$120,926	\$59,626	\$4,670,413
" 17.....	2,978,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24.....	2,992,122	.....	.....	.....	42,233	.....
" 31.....	2,840,667	430,157	132,586	68,302	.....	.....

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The following has been issued over the signature of Fisk & Hatch the well-known bankers and agents for the sale of the company's bonds, "The Central Pacific Railroad has been successfully carried across the Sierra Nevada Mountain range—the only considerable obstacle on the western half of the National Trunk Line across the Continent—and this magnificent enterprise now assumes the character of a practical and demonstrable engineering triumph. The road has now reached a point in the great Salt Lake basin, whence further progress eastward will be easy and rapid. The route has been carefully surveyed to Salt Lake city, and it is certain that the grading upon the 100 miles last completed has been more costly and tedious than the aggregate will be for the 600 miles next following ; and we have the assurances of the chief engineer of the company that he will be able to build an average of a mile per working-day, for 500 days from the 1st of January next.

The gratifying progress of the Pacific Railroad, and the increased activity in its securities have awakened a new interest in the first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company ; and we are constantly receiving inquiries from investors in all parts of the country about them. We desire that all National and State banks, and private bankers, who feel so disposed, shall act as agents for the sale of these bonds ; and we are prepared to furnish all the necessary information and materials to assist in calling attention to them.

Among the advantages which these bonds possess over all other classes of railroad bonds are the facts, that the United States Government will have invested in completion of this company's road upward of \$25,000,000, and has waived its first lien upon the whole valuable property in favor of the first mortgage bond holders. The Central Pacific is the principal portion of the main stem line between the two oceans, is exempt from competition, and will receive undivided the whole volume of through traffic shared by its eastern connections. The local business alone of the completed portion establishes it as one of the best paying roads in the world. The bonds of this Central Pacific Railroad Company have also a special assurance in being issued under the specific contract laws of California and Nevada, recognizing and enforcing contracts to pay in specie ; and are almost the only bonds whose agreement to pay in coin, either principal or interest, is binding in law now to be found in the market.

The present price of the bonds is 95 per cent. of their par value and interest from July 1st in currency ; but as the company will receive from the Government upwards of \$2,000,000 in bonds between now and January 1st, we think it probable the company may advance the price at that time."

## The Bankers' Gazette.

### DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week :

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. O. T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
<b>Insurance.</b>				
Cor Exchange.....	5	Sept. 10	104 Broadway.	—
Jefferson.....	6	Sept. 9.	60 Wall St.	—

FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement presented some unexpectedly favorable features, the legal tenders showing a gain of

nearly three millions, and the net deposits an increase of over 4½ millions. There was reason, however, for suspecting that this increase of resources was more apparent than real ; for it was well known that during the week the banks had remitted West about eight millions of currency. Had the statement shown the condition of the banks at the close of the week, instead of the average for the six days, it is quite likely that the exhibit would have been of a very different character. This surmise is countenanced by the fact that upon a slight increase during the present week, in the demand from stock brokers, the market presented a much closer aspect, and upon the banks concertedly attempting to mark up their call loans 1 per cent., no resistance was offered by the borrowers, and the rate on call loans now range at 4@6 per cent., the general rate on stock collaterals being 5 per cent. There is a large amount of funds in the hands of foreign bankers and the Trust Companies, who offer to lend for a term of 30 to 60 days at 5@6 per cent., which would appear to indicate the absence of any expectation in those quarters that the market will become stringent at a comparatively early day. The banks, however, hold less ample resources, and are not disposed to make definite engagements. The grain merchants of this city are not yet operating to any important extent upon the new crops, prices being so high as to wholly discourage operations ; and there is, consequently, little demand for accommodation from that source. There is a somewhat increased supply of merchandise paper seeking discount ; but buyers show a decided preference for first class names, which are current at 6@7 per cent., while lower grades can be negotiated only at very irregular rates.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	6½ @ 7½
Loans on bonds & mort. Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6 @ 7	do single names.....	9 @ 10
	6 @ 6½	Lower grades.....	12 @ 18

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been excited and irregular, in sympathy with the upward tendency in the gold premium. The large amount of unemployed capital here and abroad however stimulated the demand for securities, even at the present prices, and, with some slight exceptions, prices have not materially varied. The advance in gold was accompanied with a decline in Five-twenties at London to 72½ ; but, subsequently the foreign quotations rallied ¼@½c. per cent. Further purchases of Sixty-twos have been made for shipment, causing a temporary advance in price to 115½, the highest figures ever reached, but the bond close today at 14¼. The upward tendency in gold has weakened Seven-Thirties, the price having fallen to 107 for each series, while it has had an opposite effect upon securities bearing coin interest.

The Government has not been a buyer of Seven-thirties during the week, although it is expected that the purchasing will soon be resumed. To-morrow the option for the conversion of the August Seven-thirties into Five-twenty bonds expires. On the 11th there was about \$7,000,000 of the bonds outstanding, most of which will have to be liquidated in cash.

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

	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept 6.	Sep. 13.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	111½	111½	111	111½	112½	111½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	113½	113½	113½	114½	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	110½	110	109½	109½	110	109½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	110½	110½	110½	110½	111½	111½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	103½
U. S. 10-40's.....	103	103	102½	103	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	108	107½	107½	.....	.....	107
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—After a protracted inactivity, during which the sales at the stock boards have not exceeded half an average business, there has been during the week a concerted movement for attracting attention to the market, and putting up prices. The operations commenced with a rapid advance in Hudson River and New York Central, with which the market generally sympathized, causing an advance upon all the leading shares of 2@2½ per cent. The increased demand for money consequent upon this movement, caused yesterday an advance of 1 per cent. in the rate of interest on call loans ; which was immediately followed by a falling off in prices, and excepting Hudson River, New York Central, and Cleveland and Toledo, prices this evening are about the same as on Friday last. Erie was offered



freely this afternoon upon the publication of the returns of earnings for the month of August, showing a decrease of \$56,376; the price closed at 69½. The brokers are carrying a heavy load of stocks, and show much sensitiveness to changes in the tendency of the money market; while the absence of outside operators is unfavorable to active operations.

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

	Aug 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept 6	Sept. 13.
Cumberland Coal	32½	31	27½	28½	28	28	28
Quicksilver	51½	49	49	47½	47½	47½	47½
Canton Co.	22½	21	21	20	20	20	20
Mariposa pref.	105	104	105½	105	105½	106½	108½
New York Central	7½	68½	70½	69½	70½	69½	70
Erie	120	120	124	124½	124½	126½	133
Hudson River	106½	104½	104½	104	104	102½	103½
Reading	80½	80½	82½	81	83½	82½	82½
Mich. Southern	110½	110½	110	110	110	111	111
Michigan Central	94½	93½	93½	93	94	89	89
Clev. and Pittsb.	123	123½	123	126½	126	130	130
Clev. and Toledo	48½	45½	46½	45½	46½	46	46½
Northwestern	70½	69	70½	69½	70½	70½	70½
Rock Island	101½	101½	103½	103½	103½	104½	104
Fort Wayne	106½	105	105½	103½	105½	106	105½
Illinois Central	118½	119	119½	119	120½	120½	120½

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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$726,500	\$297,000	\$743,850	\$851,000	\$767,000	\$749,300	\$4,137,650
U. S. Notes	16,000	88,500	88,500	165,000	10,000	279,500	279,500
State & City b'ds	37,000	96,000	61,500	88,000	68,000	96,000	441,500
Company B'nds.	11,000	14,000	38,000	57,000	88,200	38,000	246,200
Total Cur. w'k.	\$793,500	407,000	931,850	991,000	1,088,200	893,300	5,104,850
Previous week.	801,500	914,500	1,111,500	1,171,500	2,081,250	579,400	6,609,700

The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

Week ending	Governments		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount
	Bonds.	Notes.			
Friday	1,596,500	441,500	437,000	97,000	2,572,000
July 5 (5 days)	4,026,500	2,137,750	797,006	208,000	7,171,256
July 12	1,363,400	367,800	1,492,500	119,000	3,342,700
July 19	2,172,500	1,041,600	796,500	170,000	4,180,600
July 26	2,752,000	276,350	456,000	106,500	3,590,850
Aug. 2	4,020,500	1,866,850	419,000	156,000	6,462,350
Aug. 9	2,921,900	449,100	457,509	129,000	3,957,509
Aug. 16	4,240,650	1,823,400	590,000	216,000	6,770,050
Aug. 23	3,282,100	196,000	317,000	159,500	3,954,600
Aug. 30	5,466,850	592,350	399,500	151,000	6,609,700
Sept. 6	4,137,650	279,500	441,500	246,200	5,104,850

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:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares	40	129	123	21	130	195	688
Railroad	15,556	34,816	39,939	70,487	32,908	50,901	244,602
Coal	15	114	114	50	2,000	2,179	2,462
Mining	100	1,100	300	200	100	1,800	1,000
Improv't	200	400	200	200	200	200	1,000
Telegraph	2,000	608	1,288	2,432	1,150	2,500	9,978
Steamship	450	910	1,005	3,150	2,300	2,275	10,090
Express	2,739	2,423	2,954	1,294	930	883	11,228
At Regular Board	8,050	15,116	17,378	36,034	19,218	15,159	110,955
At Open Board	12,950	23,870	29,140	42,100	18,600	43,900	170,660
Total current week.	21,000	38,986	46,518	78,134	37,818	59,059	281,515
Total Previous w'k.	15,497	26,573	35,969	45,912	46,363	42,135	212,449

The transactions in shares for several weeks are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Bank.	Rail- ro'd.	Coal.	Min- ing.	Im- pro't.	Tele- graph.	Steam- ship.	Other.	Total
" 12	1,183	464,286	15,742	24,635	19,675	42,837	16,672	5,643	590,679
" 19	1,231	287,142	4,955	5,150	5,900	15,115	11,441	7,631	338,615
" 26	1,027	541,057	5,940	10,600	13,500	24,309	18,295	13,439	628,162
Aug. 2	1,202	359,786	1,855	6,400	5,000	10,269	6,537	14,074	405,128
" 9	990	277,709	1,590	5,550	3,000	8,108	6,761	5,048	308,756
" 16	603	177,061	380	3,200	1,500	8,894	6,356	3,841	201,821
" 23	516	217,152	2,423	4,450	1,600	19,357	9,290	5,438	260,191
" 30	242	166,482	341	3,520	2,205	9,125	8,707	11,580	102,205
Sept. 6	358	178,166	410	710	1,010	9,489	4,916	17,162	212,445
" 13	638	244,602	2,179	1,800	1,000	9,978	10,090	11,228	281,515

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The premium on gold has shown a strong upward tendency, the price yesterday touching for a moment 146½ for cash gold. The advance appears to have been chiefly due to a speculative combination for forcing up the price, and to-day there has been a slight reaction. The feeling, however, appears to be very general in favor of a higher premium. The principal reasons which go to produce this expectation may be thus enumerated: 1. The largeness of the current imports, the receipts at this port for the last three months having reached \$108,000,000. 2. The unusually large trade balance (estimated at \$60,000,000) standing against us. 3. The possibility that European complications may

suddenly call for a remittance of a portion of this balance. 4. The apprehensions excited by the conflict of policy between the President and Congress. 5. The advocacy of an expansion of the currency by prominent politicians. 6. The anticipation of large amounts of coin becoming payable to foreigners upon account of November and January coupons, the maturing of the bonds of 1867 on January 1st, and the payment of the purchase money for Russian America, and of the doubt entertained in some quarters whether, upon the completion of the funding of the short debt into gold bearing bonds, the customs revenue may be relied upon as sufficient to pay the interest upon the debt, without the Government being a purchaser of coin.

The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table:

	Open- ing.	Lowest.	High- est.	Range.	Clos- ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Sept. 7	142½	142½	143	0½	143	65,896,000
Monday, " 9	142½	142½	144½	0½	143½	53,922,300
Tuesday, " 10	143½	143½	144½	0½	143½	98,001,000
Wed'n'day, " 11	144½	144	145½	1½	145½	871,865,000
Thursday, " 12	146½	145½	146½	0½	145½	115,813,000
Friday, " 13	145½	144½	145½	1½	144½	91,596,000
Current week	142½	142½	146½	4	144½	
Previous week	141½	141	142½	1½	142½	
Jan. 1 to date	132½	132½	146½	14½	144½	

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending Sept. 7, was as shown in the following formula:

Specie in banks on Saturday, Aug. 31	\$7,271,595
Treasure receipts from California	\$1,088,822
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	76,366
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury	2,196,000
Total reported supply for week	\$10,632,783
Export of coin and bullion to foreign ports	\$1,013,959
Paid into U. S. Treasury on account of customs	2,891,220
Apparent excess of reported supply for week	\$6,724,504
Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 7	7,967,619
Deficit in supply (made up from unreported sources)	\$1,243,115

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

Sept.	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
2	\$526,791 07	\$4,943,687 99	\$3,872,044 43	\$1,071,643 56
3	495,456 76	2,097,803 39	917,731 56	3,850,913 43
4	609,261 37	2,431,427 49	932,731 53	2,214,419 56
5	328,347 81	1,624,479 84	5,179,324 26	
6	497,928 96	778,251 56		
7	425,433 83	3,602,996 85		
Total	\$2,894,219 80	\$15,478,597 12	\$16,927,244 77	\$112,766,019 30
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 2				\$129,693,264 07
Deduct payments during the week				15,478,597 12
Balance on Saturday evening				\$114,214,666 95
Increase during the week				1,448,647 65

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$405,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$163,000 in gold, and \$2,731,220 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since June 1:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Balances.	Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.		
July 6	1,610,006	15,022,070	13,055,392	130,492,492	Dec. 1,966,678
" 13	2,078,270	28,444,856	22,533,967	130,581,603	Inc. 89,11
" 20	1,901,280	17,330,480	17,060,498	130,311,621	Inc. 269,966
" 27	2,576,313	21,804,904	21,689,378	130,196,095	Dec. 511,529
Aug. 3	2,447,422	18,851,294	17,416,869	128,761,670	Inc. 1,434,456
" 10	2,685,075	18,180,192	18,505,724	129,087,202	Inc. 325,532
" 17	2,978,496	17,491,144	23,690,104	135,284,162	Inc. 6,196,959
" 24	2,992,122	28,475,460	27,640,499	134,449,200	Dec. 884,961
" 31	2,480,567	43,128,556	21,445,375	112,766,019	Dec. 21,683,182
Sept. 7	2,894,219	15,478,97	16,927,244	114,214,666	Inc. 1,448,64

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The demand for bills is checked by the rise in gold, and for the moment the supply, though limited, is yet in excess of the wants of remitters. Bills against shipments of Five-Twenties are a drag upon the market, and depress rates.

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

	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.
London Comm'l.	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½	109 @ 109½	108½ @ 109½
do bkrs' l'ng	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½	109½ @ 110	109½ @ 109½
do do shrt	109½ @ 110½	109½ @ 110½	110½ @ 110½	110 @ 110½
Paris, long	5.17½ @ 5.15	5.17½ @ 5.15	5.15 @ 5.13½	5.17½ @ 5.16½
do short	5.15 @ 5.12	5.15 @ 5.12	5.12 @ 5.11	5.15 @ 5.13½
Antwerp	5.18½ @ 5.16½	5.18½ @ 5.16½	5.18½ @ 5.16½	5.20 @ 5.17½



Table with exchange rates for various cities: Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin. Columns show rates for different denominations.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on September 7, 1867 :

Table showing the condition of New York City banks. Columns include: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, Legal Tenders. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants', etc.

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 31, 1867. Clearings for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867. Balances for the week ending Aug. 31, 1867. Balances for the week ending Sept. 7, 1867.

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

Table showing deviations from the previous week for Loans, Deposits, Specie, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past. Columns include: Date, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks :

Table showing totals for Philadelphia banks. Columns include: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Due from Banks, Due to Banks, Deposits, Circulation, Clearings, Balances. Compares Aug. 31 and Sept. 7.

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks.

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks. Columns include: Date, Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits.

Table with exchange rates for various cities: July 27, Aug. 3, Aug. 10, Aug. 17, Aug. 24, Aug. 31, Sept. 7. Columns show rates for different denominations.

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston banks statement, compared with those of the two previous weeks :

Table showing footings of Boston banks statement. Columns include: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Due from other banks, Due to other banks, Deposits, Circulation (National), Circulation (State). Compares Sept. 9, Sept. 2, and Aug. 26.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past. Columns include: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, State.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table listing bank stocks. Columns include: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various banks like America, American Exchange, Atlantic, Bowery, Broadway, etc.



SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE [REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for 'STOCKS AND SECURITIES', 'Satur.', 'Mon.', 'Tues.', 'Wed.', 'Thurs.', 'Fri.', 'Week's Sale', and 'No.'. It lists various financial instruments including American Gold Coin, National and State bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds, with their respective prices and sales figures.



The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 13.

Business, during the past week, has been rather unsettled by the advance in gold. Buyers of foreign merchandise were not willing to follow the advance, and in domestic products speculation has unsettled the markets. In currency, prices have advanced but slightly, under the impression that the advance in gold was but temporary, and as it declines at the close there is a better prospect of business, with more general inquiry.

Cotton declined early in the week, with the reported decline in Liverpool, notwithstanding the advance in gold, and closes dull.

Breadstuffs have been irregular, advancing early in the week, but closing less firm, and only moderately active.

Groceries have been quiet for the articles sold on a gold basis, while sugar has been fairly active.

Tobacco has been very active during the entire week, and prices have advanced.

Provisions have been quite active, and pork has further advanced, but with some irregularity and but little or no speculation, closing at \$24 75.

Beef has been firm, but not very active, at \$24@28. Cutmeats rather higher, and lard has advanced, closing at 14½. Butter has advanced, with light receipts and a more liberal demand.

Hides have been dull, owing to the advance in gold. Foreign skins, at some decline, have been more active. There has been a good business in leather.

Naval stores have been without essential change, except spirits turpentine, which has advanced to 60@61c., at which there were sales to-day of about 700 barrels.

In metals we notice large sales of pig iron, ingot copper, and block tin, at firmer prices.

East India goods have been rather quiet, but Manila hemp has advanced 12c. gold. Gunnies are quite depressed, and Calcutta linseed sold at \$2 30 gold.

Crude whale and crude sperm oils have been active, with an upward tendency. Lard oil is held firmer, and linseed oil is doing better.

Dried fruits have been doing better, but with better supplies of Sicily fruits they are decidedly lower.

Fish are rather firmer. Tallow has advanced with gold, closing dull.

The season for the new growth of hops has opened briskly in the interior at 50@55c. for prime.

Petroleum has been very irregular, and closes unsettled.

Wool rather tends upwards, especially the finer grades, but there has been less doing.

Freights have been more active for the last day or two, and rates for grain to British ports have advanced to 6d.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1867. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	Holland & Belg.	Ger. many.	Other N.	Other S.	China & Japan.	Australia.	Br. N. A.	Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Indies.	Mexico.	New Granada.	Venezuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. Amer'n.	All oth. Ports.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1867.	Same time in 1866.
Breadstuffs—Flour	53,442	2,466	211	1,231	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	8,200	888,485	682,786
Wheat	25,437	10	10	16,651	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,282	106,636	100,665
Rye	6,515	36,266	85,804	16,651	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	235,257	235,463	235,463
Barley	861,973	16,249	7,319	16,651	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	136,887	193,200	193,200
Oats	116,406	6	6	16,651	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	886,661	930,158	930,158
Corn	321,826	4,635	25,651	1,943	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	127,597	8,986,742	8,986,742
Peas	16	4,635	25,651	1,943	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	361,837	48,966	48,966
Candles	259,561	4	4	1,943	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	47,361	49,901	49,901
Coal	1,069	45	45	113	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	47,615	36,615	36,615
Coffee	638	2	2	83	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	39,470	35,998	35,998
Cotton	2,772	6,844	2,986	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	358,886	294,202	294,202
Domestics	8,921	26,794	89,286	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	7,885	7,885	7,885
Drugs	2,772	6,844	2,986	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	202	33,388	33,388
Hardware	8,921	26,794	89,286	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	98	16,126	16,126
Hops	77,635	6,844	2,986	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	21	3,156	3,156
Naval stores—Sp. Turp'te	2,412	26,794	89,286	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	21	3,156	3,156
Rosin	8,921	26,794	89,286	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	21	3,156	3,156
Tar	77,635	6,844	2,986	3,443	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	21	3,156	3,156
Oil cake	369,571	1,947,750	2132,886	3500,692	1988,596	269,150	1,010,686	77,901	1522,698	64,816	57,782	207,050	66,641	64,204	54,277	10,500	248,879	547,829	232,395	10,017	841,550	419,657
Oils—Whale oil	2,000	199,932	917	112,083	269,150	1,010,686	77,901	1522,698	64,816	57,782	207,050	66,641	64,204	54,277	10,500	248,879	547,829	232,395	59,414	18,985,755	20,406,166	
Sperm oil	372,331	3,060	1,006	171	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	402	318,035	17,618
Lard oil	135,405	55	55	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	9,636	880,624	100,285
Provisions—Pork	14,617	29	1,930	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	281	154,915	15,374
Beef	24,873	55	2,232	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	250	65,064	64,206
Bacon	168,899	4,746	465	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	38,593	36,593	36,593
Butter	29,635	9,516	673	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	1,037	188,723	236,421
Cheese	359,747	32,216	88,666	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	59,461	39,461	12,283
Lard	187,811	42,211	9,335	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	6,509	365,775	213,014
Tea	60,618	5,489	4,543	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11,377	32,764	198,255
Tobacco	13,742	18,215	59,501	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	14,980	4,296	186,145	100,564
do manufactured	1,910	2,471	39,414	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	3,233	37,138
Whalebone	963,936	18,215	59,501	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	412,206	2,074	59,011	37,138
	79,184	125,275	1,393	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	1,265	932	54,240	33,691
																				17,351	5,110,314	3,144,696
																					350,116	895,200



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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 13, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '66
Ashes, pkgs...	114	4,310	4,050	Rosin.....	2,442	205,908	272,296
Flour, bbls...	71,070	1,245,012	1,578,095	Tar.....	167	14,772	39,277
Wheat, bush...	265,291	2,365,371	1,573,155	Pitch.....	33	4,910	2,201
Corn.....	529,545	9,906,210	15,451,687	Oil cake, pkgs...	4,863	51,898	71,641
Oats.....	269,638	2,480,391	5,196,536	Oil, hard.....	41	3,113	3,750
Rye.....	21,362	160,554	430,903	Oil, Petroleum.	33,724	686,815	690,591
Malt.....	9,174	361,301	333,926	Peanuts, bags.	....	12,465	9,442
Barley.....	10,254	82,717	27,938	Provisions—			
Grass seed...	1,356	57,412	115,718	Butter, pkgs..	8,175	363,279	302,111
Flaxseed.....	20,598	43,240	21,001	Cheese.....	58,236	768,335	380,959
Beans.....	644	20,361	42,165	Cut meats.....	101	81,055	93,600
Peas.....	....	292,839	152,865	Eggs.....	1,588	177,966	125,660
C. meal, bbls.	345	53,121	172,559	Pork.....	65	121,680	93,875
C. meal, bags.	1,191	225,314	230,985	Beef, pkgs....	300	28,079	46,616
Buckwheat & B.W. flour, bg	....	6,085	75,322	Lard, pkgs....	1,188	102,716	81,894
Cotton, bales..	1,527	441,943	437,605	Lard, kegs....	....	9,149	6,066
Copper, bbls...	166	8,201	15,436	Rice, pkgs....	....	8,884	2,094
Copper, plates.	....	9,833	6,028	Starch.....	3,501	149,985	66,044
Driedfruit, pkgs	629	22,944	7,349	Stearine.....	47	7,088	6,939
Grease, pkgs...	....	10,145	5,721	Spelter, slabs..	....	2,801	2,833
Hemp, bales...	....	653	2,325	Sugar, hhds & bbls.....	....	1,759	2,883
Hides, No.....	324	244,481	277,406	Tallow, pkgs..	....	2,345	4,410
Hops, bales...	245	3,539	4,160	Tobacco, pkgs..	3,488	115,790	122,567
Leather, sides.	32,086	1,736,839	1,584,750	Tobacco, hhds..	1,974	78,787	47,643
Lead, pigs.....	....	14,250	6,531	Whiskey, bbls..	1,764	105,416	56,855
Molasses, hhds and bbls.....	....	14,620	11,156	Wool, bales....	2,136	69,384	102,809
Naval Stores—				Dressed Hogs,			
Crude trp, bbl	300	5,991	32,065	No.....	....	79,873	81,769
Spirits turp..	824	44,854	39,060	Rice, rough,			
				bush.....	....	3,964	....

**Imports of Leading Articles.**

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sept. 6, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Buttons.....	202	4,019	4,548	Hardware...	103	7,174	9,616
Coal, tons....	9,342	125,632	147,409	Iron, RR b'rs	16,569	285,243	202,850
Cocoa, bags...	790	13,844	10,584	Lead, pigs...	8,843	294,351	298,122
Coffee, bags...	18,169	649,552	547,811	Spelter, lbs.	594,188	2,381,911	7,257,691
Cotton, bales.	68	352	1,900	Steel.....	1,693	147,088	132,938
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes...	21,637	506,047	558,571
Bark, Peruv	100	8,409	5,117	Tin slabs, lbs	18,718	2,657,544	4,792,255
Blea p'wd'rs	100	17,878	18,852	Rags.....	745	42,585	34,196
Brimst, trs...	....	10,088	13,092	Sugar, hhds,			
Cochineal...	182	1,869	746	tcs & bbls..	4,733	251,230	326,019
Cr Tartar...	....	949	921	Sugar, bxs & bg	15,173	214,509	317,406
Gambier.....	....	14,352	16,019	Tea.....	3,714	701,828	625,641
Gums, crude	2	11,283	9,382	Tobacco.....	903	19,544	14,391
Gum, Arabic	171	3,262	2,780	Waste.....	25	4,772	11,291
Indigo.....	106	2,313	2,564	Wines, &c.			
Madder.....	30	3,659	7,306	Champ. bkts	866	63,567	86,783
Oils, ess....	20	2,556	3,292	Wines.....	1,049	97,163	327,824
Oil, Olive...	500	34,460	84,161	Wool, bales...	53	30,325	49,247
Opium.....	10	509	569	Articles reported by value.			
Soda, bi-carb	2,000	117,086	103,307	Cigars.....	\$.....	\$285,284	1,154,380
Soda, sal....	50	17,259	27,504	Corks.....	....	195,603	120,951
Soda, ash...	258	23,647	27,497	Fancy goods..	45,166	2,522,437	3,030,186
Flax.....	17	1,497	8,966	Fish.....	5,644	420,447	595,581
Furs.....	83	3,104	3,429	Fruits, &c.			
Gunny cloth.	1,900	24,893	17,823	Lemons.....	3,948	358,143	417,279
Hair.....	348	3,701	8,759	Oranges.....	....	654,484	283,982
Hemp, bales..	4,040	93,426	86,112	Nuts.....	952	516,868	666,437
Hides, &c.				Raisins.....	17,633	496,185	554,161
Bristles.....	28	1,455	1,800	Hides, undrsd.	195,991	6,548,564	4,697,402
Hides, dres'd	342	6,828	7,999	Rice.....	43,643	408,072	575,827
India rubber.	766	29,155	16,348	Spices, &c.			
Ivory.....	....	1,570	618	Cassia.....	....	72,541	128,543
Jewelry, &c.				Ginger.....	....	40,519	43,184
Jewelry.....	53	663	535	Pepper.....	....	169,527	159,905
Watches.....	22	643	804	Saltpetre.....	....	42,314	131,947
Linseed.....	21,680	268,311	175,849	Woods.....			
Molasses.....	2,743	119,854	112,363	Fustic.....	1,926	37,973	22,15-
Metals, &c.				Logwood...	3,130	127,926	130,88-
Cutlery.....	78	2,701	4,261	Mahogany...	4,525	93,908	103,43

**COTTON.**

N. B.—As soon as complete returns can be obtained, we shall publish our annual review of the cotton crop for the year ending Sept. 1, 1867. On account of the large demand for this review, we shall issue it also upon a letter sheet, and persons desiring a considerable number of them, either with or without their business card inserted, should give us immediate notice of the number wanted. Unless prevented by some unusual delay in the arrival of returns from remote parts of the South, we shall be able to publish it next week.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 13, 1867.

The receipts of cotton this week from all the ports show a still further decrease, being considerably less than any previous week this year, the total reaching only 4,091 bales, against 5,130 bales last week, 6,715 bales the previous week, and 6,161 bales three weeks since. The new crop is now beginning to arrive quite freely at some of the ports, and the effect is seen in the returns from Mobile and New Orleans. This increase would probably be more decided at the latter port, were it not for the sickness which checks to some extent the movement at that point. The details of the week's receipts are as follows:

Received this week at*	Receipts	Received this week at—	Receipts
New Orleans.....	bales 1,025	Florida.....	bales .....
Mobile.....	933	North Carolina.....	.....
Charleston.....	339	Virginia.....	280
Savannah.....	452		
Texas.....	310	Total receipts for week.....	4,091
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c.....	701	Same week last year.....	4,84

In the exports this week there is also a further decrease, the total amounting to only 1,028 bales, all of which were from New York, there being no exports of cotton from any other port. Below we give the particulars of the week's shipments:

From—	—Exported this week to—		Total.
New York.....	Liverpool.	Bremen.	1,028
	1,017	11	
Total this week .....	1,017	11	1,028

For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments of cotton from all the ports amounted to 14,324 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, are 1,028 bales, against 7,355 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports reach only 76,426 bales, against 250,353 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

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

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIPMENTS TO PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 6.	1,025	....	....	....	....	479	15,896
Mobile, Sept 6....	932	....	....	....	....	....	4,448
Charleston, Sept. 6..	339	....	....	....	....	844	723
Savannah, Sept. 6..	452	....	....	....	....	368	717
Texas, Sept. 1.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12,600
New York, Sep. 13*	618	1,017	....	11	1,028	....	37,037
Florida, Sept. 1.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
N. Carolina, Sept. 13	102	....	....	....	....	102	....
Virginia, Sept. 13	717	....	....	....	....	717	....
Other ports, Sep 6*	445	....	....	....	....	....	115,000
Total .....	4,680	1,017	....	11	1,028	2,510	76,426

\* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.

† Estimated.

Until yesterday, the market this week, under the decline at Liverpool, has been dull, and prices drooping in face of the advance in gold, middling Uplands selling down to 25 cents. The market lacked spirit, and there was only a limited inquiry from spinners. But yesterday it was felt that prices were on a safe basis, and with stronger accounts from other markets there was considerable speculation, 1,028 bales being taken on that account. The expected advance in Liverpool, however, not having been realized, and the premium on gold having slightly receded, the market has lost all activity and buoyancy, and to-day closes dull at the lowest figure. Sales of the week are 6,315 bales, of which 3,628 bales were taken by spinners, 1,178 bales for export, and 1,509 bales on speculation. Below we give the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary.....	22	22	22	22
Good Ordinary.....	23	23	23	24
Low Middling.....	24	24	25	25
Middling.....	25	25½	26	26
Good Middling.....	27	28	29	30

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show but little change, the total shipments reaching 1,028 bales, against 1,008 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamers—City of Boston 41 Upland and 17 bags Sea Is and..... Pennsylvania 731... Tripoli 108.... per ship Universe 54 Upland and 16 bags Sea Island. Total bales.....	1,017
To Bremen—per steamer Union 11. Total bales.....	11

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:

\* In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, &c., we deduct from the receipts at each port for the week all received at such port from other Southern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts must be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus particular in the statement of this fact, as some of our readers fail to understand it.



Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1867

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 10.					
Liverpool.....	1,017	....	....	....	1,017	7,314
Other British Ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	19
<b>Total to Gt. Britain..</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>7,333</b>
Havre.....	....	....	....	....	....	289
Other French ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>289</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	11	....	....	....	11	271
Hamburg.....	....	....	....	....	....	50
Other ports.....	....	....	....	....	....	203
<b>Total to N. Europe..</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>524</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	....	....	....	....	....	....
All others.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>8,146</b>

Receipts of cotton at the port of New York for the week and since Sept. 1:

From	This week. Bales.	Since Sept. 1. Bales.	From	This week. Bales.	Since Sept. 1. Bales.
New Orleans.....	937	937	South Carolina.....	458	1,524
Texas.....	907	907	North Carolina.....	2	75
Savannah.....	738	1,266	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	57	304
Mobile.....	....	....	Per Railroad.....	272	634
Florida.....	....	....			
<b>Total for the week.....</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,527</b>			
<b>Total since Sept. 1.....</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>5,047</b>			

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1867:

Receipts from—	—Boston—		—Philad'phia—		—Baltimore—	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Texas.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	....	....	180	180	33	33
Mobile.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.....	....	....	128	128	....	....
North Carolina.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Virginia.....	....	....	....	....	223	223
New York, &c*.....	1,086	1,086	....	....	....	....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c... 445	445	445	....	....	....	....
<b>Total receipts..... bales</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>256</b>

\* Reshipments.  
† This does not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

There have been no exports this week from these cities.

**THE GROWING CROP.**—We have more favorable advices this week from all points with regard to the growing crop. As to the Atlantic States less is heard of rust and worms on the low lands, and on the high lands the plant is said to be developing very satisfactorily. From Louisiana and Texas the accounts are also more cheering. The hot weather has prevented the worm doing as much damage as was anticipated, and there is a more hopeful feeling among the planters. Some sections of those states have certainly suffered severely, but with good Fall weather and late frosts, a considerable portion of the injury will be repaired.

**Savannah—COTTON MOVEMENTS FOR YEAR 1867.**—We are now able to furnish our readers with our Savannah statement for the past year ending Aug. 31. The general movement has been as follows:

	Sea Island.	Upland
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1866.....	481	4,671
Receipts for 12 months.....	13,134	234,073
<b>Total supply for year.....</b>	<b>13,615</b>	<b>2,874</b>
Exports for 12 months.....	13,493	238,233
<b>Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867.....</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>511</b>

The details of the exports during the year we give below:

	Foreign.	Sea Island.	Upland.	Sea Island.	Upland
Exported to Great Britain.....	7,431	101,161			
“ France.....	959				
<b>Total foreign exports 12 months..</b>	<b>7,431</b>	<b>102,120</b>			
To New York.....	5,850	99,971			
Boston.....	46	15,123			
Philadelphia.....	69	9,728			
Baltimore.....	97	7,750			
Other ports.....	....	3,542			
<b>Total domestic ports 12 months...</b>	<b>6,062</b>	<b>136,113</b>			
<b>Total exports for the year ending Aug. 31, 1867.....</b>	<b>13,493</b>	<b>238,233</b>			

From the foregoing it will be seen that the total receipts of all descriptions of cotton for the year have been 247,207 bales. Of this amount, however, 5,067 bales (4,877 Sea Island and 190 Upland) were

reshipments, being received from Florida and Charleston, and included in the receipts at those ports.

**Apalachicola.**—FLORIDA COTTON FOR 1867.—Messrs. Atkins, Dunham & Co., of Apalachicola, under date of August 31, send us their cotton statement of that port for the year as follows:

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1866..... bales.	162
Received since—12 months.....	29,327
Received from burnt vessels.....	656
<b>Total supply.....</b>	<b>30,145</b>
Exported to Liverpool.....	3,019
“ New York.....	14,318
“ New Orleans.....	11,714
<b>On bark Amatheia.....</b>	<b>29,051</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,089</b>
<b>Stock on hand August 31, 1867.....</b>	<b>5</b>

Under same date they write “ that the recent heavy rains have done much injury in this section, and there is great complaint of caterpillars. We are under the impression, however, that the damage in many instances is over-estimated, but do not look for an average crop in proportion to the land planted.”

**EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.**—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London writes as follows:\*

**LIVERPOOL, August 31.**—The demand for cotton continues limited and as the supply in the market is large, the tendency of price is still downward. As compared with last week, the value of all descriptions of cotton shows a further decline. Common and middling American produce having fallen ½d. to 1½d.; Egyptian, 1d., and East Indian ½d. per lb. The total sales of the week amount to 52,120 bales, of which, 1,550 bales are on speculation, 14,890 bales for export, and 35,680 bales to the trade. The prices current of American cotton at this date and in 1866 are subjoined:

	1867				1866		
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.
Sea Island.....	15½	16½	18	22	30	64	28
Upland.....	8½	10½	12½	..	..	..	13½
Mobile.....	8½	10½	12½	..	..	..	13½
Orleans.....	8½	10½	13	..	..	..	14

The following statement shows the price of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1864:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	Middling—	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Middling—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.....	43	34	28	16½	Pernambuco..	30	16½	15½	9½
Upland.....	30	18½	13½	10½	Egyptian.....	28	15	13	8½
Mobile.....	30½	18½	13½	10½	Broach.....	18½	10	7½	6½
Orleans.....	31	18½	14	10½	Dhollerah.....	18	10	7½	6½

Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year:

	Sales this week.				Total this year.	Same period 1866.	Average weekly sales. 1867.	1866.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.	Total.				
American..... bales.	13,230	1,700	650	15,580	....	....	20,730	18,580
Brazilian.....	4,150	2,280	80	6,510	....	....	5,040	5,440
Egyptian.....	1,440	200	10	1,650	....	....	3,280	3,310
West Indian.....	1,000	40	....	1,040	....	....	1,660	1,580
East Indian.....	15,860	10,500	810	27,170	....	....	13,790	16,250
China and Japan..	....	170	....	170	....	....	20	80
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>35,680</b>	<b>14,890</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>52,120</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>44,520</b>	<b>45,240</b>

	Imports			Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1867.	To this date 1866.	Total. 1866.	This date 1866.	Same date 1866.
American.....	6,809	1,066,285	982,801	....	313,550	334,010
Brazilian.....	2,839	324,882	331,764	....	128,190	109,330
Egyptian.....	218	1,306,645	112,867	....	43,780	29,460
West Indian.....	2,072	81,888	70,936	....	27,900	23,120
East Indian.....	70,937	750,224	1,135,533	....	273,850	423,310
China and Japan..	....	894	9,271	....	1,570	7,830
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>82,874</b>	<b>2,370,980</b>	<b>2,673,842</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>793,560</b>	<b>936,140</b>

**LONDON, Aug. 31.**—The cotton trade has been dull during the week, and prices have fallen ½d. to ¾d. per lb. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan cotton:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 29..... Bales.	146,725	254,591	150,219
Deliveries.....	194,166	196,203	117,299
Stocks, Aug. 29.....	61,625	93,259	96,650

**ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 19.**—So little business is doing that prices are almost nominal. The shipments since Nov. 1 have been:

	Great Britain, bales.	Continent, bales.	Total, bales.
From Aug. 11 to Aug. 17.....	680	106	786
Previously since Nov. 1.....	159,466	33,674	193,140
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>160,146</b>	<b>33,780</b>	<b>193,926</b>
Total 1865-6.....	141,742	23,441	170,183
Total 1864-5.....	266,781	57,087	323,868

\* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatches at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.—[Ed. COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.



**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 13, 1867.

We have this week a considerable increase in the exports of crude tobacco, the total from all the ports reaching 5,533 hhds., 1,167 cases, 716 bales, against 2,753 hhds., 615 cases, 1,223 bales last week. Of these shipments for the past week 3,784 hhds. were from New York, 1,679 hhds. from Baltimore and 70 hhds. from Boston; and the direction of these shipments was as follows: 1,636 hhds. to Great Britain, 481 hhds. to France, 938 hhds. to Italy, 821 hhds. to Hamburg, 1,561 hhds. to Bremen, and the balance to different ports. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
New York	3,784	1,164	667	1	.....	87	37,390
Baltimore	1,679	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	.....
Boston	70	3	49	20	.....	.....	143
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,606
<b>Total this week</b>	<b>5,533</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>43,996</b>
Total last week	2,766	615	1,223	2	45	553	53,945
Total previous week	6,451	825	579	.....	45	40	172

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, 1866:

**Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1866.**

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Cer's &— Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
Great Britain	20,331	2,504	215	519	57	984	1,239,543
Sweden	342	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Germany	46,770	32,733	12,773	8	3,992	894	698
Belgium	5,705	860	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,736
Holland	19,216	169	.....	2	964	.....	18
Italy	15,793	21	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
France	15,228	25	99	.....	.....	.....	18,215
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	10,729	1,446	20	.....	.....	1,024	647,568
Mediterranean	1,096	61	.....	.....	.....	51	72,605
Austria	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.	1,687	305	1,171	.....	.....	621	149,818
China, India, &c.	.....	1,829	97	15	.....	274	3,142
Australia &c.	55	685	.....	50	.....	2,628	3,201,004
B. N. Am. Prov.	696	248	21	.....	.....	4,964	260,026
South America	206	1,478	2,108	24	.....	799	632,971
West Indies	869	1,295	6,359	3	.....	712	670,922
East Indies	7	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	3	51	231	.....	.....	.....	4,571
Honolulu, &c.	.....	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
All others	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	10,513
<b>T'l since Nov. 1</b>	<b>138,682</b>	<b>44,231</b>	<b>23,024</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>12,804</b>

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

From	Hhd.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— crns. hhds. bls.	Bxs. & Lbs. pkgs. man'f.
New York	71,843	40,094	19,525	360	2,207	5,128
Baltimore	55,513	132	.....	4	2,829	111
Boston	1,365	3,651	3,144	65	.....	6,249
Portland	20	14	.....	.....	.....	530
New Orleans	9,280	.....	263	.....	.....	4
Philadelphia	25	31	47	.....	.....	106,427
San Francisco	.....	280	45	.....	.....	315
Virginia	636	29	.....	222	.....	467
<b>Total since Nov. 1</b>	<b>138,682</b>	<b>44,231</b>	<b>23,024</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>5,036</b>	<b>894</b>

We have had a week of great activity in Kentucky leaf, and prices have advanced 1c. on lugs, and 2@3c. on leaf. Much of the stock is still held out of market, and fine leaf especially is scarce at extreme prices. The demand has been mainly on medium grades, and the sales of the week foot up about 2,500 hhds., of which 1,000 hhds. for export, mainly to Italy, but part to France, and 1,500 for cutting and speculation. Seed-leaf has also been as active as the reduced offerings would permit, and prices are again somewhat better. Sales embrace 94 cases Ohio fillers 3c., 720 cases Ohio nearly 13c., 53 cases Ohio 6½c., 350 cases Ohio, 50 do Connecticut 30 do, State 30 do Ohio, 100 do Connecticut, 51 do Ohio 50 do State, and 116 do Ohio, all on private terms, the latter understood to be at an advance. Manufactured tobacco has been active and buoyant, but particulars of business have not been reported. Foreign tobacco remains quiet.

**QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.**

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDs.).					
	Light.	Heavy.	Light.	Heavy.	
Lugs	5 @ 6	6 @ 7	Good Leaf	12 @ 13c.	13 @ 16
Common Leaf	7 @ 8	8 @ 9	Fine do	14 @ 16	18 @ 19
Medium do	8 @ 10	10 @ 13	Selections	17 @ 19	20 @ 23
SEED LEAF (CASES).					
Connecticut Wrappers, Selections, 1864	55	@ 65			
Fillers	9	@ 11			
Wrappers, 1865	8	@ 25			
Fillers, 1865	4	@ 5			
Wrappers, 1866	16	@ 40			
Fillers	6	@ 6½			
Running Lots, 1866	14	@ 25			
Ohio Prime Assorted Lots, 1866	15	@ 16			
Good	10	@ 12			
Common to Fair	7	@ 9			

Pennsylvania Assorted Lots	.....	crops of	7	@ 12
Selected Wrappers	1864 '65	.....	16	@ 32
New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers	.....	.....	3½	@ 5

**MANUFACTURED.**

Black work—com., tax paid	30	@ 35c	Fine, tax paid	80	@ 1 25
good	45	@ 60c	Black work, medium, in bond	15	@ 20c
fine	60	@ 70c	good & fine	18	@ 30c
Bright work—common	35	@ 45c	Bright work, medium	25	@ 45c
good	50	@ 75c	good & fine	50	@ 85c

**FOREIGN.**

Havana.—Fillers—Common	60 @ 70	Havana.—Wrappers	1	20 @ 2 00
Good	75 @ 85	Yara	55	@ 1 05
Fine	90 @ 1 05	Yara, average lots	60	@ 70

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

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1866.**

From	This week— hhds. pkgs.	Previously— hhds. pkgs.	T'l sin. Nov. 1— hhds. pkgs.
Virginia	384	2,742	9,188
Baltimore	110	178	108,104
New Orleans	.....	.....	5,278
Ohio, &c.	1,480	568	4,321
Other	.....	.....	427
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>75,744</b>

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Boxes.	Man'f. lbs.
Liverpool	1,251	1	.....	1	29	.....
London	193	.....	.....	.....	55	.....
Glasgow	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg	821	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen	49	1,003	667	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn	438	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Civitate Vecchia	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Cuba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other West Indies	5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
British N. A. Colonies	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,995
Africa	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,098
Venezuela	1	11	.....	.....	.....	2,880
Argentine Republic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,297
<b>Total export for week</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>37,990</b>

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

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

From Baltimore—To Liverpool 157 hhds. leaf... To Bremen 1,512 hhds. leaf and 211 hhds. stems... To Port Spain Trinidad 10 hhds. leaf.  
From Boston—To New Zealand 20½ tierces... To Liverpool 1 case... To Africa 63 hhds... To Quebec 7 hhds... To Hayti 49 bales... To British Provinces 2 cases and 143 boxes.  
From Philadelphia—To Havana 6,606 manuf'd lbs.

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, on the 10th, breaks were full, without noticeable change in prices. The sales for the day were 197 hogshead, 21 tes. & 7 boxes, at the following prices:

Manufacturing Tobacco.—Lugs, common to medium, dark working, \$5 00@9; good, \$8@12; sun cured, common, \$7@12; good, \$12@18; \$12@18; coal cured, common, \$7@12; bright, \$12@20; fancy, \$20@45.  
Leaf—common, dark working \$7@9; medium, \$10@14; good, \$15@17; fine and wrapping, \$18@21; sun cured, \$15@25@32; yellow wrappers common, \$20@35, medium to extra, \$40@100@200.  
Shipping Tobacco.—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5@6 50; medium, \$6@8 00; good, \$8@12 50.  
Leaf—English \$16@20@27 50; continental \$13@18@23.  
Stemming Tobacco.—Leaf—Common, \$12@14; good, \$15@17; fine, \$18@20@23. Stems—very common to good, \$1@4 50

At Petersburg since our last report the market has improved, and all desirable grades, both for shipping and manufacturing, have been in demand at full prices. We note the sale of a hog-head of fine bright leaf, sun cured, at \$30 50. The breaks have been large, and the receipts liberal.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore both Maryland and Ohio were in good receipt the past week. Market continues active and prices steadily maintained. The sales include 1,000@1,200 hhds. Maryland; 800 hhds. Ohio, of the latter 500 were for France and the residue for Germany. Kentucky is held firm at higher prices; sales light. Inspections for the week, 1,823 hhds. Maryland, (22 reinspected), 797 Ohio (9 reinspected), and 6 Kentucky—total 2,626 hhds. Cleared same time, 1,512 hhds leaf and 211 hhds. stems to Bremen, 157 hhds. leaf to Liverpool, and 10 to West Indies. We renew last quotations, viz:

	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	
Maryland sound common	\$4.00 @ 4.50	Ohio inferior to good com.	3.00 @ 6.00
good	5.50 @ 6.50	“ brown and greenish	6.00 @ 7.00
middling	7.50 @ 9.05	“ medium & fine red	7.50 @ 15.00
good to fine b'wn	10.00 @ 15.00	“ com. to med. spang.	8.00 @ 15.00
fancy	17.00 @ 25.00	“ fine spangled	15.00 @ 20.00
upper country	3.00 @ 30.00	“ yellow do. & fancy	20.00 @ 30.00
grou'd leaf, new	3.00 @ 5.00		
Stock in warehouse 1st Jan., 1867, together with 1,950 hhds. on shipboard not cleared	19,595	Cleared for foreign ports	43,242
Inspected this week	2,626	Coastwise & reinspected	6,930
do previously	47,774		
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,995</b>	Stock to-day in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared	19,823

Our market for manufactured tobacco continues active with considerable sales at advanced figures for both medium bright and common sound pounds.

NEW ORLEANS.—There has been but little change since our last review. The stock is light but the assortment is good, and with still further accounts of a discouraging tenor concerning the prospects of the



growing crop, holders are much firmer in their rates, and the sales sum up about 167 hogsheads, in lots, at 10c. for Medium, 12@12½c. for Good, 16c. for Good to Fine and 16c. 7 lb for light Fine. This makes a total for the week of 287 hhd. We now quote as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Inferior and Trashy Refused.....	3½ @ 4 c.	4½ @ 4½ c.
Common refused.....	4½ @ 4½ c.	4½ @ 5 c.
Fair.....	5 @ 5½ c.	5½ @ 5½ c.
Fine and choice do.....	5½ @ 6 c.	— @ 6 c.
Common Leaf.....	6½ @ 7½ c.	7½ @ 9 c.
Medium.....	9½ @ 10 c.	10 @ 10 c.
Good.....	11 @ 12 c.	12½ @ 13½ c.
Fine.....	13 @ 15½ c.	14 @ 17 c.
Choice selections.....	16 @ 18 c.	18 @ 20 c.

Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 6th instant, 3,375 hhd.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville the market has been advancing, but mainly for lugs. The sales for the week ending the 6th were 1,008 hhd.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Number of hhd. of tobacco received in five weeks from July 29th to August 31, 1867.

	Country.	Local.	Total rec'd.	Deliv.
Louisville warehouse.....	548	70	618	629
Pickett ".....	1,203	104	1,334	1,333
Ninth street ".....	961	104	1,065	864
Boone ".....	823	178	1,001	933
Stock, July 20th.....	3,562	456	4,018	3,756
Received to August 31st.....				4,920
Total.....				8,938
Delivered to August 31st.....				3,756
Stock August 31st, 1867.....				5,182

QUOTATIONS.

	Light.	Heavy
Lugs, common.....	4 @ 4½ c.	4½ @ 5 c.
do good.....	5 @ 5½ c.	5½ @ 6½ c.
Leaf, common.....	7 @ 9 c.	7 @ 11 c.
do medium.....	11 @ 13 c.	12 @ 14 c.
do fair to good.....	13½ @ 15 c.	14½ @ 16 c.
do fine selections.....	15½ @ 17 c.	16½ @ 18 c.
Cutting leaf, common.....		7@10
do medium.....		12@17
do good.....		18@22
do fine to selections.....		25@35

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1867, P. M.

The market has been quite active, for all descriptions, the past week, with wide variations in prices.

Flour has come forward less freely, and, with an improving demand, prices have stiffened up 50c. @ \$1 per bbl. A scarcity is felt in the lower grades, and these have advanced most; but the finer qualities have also strengthened from various causes. But the prospects are good for more liberal supplies of the low grades, and at the close the demand was more freely met.

Wheat still arrives sparingly—not equal to the wants of the market—but Spring has been freely offered for arrival, and has sold largely at \$2 12@2 20 for No. 3 and No. 2, closing at \$2 12@2 15 for No. 2, according to distance. Winter wheat has advanced 15c. per bushel, being very scarce and wanted, closing quiet. The more pressing orders of the week have been for export to France, but there has also been some business done for Great Britain; and with the advance in flour, local millers have operated more freely. The receipts of wheat continue large at the Western markets. The reports for the current week will probably show an increase on any former week. Prices largely advanced on Monday and Tuesday—No. 2 touched \$1 84 at Milwaukee but has since fallen 10c.

Corn advanced to \$1 25 on speculation on Wednesday, but has since declined. New Southern corn begins to arrive at Ohio River towns, and speculative confidence has been much impaired.

Oats have come forward freely and declined, but closed active and firm. Rye has sold lower, but a distilling and local demand holds it above the views of shippers. Barley and barley malt are drooping.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine.. 7 bbl. \$8 50@ 9 25	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... \$2 05@ 2 25
Extra State..... 9 75@10 75	Milwaukee Club..... 2 05@ 2 25
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 10 25@10 75	Red Winter..... 2 30@ 2 40
Extra Western, common to good..... 9 50@12 00	Amber do..... 2 45@ 2 50
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 12 25@14 25	White..... 2 50@ 2 62
Southern supers..... 10 25@11 25	Corn, Western Mixed.... 1 18@ 1 21
Southern, fancy and ex. 11 50@14 00	Western Yellow..... 1 20@ 1 21
California..... 11 50@13 50	Southern White..... @.....
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 6 00@ 8 00	Rye..... 1 35@ 1 50
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 6 00@ 6 55	Oats, Western cargoes... 64@ 68
	Jersey and State..... 60@ 68
	Barley..... @.....
	Malt..... 1 50@ 1 55
	Peas, Canada..... @.....

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

To	Flour, bbls.	C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	1,315	25	23,094	17,478	97,859		
since Jan. 1.....	53,442	25	250,437	6,515	861,973	116,406	6,081,055
N. A. Col. week....	2,107	33				1,750	67,426
since Jan. 1.....	92,669	23,404					
West Ind. week....	2,867	1,249				335	2,470
since Jan. 1.....	163,069	76,891	1,205	63		7,366	93,069
Total exp't, week	8,200	1,232	27,959			335	100,329
since Jan. 1, 1867	388,485	106,636	285,257	136,887	17,478	127,597	6,362,642
same time, 1866.	682,786	100,665	235,463	199,200	886,661	950,158	8,986,740
Since Jan. 1, from							
Boston.....	116,727	18,616	500		2,758	283,083	6,226
Philadelphia.....	25,492	17,930	8,302			6,853	676,952
Baltimore.....	94,287	36,158				2,120	703,501

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867		1866	
	For week.	Since Jan. 1.	For week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	78,890	1,229,860	62,880	1,568,465
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,490	164,200	5,640	208,560
Wheat, bush.....	251,580	2,330,605	78,815	1,595,435
Corn, bush.....	475,715	9,884,800	790,040	14,145,545
Rye, bush.....	20,000	156,950	2,105	428,785
Barley, &c., bush.....	12,875	404,900	31,435	625,950
Oats, bush.....	70,696	2,187,520	268,170	4,953,690

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 7:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	49,869	623,249	677,093	376,505	233,634	72,701
Milwaukee.....	10,789	386,418	9,426	41,549	13,378	14,348
Toledo.....	26,297	58,663	80,110	59,193	1,538	2,940
Detroit.....	28,649	41,537	4,183	4,045	5,188	
Cleveland.....	4,200	45,420	17,600	11,325	4,500	2,500
Totals.....	119,714	1,155,287	788,432	532,617	257,733	92,489
Previous week.....	108,844	1,254,606	1,016,044	1,001,751	114,643	101,865
Corresponding week, '66	90,293	742,230	1,502,298	168,358	41,881	92,489
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	1,860,537	10,363,349	22,507,803	6,748,320	953,153	910,510
Same time, 1866.....	2,121,943	12,978,005	30,613,692	8,531,897	467,312	266,894

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF GRAIN BY CANAL.—The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water:

From	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Buffalo, 14 days.....	375,620	1,093,510	1,310,240	26,630	69,170
Oswego, 9 days.....	41,823	178,529	13,900		
Total.....	417,443	1,271,039	1,324,140	26,630	69,170
Previous week.....	427,064	1,335,441	744,870		35,310
Corresp'di'g week '66.....	113,089	2,600,562	370,860	13,550	18,250

The Chicago Times, reporting the condition of the market says:—

The produce markets, under the influence of the speculative fever which the falling off in the receipts of grain enthroned over the markets, continue to rule higher, and a fresh advance in prices was again reported to day. We cannot but regard this check in the movement of grain as a great calamity. It will bring the greater portion of the crops upon the market at the same time and cause prices to sink to a lower level than they would have otherwise found. It will also prevent a great deal of grain from reaching the seaboard until next spring, which could have gone this fall as well as not.

Of the corn crop in the Indiana and the Ohio valley, the Louisville Courier says:—

The weather in this latitude has been extremely unpropitious for the farmer and for the farm products for more than a month. The corn is drying or shrivelling in the husk before attaining its full growth, and all the different articles of country produce are suffering from the same identical cause, the long continued dry weather, or drouth, which has been general all along the Ohio valley, extending even to Western New York. It has become a fashion for farmers, as well as merchants, to raise an alarm, particularly to cry out short crops, and we see it stated that the impression prevails in Indiana that farmers and dealers have combined in an effort to make a short crop cry of corn; that in many sections it will be very light, if not a failure. Finer corn has never been seen than is now growing on all the bottom lands we have been over, and in some of the uplands the yield will not be so large, but any deficiency in these will be more than made up by the largely increased number of acres in corn this year. It will be remembered that the wet weather last year at the time for sowing wheat, and the high price of seed wheat, prevented a great many from planting as much as they intended, and in consequence more land was planted this spring, so that, taking the number of acres and the condition of the crop at this time into consideration, we firmly believe that the corn crop this year will be much larger than we ever had in Indiana.



**GROCERIES.**

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13.

The grocery trade, like all other in merchandise, has been seriously interfered with during the week under review, by the advance in the premium on gold. This is especially the case with goods settled for on a gold basis, as are teas and coffees. In the articles sold for cash there has been a slight advance in prices, also somewhat restricting business, as it is generally expected that gold will decline again in a day or two.

The imports of the week have been limited—they include a cargo of Japan tea, a cargo of Rio coffee, also a small lot of Laguayra; and of sugar and molasses about an average quantity, except in Havana box sugar, of which the receipts are below previous weeks.

**TEA.**

The tea market has been very quiet during the week, especially since the advance in the gold premium. There are, however, to-day indications of an early revival of trade. The sales for the week are 6,100 half chests greens, 1,025 do. Japans, and 600 do. Oolongs.

THE imports of the week include the cargo of the Glenclune from Yokohama with 574,153 pounds of Japans, also 102 packages by steamer from London.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to July 12, 1867, and importations at New York and Boston since Jan. 1, 1867:

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.				IMP'TS AT N. Y. & BOSTON.			
To Atlantic ports.		To San Fran.	Direct at New York.	Indirect at N. York.	At Boston.		
July 1 to July 12.	June 1 to July 1.	Same 1866.	lbs.	pkg.	ton.		
Congou & Son. 65,270	.....	.....	1,448,639	From G't Bri-	.....		
Pouchong 9,220	.....	66,200	267,493	161,711	96		
Oolong & Ning. 50,560	.....	84,609	10,571,209	.....	.....		
Fekoe.....	.....	.....	12,078	.....	.....		
Twankay.....	.....	.....	717,849	From Europe	.....		
Hyson skin.....	.....	6,800	2,015,096	112	.....		
Hyson.....	.....	29,800	7,100,493	From E't Ind.	.....		
Young Hyson.....	.....	11,000	1,696,157	.....	1,039		
Imperial..... 5,544	.....	5,000	1,908,227	From oth. p'rts	.....		
Gunpowder.....	.....	433,813	5,464,968	56	17,127		
Japans.....	.....	239,300	.....	.....	.....		
Total..... 213,574	433,813	442,600	31,266,917	161,879	18,262		

HONG KONG, JULY 12—TEA.—The northern markets are in a highly unsatisfactory state, owing to reckless purchases, the imprudence of which is on a level with that of last year. An important firm at Hankow has failed, and re-sales at Shanghai of Hankow shipped tea have resulted in heavy loss to the original buyers. At the southern ports purchases are continued at a steadier rate, and at prices below those of last season.

**COFFEE.**

The business in coffee has been very limited, chiefly from reasons above referred to. The only sales being 1,300 bags Rio, ex "Elise Schmidt," and 1,946 do ex "Talisman." The market closes steady, but very quiet.

The imports of the week have been small, including only one cargo of Rio, per "Eclipse," of 5,600 bags, 1,719 bags of Laguayra, and 136 of suydries. At Baltimore the "Anna" with 3,930 bags, and "Whydan" with 1,870 bags, have arrived from Rio.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Sept. 10, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.			OTHER SORTS.			
Import.	Stock.		At New York.	At Bost.		
New York, bags..... 487,405	55,335		bags* 46,104	5,925	23,210	
Philadelphia "..... 19,730	7,400		Ceylon "..... 9,110	4,110	.....	
Baltimore "..... 183,051	19,000		Singapore, "..... *20,962	.....	11,442	
New Orleans "..... 59,582	.....		Maracaibo, "..... 36,003	5,932	.....	
Galveston "..... 8,200	.....		Laguayra "..... 27,620	4,470	.....	
Mobile ".....	.....		St. Domingo, "..... 22,561	.....	9,140	
Savannah "..... 322	.....		Other, "..... 18,225	5,872	1,927	
Total..... 753,290	81,735		Total..... 180,585	26,369	46,319	

\* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

**SUGAR.**

The market for sugar has been fairly active during the week, and with but a slight advance in currency prices. At the close there is a steady feeling, but prices have receded to about the quotations of last week. The sales for the week are 6,748 hhds. and 3,386 bxs. Havana.

The imports of Havana boxes are less than last week; of other sorts in hogsheads the receipts have been of an average quantity.

Cuba		Other Manila		Cuba		Other	
At—	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.	At—	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	2,861	3,307	2,015	Philad'l.	3,402	610	.....
Portland	.....	485	.....	Baltimore	.....	.....	215
Boston	.....	.....	.....	New Orleans	3,048	.....	.....

Stocks Sept. 10, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

Cuba		Other		Brazil, Manila,	
At—	boxes.	*hhds.	*hhds.	Total	bags, bags, &c
N. York stock.....	67,440	.....	.....	60,790	33,023
Same date 1866.....	78,459	.....	.....	81,816	120,802
Imports since Jan. 1.....	158,388	212,739	38,463	251,202	13,051 72,070
Portland do.....	1,709	5,015	1,483	6,498	.....
Boston do.....	49,027	30,377	6,730	37,107	5,200 159
Philadelphia do.....	22,315	53,383	9,463	67,846	.....

Baltimore do.....	19,228	17,000	22,553	39,553	.....	.....
New Orleans do.....	32,810	11,154	1,118	12,272	4,056	.....
Total import.....	283,477	334,668	79,810	414,478	22,307	72,229

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

**MOLASSES.**

Molasses has been fairly active also, until yesterday, and to-day there is less business. The sales are about 1,650 hhds., at rather better prices than last week, though the range of our quotations is unchanged.

The imports at this port show an increase on last week; but at other ports the receipts have been small. The details are as follows:

Porto		Porto	
At—	Cuba. Rico. Other.	At—	Cuba. Rico. Other.
New York..... hhds.	1,014 583 1,458	Philadelphia.. hhds.	.....
Portland.....	889	Baltimore.....	.....
Boston.....	310	New Orleans.....	66

Stocks, September 10, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

Cuba.		P. Rico.		Oth. Fo'gn.		Total	N. O.
At	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	bbls.
New York, stock.....	9,309	4,106	.....	1,425	14,840	.....	.....
N. Y imp'ts since Jan. 1.	74,341	19,942	.....	29,633	123,916	7,290	.....
Portland ".....	25,597	99	.....	499	36,95	.....	.....
Boston ".....	51,538	3,467	.....	5,393	60,398	1,122	.....
Philadelphia ".....	44,873	1,401	.....	1,757	48,031	984	.....
Baltimore ".....	10,705	871	.....	2,276	13,852	.....	.....
New Orleans ".....	30,145	175	.....	.....	30,820	.....	.....
Total.....	247,699	25,955	.....	39,558	313,212	9,396	.....

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

**SPICES.**

There is a firm market, but only a light jobbing demand for immediate consumption.

**FRUITS.**

All kinds of fruits, both foreign and domestic, are very quiet. A small business in layer raisins is reported. Prices are not materially changed, but somewhat nominal.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

**Tea.**

Duty: 25 cents per lb.		Duty paid.		Duty paid.	
Hyson, Common to fair...	90 @ 1 05	do	do Ex f. to finest	85 @ 90	.....
do Superior to fine.....	1 10 @ 1 30	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.	80 @ 90	.....	.....
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 35 @ 1 55	do Sup'r to fine.	90 @ 1 65	.....	.....
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair...	7 @ 1 15	do Ex f. to finest	10 @ 1 20	.....	.....
do Super. to fine.....	1 1 @ 1 35	Oolong, Common to fair...	70 @ 80	.....	.....
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40 @ 1 70	do Superior to fine...	85 @ 1 10	.....	.....
unp. & Imp., Com. to fair	00 @ 1 15	do Ex fine to finest...	1 25 @ 1 60	.....	.....
do Sup. to fine.....	1 25 @ 1 45	Souo & Cong., Com. to fair	65 @ 80	.....	.....
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 55 @ 1 85	do Sup'r to fine.	9 @ 1 05	.....	.....
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair.	65 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 1 55	.....	.....
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80	.....	.....	.....	.....

**Coffee.**

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

Rio, prime, duty paid... gold	19 @ ..	Java, mats an l bags.... gold	24 @ 24 1/2
do good..... gold	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2	Native Ceylon.....	18 1/2 @ 0
do fair..... gold	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2	Maracaibo.....	1 @ 18 1/2
do ordinary..... gold	14 1/2 @ 15	Laguayra.....	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do fair to g. cargoes... gold	15 1/2 @ 17 1/2	St. Domingo.....	15 1/2 @ 16

**Sugar.**

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2 above 15 a' not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Porto Rico.....	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do do 18 to 15	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Cuba, inf to com. refining	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do do 16 to 18	14 1/2 @ 14
do fair to good	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	do do do 19 to 20	15 1/2 @ 15
do fair to good grocery	12 @ 12 1/2	do do white	14 1/2 @ 16
do pr. to choice	12 1/2 @ 13	Loaf.....	@ 17 1/2
do centrifugal	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2	Granulated.....	@ 16 1/2
do Melado.....	7 @ 9	Crushed and powdered.....	@ 16 1/2
Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	11 @ 11 1/2	White coffee, A.....	1 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do do do 10 to 12	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Yellow coffee.....	15 @ ..

**Molasses.**

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans.....	50 @ 70	do Clayed.....	46 @ 48
Porto Rico.....	48 @ 56	Barbadoes.....	55 @ 56
Cuba Muscovado.....	48 @ 56	.....	.....

**Spices.**

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

Cassia, in mats gold	43 1/2 @ 44	Pepper..... (gold)	22 1/2 @ ..
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	@ 19 1/2
Mace..... (gold)	90 @ 92 1/2	Cloves..... (gold)	26 1/2 @ ..
Nutmegs, No. 1.... (gold)	87 1/2 @ 90	.....	.....

**Fruit.**

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

Raisins, Seedless... per cask	@ ..	Sardines..... per qr. box	19 1/2 @ 19
do Layer..... per box	3 85 @ ..	Figs, Smyrna..... per lb	18 @ 2 1/2
do Bunch.....	@ ..	Brazil Nuts.....	@ 10
Currants..... per lb	11 1/2 @ 12	Filberts, Sicily.....	12 1/2 @ 13
Citron, Leghorn.....	32 @ 33	Walnuts,.....	@ 12
Prunes, Turkish.....	22 1/2 @ 23	Pearl Sago.....	@ ..
Dates.....	11 @ 12	Tapioca.....	@ ..
Almonds, Languedoc.....	3 @ 40	Macaroni, Italian.....	@ 20
do Provence.....	28 @ 29	Dried Fruit.....	.....
do Sicily, Soft Shell	23 @ 23 1/2	Apples..... per lb	5 1/2 @ 9
do Shelled.....	85 @ 86	Blackberries.....	8 @ 8 1/2
Sardines..... per box	@ ..	Raspberries.....	@ ..
do..... per hi. box	31 @ 32	.....	.....



**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., September 13, 1867.

The market for domestic dry goods has been somewhat irregular during the week under review, although a very liberal business has been done in all departments of the trade, and in a few instances finer brands of goods are sold ahead of production, and prices are firmly held. The still declining market for the raw material in the face of a decidedly higher premium for gold, leads to some distrust on the part of buyers, who seem to be holding off for the moment for a more settled state of affairs. In some instances there has been a reduction in prices of heavy brown sheetings. Our prices below are revised throughout, and are those at which actual sales of goods are being made. Woolen goods have continued steady, with an improved demand for fine and heavy grades of goods. Foreign goods are still active, and with the higher premium on gold prices are very firm; medium grades of goods sell at auction more readily than the higher. The exports of dry goods are less this week than than for some weeks past.

The exports of dry goods for the past week and since January 1, 1867, and the total for the same time in 1866 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK		D. Goods. packages.	Val.	FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.			Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
British W. Indies..	3	\$109	.....	\$...	.....	.....
Venezuela.....	47	3,699	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	.....	.....	4	2,896	.....	.....
Br. Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
<b>Total this week.</b>	50	\$3,808	4	\$2,896	32	.....
Since Jan. 1.....	7,746	1,032,306	4,230	\$97,146	5,949	.....
Same time 1866...	3,572	586,007	2,579	\$10,013	2,565	.....
" " 1860....	71,784	.....	.....	.....	28,775	.....

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

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have been less active than last week, and the price of standards is rather lower; they are still generally sold at 17@17½ cents. Atlantic N 3-4 10½, Massachusetts C do 12, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 13½, Atlantic V 7-8 14½, Atlantic E do 15, Pacific E do 15, Bedford R do 11, Massachusetts E do 14, Pepperell O do 14½, Indian Head 4-4 17½, Pacific extra do 17, do H do 17, do L do 16, Atlantic H do 17, do A do 17½, do L do 16, Lawrence E do 14½, do F do 15, Stark A do 17, Amoskeag A do 17, do B do 17, Medford do 16, Kenebeck do 10½, Roxbury do 16, Pepperell E do 17, Great Falls M do 14½, do S do 13½, Dwight W do 14½, Standard do 14, Pepperell R do 16, Laconia B do 15, Laconia O 9-8 15½, Pequot do 21, Saranac E do 20½, Nashua 5-4 25, Utica do 32½, Utica 7-4 37½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Monadnock 10-4 32½, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, do 11-4 65.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** are less active, but a good business is doing at steady rates. Globe 3-4 9, Kingston do 9½, Boott R do 11, Globe A 7-8 do 10, Strafford S do 13½, Waltham X do 14, Amoskeag Z do 13, Great Falls M do 15, do S do 14, do A do 16, Lyman Cambric do 16½, Bartlett 31 inch 15, Putnam A 4-4 14, Newmarket A do 15, do C do 17, Bartletts do 18½, James Steam do 18 Indian River XX do 14½, Attawaugan XX do 15½, Lawrence B do 16½, Hope do 17½, Boot B do 18½, Forestdale do 20, Masonville do 22, Androscoggin L do 22½, Lonsdale do 22½, Bates XX do 24, Lyman J do 22, Wamsutta H do 30, do O do 30, Atlantic Cambric do 29, New York Mills do 35, Hill do 21, Amoskeag 42 inch 21½, Waltham do 19, Dwight 9-8 27, Wamsutta do 35, Boot W 5-4 21, Nashua do 25, Bates do 25, Wamsutta do 37½, Amoskeag 46 inch 23½, Waltham 6-4 26, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 27½, Utica do 37½, Waltham 8-4 32½, Pepperell do 37½, Allendale do 32½, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 60, Waltham do 40, Monadnock 10-4 37½, Waltham do 50, Allendale do 47½, Pepperell do 52½, Utica do 65, Pepperell 11-4 62½.

**TICKS** are steady and fairly active. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 32, do B 32 inch 28, do D 30 inch 20, do C 30 inch 24, Brunswick 4-4 15, Hamilton 28, Somerset 13½, Thorndike 20, Pearl River 37½, Housewife 32, do AAA 28, do AA 21, Pittsfield 9½, Housewife A 20, York 32 inch 37½, do 30 inch 27½, Cordis A A A 32 inch 32½, do 4-4 32½, Everett 21, Boston A A 27½.

**STRIPES** show only a light demand in agents hands. Amoskeag 23½ and 24½, Uncasville 16½-17½, Whittenton BB 17, do C 15, Pittsfield 3-3 9½, Haymaker 16 and 17, Everett 15-15½, Massabesic 6-3 24, Boston 14½ and 15½, American 14 and 15, Eagle 12½ and 13½, Hamilton 24, Jewett City 13½ and 14½.

**CHECKS** are fairly active and unchanged. Park Mills Red 18, Lanark 4x2 29 inch 13½, Lanark Fur 13½, Union 50 4x2 30, do 50 2x2 30, do 20 4x2 27½, do 20 2x2 27½, Caledonia 15 inch 28, do 11 inch 22, Kenebeck 26½, Star No. 800 2x2 19, do No 900 4x2 21, Cameron No. 90 19, do No. 80 17.

**DENIMS** are only moderately active, and rather easier in prices. Amoskeag 30, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 15, York 28 inch 29, Boston Mfg. Co. 29 inch 13½, Pearl River 29, Monitor 14, Manchester Co. 19, Columbian XXX 30, do blue 29, Arlington 18, Mount Vernon 26½, Pawnee 12½, Northfield 12½.

**BROWN DRILLS** are in less demand for both export and home trade. Winthrop 14½, Amoskeag 18, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, do fine jean 19, Stark A 17½, Massabesic 16, Woodward duck bag 26½, National bags 31, Stark A do 62½, Liberty do 31.

**PRINT CLOTHS** are very quiet, at 9c. for 64x64 square cloth. **PRINTS** are actively sought for, and all kinds of desirable goods are

scarce and firm. American 15, Amoskeag dark 14, do purple 15, do pink 16, do shirting 14, do palm leaf 15, Merrimac D 15-15½, do purple 16, do W dark, 18-19, do purple 19, do pink 19, Sprague's 15½ do purple 16, do shirting 16½-17½, do pink 16, do turkey red 15½, do blue check 16, do solid 14½, do indigo blue 15½, do Swiss ruby. 16, London Mourning 14½, Simpson Mourning 14½, Amoskeag Mourning 13½, Dunnell's 15, Allen pink 16, Arnold's 12½, Gloucester 15, Wamsutta 11½, Pacific 15½, Freeman 12½, Coheco 16, Lowell 12½, Hamilton purple 16, Victory 12½, Home 10, Empire State 9, Lancaster 15, Wauregan light 14, Atlantic 8½.

**LAWNS and GINGHAMS** are without feature of interest. Lancaster Domestic Gingham sell at 20 cents, Hartford 16, Hampden 18, Caledonia 15, Glasgow 18½, Berkshire 17½, Roanoke 13½, Manchester 15.

**CANTON FLANNELS** are in active demand for prime makes. Ellerton N brown 31, do O do 29, do P do 25, do S do 21½, do T do 20, Laconia Brown 22½, Slaterville do 18, Hamilton do 22½, Naumkeag do 21, Nashua A 20, Ellerton N Blea 33, do O do 31, do P do 27, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 21, Naumkeag do 21.

**CORSET JEANS** are fairly active and steady. Androscoggin 12½, Bates colored 12, do bleached 12, Naumkeag 16½, Pepperell 17½, Naumkeag satteen 20, Laconia 16½, Amoskeag 16½, Indian Orchard 15, Ward 16.

**CAMBRICS and SILESIA**s are fairly active for the home trade. Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch 20, Victory J 16½, Indian Orchard 17, Ward 17, Washington glazed cambrics sell at 11 cents, Victory H 9, Superior S, Pequot 11, Waverly 11, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics at 14½ cents, do high colors 17, Masonville 14½.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** are active with both agents and jobbers at steady rates. Lowell 23, Hamilton Co. 23, Manchester 23, Pacific dark 23, Pekin 28, Armures dark 23, Pacific Merinos A 37½, Mourning 23, Spragues 22, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 24-30.

**FLANNELS and LINSEYS** are more active, and prices are firm. Belknap shirtings 45, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 86 to 91, Rob Roy 3-4 43 to 47½, Coheco black and white check 41½, Franklin shirting 47½, Caledonia miners 37½, Pequa, double fold 45, Bay State Opera 52½, Gilbert's do 60, and Park Linseys 35 inch at 21 cents, do 50 do 27½, do 60 do 32½, do 65 do 37½, do 75 42½, Black Rock 30.

**COTTONADES** are in only moderate request. New York Mills d & t 53½, Farmer's and Mechanics' 45, Pemberton d&t 42½, Great Western 37½, Plow, L. & Anv 37½, Everett l d & t best 37½.

**AMERICAN LINEN** continues steady.

The auction sales for the week have been quite liberal, and with the higher premium on gold prices are somewhat strengthened. At the sales on Friday, Messrs. Kobbé, Corlies & Co. held a special sale at four months, and the variety of the goods offered attracted a very large assemblage of buyers. Bidding was very spirited, and the goods, sold by order of Messrs. Henry Barbey & Co., were all disposed of at satisfactory prices, as were also the forty cases shirting linen. The miscellaneous catalogue was bid on with great spirit, and everything seasonable brought fair prices.

Messrs. Wilmerding and Mount held a sale of Saxony woven dress goods, by order of Messrs. Schmieder & Co., which passed off satisfactorily, when we take into consideration the large amount of these fabrics that are pressed on the market. Prices were still very fair, although some of the finer qualities did not excite much competition, and were consequently passed. The silk dress goods were of fine make, and did pretty well.

Messrs. Haggerty & Co.'s catalogue of woollens and tailoring goods attracted a very large attendance. Buyers took hold more freely, and at advanced rates. The sale was the most satisfactory of the kind as yet this season, as all seasonable styles were eagerly sought for; and the many fancy cassimeres, mixed velours, &c., such as clog the movements of the market, were disposed of, "if owner will," which we trust sincerely will be the case.

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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 12, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 12, 1867.

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	3,837	\$1,602,878	2,041	\$923,765	1,749	\$706,493
do cotton...	1,897	521,212	595	220,689	744	213,036
do silk...	918	1,062,113	328	331,641	675	511,505
do flax...	1,498	446,347	511	183,918	951	214,682
Miscellaneous dry goods.	368	163,141	334	140,194	390	135,928
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>\$3,795,671</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>\$1,803,245</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>\$1,783,644</b>

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	
Manufactures of wool...	666	\$259,973	1,646	\$745,031
do cotton...	59	18,213	406	121,624
do silk...	87	117,582	302	360,641
do flax...	736	172,153	474	114,763
Miscellaneous dry goods.	186	14,593	183	36,694
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>\$582,514</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>\$1,375,753</b>
Add ent'd for consumption	8,518	3,795,671	3,809	1,803,245
<b>Total withdrawn upon mak't</b>	<b>10,252</b>	<b>\$4,378,185</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>\$3,178,998</b>

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	
Manufactures of wool...	183	\$63,800	1,040	\$454,310
do cotton...	57	15,220	487	154,206
do silk...	75	101,265	228	239,211
do flax...	144	37,491	701	198,096
Miscellaneous dry goods.	24	6,965	304	65,004
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>\$224,741</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>\$1,110,827</b>
Add ent'd for consumption	8,518	3,795,671	3,809	1,803,245
<b>Total entered at the port</b>	<b>9,001</b>	<b>\$6,400,412</b>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>\$2,914,072</b>

Our General Prices Current will be found on pages 349 and 350.



The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of the leading railroads in 1866 and 1867:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings, and Earn'gs p. m. for various railroads like Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and Alton, etc.

RAILROAD PROGRESS.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is completed to Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, connecting Chicago by a line of 330 miles with the agricultural heart of one of the greatest States of the Northwest.

The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad is open to Lake Minnetonka at Wyzata. An excursion thereto was made by the officials on the 24th ult.

The European and North American Railroad is in a likely way to be completed. The whole 80 miles from St. John, N. B., to the Maine boundary have been placed under contract.

The South Side (L. I.) Railroad is now open from Jamaica to Rockville, and will soon be completed to Islip, 28 miles from the first-named village. The section from Jamaica to Hunter's Point is also under way.

The Selma and Montgomery Railroad, length 50 miles, is now being constructed, and is expected to be in use by the commencement of the new year.

The Winona and St. Peter Railroad has been completed to Waseca, 10 miles west of Owatonna, and 105 miles from Winona. It will probably reach Mankato, 28 miles further west, next season.

The Union Pacific (E. D.) Railroad is now open for a distance of 234 miles from the eastern line of Kansas, and has in use 25 locomotives, 16 passenger cars, 8 baggage, mail, and express cars, 118 box and 222 platform freight cars, 31 cattle cars, 46 hand cars, and 7 boarding cars.

The Western Union Railroad, extending from Racine to Fort Byron, 177 miles, is to be continued south to Warsaw. The President has just returned from Europe, where he has been successful in obtaining a large loan for this and general purposes.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1865 to 1867, including Atlantic & Great Western, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, etc.



RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable, Principal payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name. The table lists various railroad and miscellaneous bonds with their respective terms and interest rates.



RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—Continued.

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

DESCRIPTION.				INTEREST.		FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.				INTEREST.		FRIDAY.	
N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.		N. B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.	Ask'd.	
<b>Railroad:</b>								<b>Railroad:</b>							
<i>Morris and Essex:</i>								<i>Rome, Watert. &amp; Ogdens. (\$1,848,000)</i>							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915				Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	709,500	7	Jan. & July	1880			
2d do	576,000	7	do	1881				Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	521,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	'69-'72			
<i>Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)</i>	224,000	6	Jan. & July	1876				R. W. & O., sinking fund	530,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891			
<i>New Bedford &amp; Taunton</i>	180,000	6	do	1881				<i>Fulland and Burlington:</i>							
<i>N. Haven &amp; Northampton: Bonds</i>	450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869				1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	135	145	
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do	200,000	6	April & Oct	1874				do	946,000	7	do	1863	37	49	
<i>New Jersey (\$855,000): Bonds of 1853</i>	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873				<i>Sacramento Valley:</i>							
<i>New London Northern: 1st Mortgage</i>	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885				1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan & July	1875			
<i>New Orleans, Jackson &amp; Gt. North.: 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund</i>	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886				do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881			
2d Mortgage	423,000	8	April & Oct	1890				<i>St. Louis, Alton &amp; Terre Haute:</i>							
<i>New Orleans, Opelous. &amp; Gt. West.: 1st Mortgage Construction Bonds</i>	1,730,000	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889				1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semiannually	1894	91%	92%	
<i>New York Central:</i>								2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	83	84	
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,450,438	6	May & Nov	1883	95			2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	79%	80	
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	93%			<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville &amp; Chicago:</i>							
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883				1st Mortgage	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894			
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	606,000	6	do	1883				<i>St. Paul &amp; Chicago (\$4,000,000):</i>							
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876				1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar		8	J. A. J. & O.	1900			
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	460,000	7	do	1876				<i>St. Paul &amp; Pacific of Minn. (1st Div)</i>							
Bonds of 1865	460,000	7	do	1876				1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892			
<i>New York and Harlem (\$6,098,045): 1st General Mortgage</i>	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	103	104		1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)	1,200,000	7	June & Dec	1892			
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893		99		<i>Sandusky and Cincinnati:</i>							
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868		100		Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1900			
<i>N York and New Haven: Mort. Bonds</i>	1,068,500	6	April & Oct	1875	97	98		<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>							
<i>N. Y., Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort. Improvement Bonds</i>	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'73-'78				1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875			
<i>Northern Central (\$5,424,500): 1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan</i>	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	irred.				Funded Bonds	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1875			
2d do	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	85%	86		Second Avenue: 1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867			
3d do	724,530	6	April & Oct	1900				<i>Shamokin Valley &amp; Pottsville:</i>							
<i>Northern New Hampshire: Bonds</i>	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874				1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872			
<i>North Eastern:</i>								<i>Shore Line Railway: 1st Mort. bonds</i>							
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869				South Carolina: Sterling Loan	2,286,111	5	Jan. & July	1886			
2d do	145,000	7	do	1863				Domestic Bonds	1,070,000	6	Various.	68-74			
3d do	339,000	8	do	1867				<i>South Side (\$1,631,900):</i>							
<i>North Carolina: Loan</i>	339,000	8	do	1867				1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'70-'75			
<i>North Missouri:</i>								3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	'70-'72			
1st General Mortgage (\$6,000,000)	50,000	7	Jan. & July	1896				Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	'65-'68			
<i>North Pennsylvania (\$3,124,737): Mortgage Bonds</i>	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	87%	88		<i>S. W. Pacific, Railroad:</i>							
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct	1887	114			Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			
<i>Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000): General Mortgage</i>	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874				<i>Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd</i>							
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870				Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886			
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Champlain: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	100			<i>Syra. B'ng. and N. Y. (\$1,595,191):</i>							
<i>Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mortgage</i>	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	87	89		1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876			
2d Mortgage	750,000	7	do	1874				Third Avenue (N. Y.): 1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			
<i>Old Colony &amp; Newport R.R.: Bonds</i>	180,000	6	April & Oct	'67-'69				Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw: 1st Mort	1,600,000	7	June & Dec	1894			
do	223,000	5	var.	'67-'84				Toledo Wabash & Western: (13,300,00)							
do	1,458,000	6	var.	'75-'76				1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois RR)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890			
<i>Orange &amp; Alexandria (\$2,922,004): 1st Mortgage</i>	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866				1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab. & St L. RR)	2,500,000	7	do	1890			
2d do or 1st Extension	1,110,500	6	Jan. & July	1875				2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	50	80%	
3d do or 2d Extension	570,000	8	May & Nov.	1873				2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	1,500,000	7	do	1878			
<i>Oswego &amp; Rome (\$657,000): 1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. &amp; O.)</i>	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916				Equipment (Tol. & Wab. Railway)	600,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1883			
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1901				Sinking Fund (T. W. & W. R'way)	1,000,000	7	do	1871	86	92	
<i>Oswego and Syracuse (\$311,500): 1st Mortgage</i>	198,500	7	Jan. & July	'70-'80				<i>Troy and Boston (\$1,452,000):</i>							
2d do	189,030	7	do	1885				1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887			
<i>Pacific, guaranteed by Missouri</i>								2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885			
<i>Panama:</i>								3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct	'70-'75				Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882			
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872				<i>Troy Union (\$680,000): Mort. Bonds</i>	636,000	6	Jan. & July	'68-'74			
<i>Pensula: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884				<i>Vermont Central: 1st Mort (consol.)</i>	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	67	70	
<i>Pennsylvania (\$18,209,040): 1st Mortgage</i>	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	99%	100		2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	30	33	
2d do	4,904,840	6	April & Oct	1875		95%		<i>Virginia &amp; Tennessee (\$2,177,000): 1st Mortgage</i>	500,000		June & Dec	1872			
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000): 1st Mortgage</i>	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876				3d do	1,000,000		do	1884			
<i>Philadelphia and Erie (\$13,000,000): 1st Mortgage (Sunbury &amp; Erie)</i>	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877				Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1865			
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	94%			<i>Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)</i>	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1875			
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901				<i>Westchester &amp; Philadelphia:</i>							
<i>Philadel., Germant. &amp; Norristown: Convertible Loan</i>	143,800	6	Jan. & July	1882				1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			
<i>Philadelphia &amp; Reading (\$6,900,663): Sterling Bonds of 1836</i>	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867				2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct	1878			
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880				<i>Western (Mass.) (6,269,520):</i>							
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,661,600	6	April & Oct	1870	96%	97		Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	'68-'71			
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871				Albany City Bonds	689,000	6	Jan. & July	'70-'76			
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880				Dollar Bonds	936,500	6	April & Oct	1875			
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880				<i>Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage</i>	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	76	80	
Dollar Bonds, convertible	228,500	6	do	1886	104			1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	94	95	
<i>Philadelphia &amp; Trenton: 1st Mort.</i>	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868				<i>Western Union: 1st Mortgage</i>		7	Feb. & Aug	1896			
<i>Philadel., Wilming. &amp; Baltimore: Mortgage Loan</i>	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1884				York & Cumberland (North. Cent.): 1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870			
Coupons Bonds	1,000,000	6	April & Oct					2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			
<i>Pittsburg &amp; Connellville (\$1,500,000): 1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)</i>	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889				Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877			
<i>P'g, Ft. W. and Chic. (\$12,573,500) 1st Mortgage</i>	5,250,000	7	Semiannually	1912	104%			<b>Canal</b>							
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	98	99%		<i>Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.</i>	2,254,000	6	Jan. & July	1886			
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	89%	90		<i>Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryld Loan</i>	2,000,000	6	Jan Ap Ju Oc	1870			
<i>Bridge O. &amp; P. RR.</i>	158,500	7	May & Nov.	1876				Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890			
<i>Akron Branch: 1st mortgage.</i>	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884				Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885			
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville: 1st Mortgage</i>	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881				<i>Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage</i>	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878			
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881				<i>Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup)</i>	536,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870			
<i>Quincy and Toledo: 1st Mortgage</i>	500,000	7	do	1890				<i>Erie of Pennsylvania: 1st Mortgage</i>	752,000	7	Jan. &				



RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table with columns: N. B. - The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. \* means "leased." Stock outstanding, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, Date, rate), FRIDAY (Bld., Ask.), N. B. - The figures after the name refer to the vol. and page of CHRONICLE containing last report. \* means "leased." Stock outstanding, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, Date, rate), FRIDAY (Bld., Ask.).



PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Allen Wright, Bemis Heights, Bennehoff Run, etc.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: Marked thus (\*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks., Jan. 1, 1867. Capital, Net as'ts, DIVIDEND. Periods, Last paid, Bid., Last Sale. Lists insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists copper mining companies like Adventure, Aetna, Albany & Boston, etc.

\* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares. § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, in 20,000 shares

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists gold and silver mining companies like Alameda Silver, American Flag, Atlantic & Pacific, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES., Bid., Askd., COMPANIES., Bid., Askd. Lists miscellaneous companies like Copake Iron, Lake Superior Iron, Bucks County Lead, etc.

A new and magnificent sleeping and drawing-room car of the Pullman patent, has been, within a few days past, placed on the Michigan Central road, and will make regular trips hereafter between Chicago and Detroit. It was built at a cost of over \$30,000, this outlay being considerably in excess of any amount heretofore expended in the construction of these palatial cars. It is called the "City of Boston." Its internal decoration and furnishing excels anything before seen even in the West, where wonderful achievements in car equipments and improvements have followed each other for several years past in such rapid succession. These Pullman cars, we would here state, are quite as strong and serviceable as they are elegant and luxurious. The "City of Aurora" has been in constant use for two years past, has averaged 300 miles per day, and is yet in good running condition, showing that they are not surpassed by any cars in the world in this respect.



**Insurance.**

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**North American Fire Insurance Co.,**

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

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Surplus.....255 057 77  
Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.

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

JAMES W. OTIS, President.  
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres't.

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

**Metropolitan Insurance Company,**

NO. 108 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1867.

This Company having reduced its capital according to law, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to the sum of

**\$300,000,**

intends hereafter to confine its fire business to the city of New York and vicinity, and will also write Marine Risks on Cargo only, at the office in the Metropolitan Bank Building.

**JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM**  
President.

**ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM,**  
Vice-President.

**Directors:**

Martin Bates,	F. H. Wolcott,
Dudley B. Fuller,	P. W. Turney,
Franklin H. Delano,	William T. Blodgett,
Gilbert L. Beeckman,	Charles P. Kirkland,
Joseph B. Varnum,	Watson E. Case,
Lorrain Freeman,	John A. Graham,
Edward A. Stansbury,	John C. Henderson,
J. Boorman Johnston,	James L. Graham,
Samuel D. Bradford,	Clinton B. Fisk.

W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

**ÆTNA**

**Insurance Company,**  
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.

**L. J. HENDEE, President.**  
**J. GOODNOW, Secretary.**

Assets! July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27  
Liabilities.....377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.**

**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1867.....315,074 73

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$815,074 73

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.  
JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.  
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

**The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.**

CASH ASSETS, September 1st, 1866, over \$16,000,000 00.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.  
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT,  
JOHN STUART.

Secretary, SHEPPARD HOMANS

**Insurance.**

**Sun Mutual Insurance**

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,614,540 78

This Company having recently added to its previous assets a paid up cash capital of \$500,000, and subscription notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues to issue policies of insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are entitled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**The Mercantile Mutual**

INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.....\$1,261,349

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

During the past year this Company has paid to its Policy-holders,

IN CASH,

a rebatement on premiums in lieu of scrip, equivalent in value to an average scrip dividend of

**TWENTY PER CENT.**

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

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

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

**TRUSTEES.**

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

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

**Niagara Fire Insurance**

COMPANY.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.  
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President  
NOTMAN, Secretary.

**Hanover Fire Insurance**

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00  
Surplus.....187,205 93

Gross Assets.....\$587,205 93  
Total Liabilities.....33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

**H O P E**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - - \$150,000

Assets, June 1, 1867 - - - - - 222,433

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

**Board of Directors:**

Henry M. Taber,	Henry S. Leverich,
Theodore W. Riley,	Robert Schell,
Steph. Cambreleng,	William H. Terry,
Joseph Foulke,	Joseph Grafton,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	Amos Robbins,
Jacob Reese,	Thos. P. Cummings,
Lebbers B. Ward,	Jno. W. Mersereau,
D. Lydig Suydam,	David L. Eigenbrodt,
Joseph Britton,	William Remsen,
Fred. Schuchardt,	Stephen Hyatt,

JACOB REESE, President.  
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

**Miscellaneous.**

**Buffalo City Insurance Co.**

OF BUFFALO

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid in.....\$200,000

**WM. G. FARGO, President.**  
A. REYNOLDS, Vice President.  
HENRY T. SMITH, Secretary

**Directors:**

Wm. G. Fargo,	Richard Bullymore,
Rufus L. Howard,	L. K. Plympton,
Dexter P. Rumsey,	James H. Metcalfe,
John Allen, Jr.,	John Greiner,
Peter J. Ferris,	James Brayley,
Stephen G. Austin,	O. P. Ramsdell,
Wm. H. Glenn,	Lauren Enos,
S. G. Cornell,	Henry Martin,
John C. Clifford,	George W. Tift,
A. Reynolds,	S. S. Guthrie,
James N. Matthews,	C. J. Hamlin,
Pascal P. Pratt,	O. L. Nims,
James M. Smith,	John H. Vought,
Adrian R. Root,	James Adams.

This Company has just organized with PAID UP CASH CAPITAL, as above, and have established an Agency in this city, and are prepared to write

**FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS AT CURRENT RATES.**

Office in New York, No. 6 Pine Street.  
CHARLES W. STANDART Agent.

**Railroad Iron,**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR.

**Steam and Street Roads,**

FOR SALE BY

**S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,**

69 & 71 Broadway.

**Steamship Companies.**



**SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEWS' BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS,** and National Line of Liverpool and Queenstown Steamers, sailing every week. Passage office 73 Broadway, corner of Rector Street (formerly 275 Pearl Street). Sight Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland, payable in all its Branches, and on C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool, payable in any part of England and Wales. Bankers supplied with Sterling drafts and through tickets from the Old Country to any part of the United States.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE**

**To CALIFORNIA,**

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

SEPTEMBER:  
1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.  
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA.  
20th—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

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

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. R. BABY Agent.



**STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA via PANAMA.**

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$346 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$243 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New Zealand.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half-fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do., in ladies cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st. Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William st, New Y



PRICES CURRENT.

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

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted. The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchor—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. Of 200 lb and upward per lb 8 @

Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb @ 9 50 Pearl, 1st sort... 12 00 @ 12 50

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

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin per ton 45 00 @

Bread—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 7 Navy... 5 Crackers... 8 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard, per M. 10 00 @ 10 50 Croton... 18 60 @ 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 @

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Amer'n, gray & wh. per lb 55 @ 2 00

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter—Fresh pail, per lb, new... 35 @ 40 Hit-f-k'n tubs per lb... 25 @ 35 Welsh, tubs per lb... 23 @ 0 Fine to extra Sta. e... 30 @ 35 Good to fine Sta... 22 @ 23 Common State... 17 @ 22 Western Butter... 18 @ 28 Grease butter, urk. per lb 6 1/2 @ 8 1/2

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Sperm, patent... 55 Refined sperm, city... 45 Stearic... 30 @ 31 Adamantine... 20 @ 24 1/2

Cement—Rosendale per bl... @ 1 60

Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 8 @ 8 1/2

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 30 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel. Liverpool Orrel. per ton of 2,240 lb... @ 12 00 Liverpl House Cannel... @ 16 50 Anthracite... 6 50 @ 7 0 Cardiff steam... @ Liverpl Gas Cannel... @ 1 60 Newcastle Gas... 9 50 @

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond)(gold) per lb... 17 @ 18 Maracibo do (gold) @ Guayaquil do (gold) 12 1/2 @ 13 St Domingo... (gold) 1 1/2 @ 10

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... 33 @ 31 Sheathing, yellow... 26 @ Bolts... 35 Braziers'... 33 @ Baltimore... 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2 Detroit... 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2 Portage Lake... 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2

Cordage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2 Tarred Russia... @ 18 1/2 Tarred American... @ Bolt Rope, Russia... @ 22

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

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 2 1/2 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulated, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val Balsam Copalvi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya

Bark, 30 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb.; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Eratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below. FREE

Acid, Citric... (gold) 57 @ 57 1/2 Alcohol... 4 00 @ Aloes, Cape... 20 @ 21 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 3 @ Annato, good to prime... 75 @ 1 40 Antimony, Regulus of Argols, Crude... 18 @ 20 Argols, Refined... 32 @ 35 Arsenic, Powdered... 34 @ 40 Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copalvi... 90 @ Balsam Tolu... 1 40 @ 1 50 Balsam Peru... @ 3 75 Bark Petayo... 60 @ Berries, Persian... 38 @ 40 Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle... gold 5 @ Bi Chromate Potash... 19 @ 20 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 6 @ Borax, Refined... 35 @ 36 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold) 38 00 @ 39 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... 1 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ 28 1/2 Camphor, Refined... 97 @ Cantharides... 1 70 @ 1 90 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 18 1/2 @ 3 25 Cardamoms, Malabar... 2 15 @ Castor Oil Cases per gal 2 15 @ Chamomile Flow's per lb 20 @ 65 Chlorate Potash (gold) 10 @ 83 Caustic Soda... 8 1/2 @ 9 Caraway Seed... 19 @ 20 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold) 92 1/2 @ 97 1/2 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) 90 @ 92 1/2 Copperas, American... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 38 Cubebs, East India... 33 @ 38 Cutch... 17 @ 17 1/2 Epsom Salts... @ 4 1/2 Extract Logwood... 10 1/2 @ Fennel Seed... 17 @ Flowers, Benzoin. per oz. 30 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, South & West... 75 @ Gum Arabic, Picked... 50 @ 82 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 34 @ 40 Gum Benzoin... 80 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 84 @ 86 Gum Hedda... 24 @ 25 Gum Damar... 13 @ 45 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ Gum Senegal... (gold) @ 28 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 35 @ Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey... (gold) 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 60 @ 8 80 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 85 @ 3 99 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria... 33 @ 36 Licorice, Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 34 @ 40 Licorice Paste, Greek... 30 @ Madder, Dutch... (gold) 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 do, French, EX.F.F. do... 7 @ 7 1/2 Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 1 00 @ Mustard Seed, Cal... 8 @ 12 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ Nutgalls Blue Aleppo... 35 @ 40 Oil Anis... 4 50 @ 5 01 Oil Cassia... 3 75 @ 4 00 Oil Bergamot... 7 00 @ 8 00

Oil Lemon... 3 87 @ 4 12 1/2 Oil Peppermint, pure... 5 87 1/2 @ 6 0 Opium, Turkey (gold) 6 75 @ Oxalic Acid... 28 @ Phosphorus... 68 @ 90 Prussiate Potash... 84 @ 37 Quicksilver... 78 @ 80 Rhubarb, China... 2 50 @ 2 75 Sago, Pealed... 7 @ 8 Salarats... 20 @ Sal Am'n'ac, Ref (gold) 9 1/2 @ Sal Soda, Newcastle... 2 @ 2 1/2 Sarsaparilla, Hond... @ Sarsaparilla, Mex... @ 14 Seneca Root... 40 @ Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 30 Senna, East India... 20 @ 25 Shell Lac... 40 @ 50 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) 21 @ 24 Sugar L'd, W'e (gold)... 28 @ Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 25 @ 2 35 Sulphate Morphine... 6 75 @ 51 Tart'c Acid... (g'd) per lb 5 1/2 @ 51 Tapioca... 11 @ Verdigris, dry & ex dry 47 @ 50 Vitriol, Blue... 10 @

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 16 00 @ Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... @ 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 60 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood... (gold) per lb 176 00 @ Fustic, Cuba... 31 00 @ 82 00 Fustic, Savanilla... @ Fustic, Maracibo... 25 00 @ Logwood, Hon... 23 00 @ Logwood, Laguna (gold)... @ Logwood, St. Domin... 22 00 @ Logwood, Cam. (gold)... @ Logwood, Jamaica... @ 16 00 Limawood... @ 12 00 Barwood... (gold) @ 23 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 10 @ Tennessee... 80 @ 85

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 6 50 @ 7 00 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 4 50 @ 5 00 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 6 50 @ Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 21 00 @ 21 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ 19 00 Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 18 25 @ Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 14 00 @ Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax 16 00 @ 16 50 Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge 10 00 @ Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax... @ Mackerel, No. 3, Mass... @ 8 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 37 00 @ Salmon, P'kled, p. tc... @ Herring, Scaled per box... 40 @ 45 Herring, No. 1... 16 @ 20 Herring, pickled per bbl. 4 50 @ 5 50

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. Jersey... per lb 16 @ 28

Fruits—See special report.

Furs—Duty, 10 per cent. Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 4 00 do Pale... 50 @ 2 00 Bear, Black... 5 00 @ 12 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 50 @ 1 00 Cat, Wild... 50 @ 75 do House... 10 @ 20 Fisher... 4 00 @ 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 1 00 @ 1 50 do Grey... 50 @ 75 Lynx... 2 00 @ 4 00 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do pale... 2 00 @ 5 00 Mink, dark... 3 00 @ 6 00 Musk rat... 8 @ 20 Otter... 5 00 @ 8 00 Opossum... 15 @ 30 Raccoon... 10 @ 50 Skunk, Black... 30 @ 75

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb. American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 ft 7 25 @ 5 50 8x... to 10x15... 7 75 @ 6 00 11x... to 12x18... 9 25 @ 6 50 12x19 to 16x24... 9 50 @ 7 00 18x22 to 20x30... 11 75 @ 7 50 20x31 to 24x30... 14 50 @ 9 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 00 @ 10 00 25x36 to 30x44... 17 00 @ 11 00 30x46 to 32x48... 18 00 @ 12 00 32x50 to 32x56... 20 00 @ 13 00 Above... 24 00 @ 15 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 35 @ 45 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 feet 7 75 @ 6 00

8x11 to 10x15... 8 25 @ 6 50 11x14 to 12x18... 9 75 @ 7 00 12x19 to 16x24... 10 50 @ 7 50 20x31 to 24x30... 15 50 @ 12 00 24x31 to 24x36... 16 50 @ 18 00 24x36 to 30x44... 18 00 @ 15 00 30x45 to 32x48... 20 50 @ 16 00 32x50 to 32x56... 24 00 @ 18 00

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 16 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y % 21 1/2 @ 22

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd... @ 23 1/2

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val., Blasting (A) per 25 lb keg... @ 4 00 Shipping and Mining... @ 4 50 Rifle... 6 50 @ Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 86 @ 1 06

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed per lb 86 @ 37 Buenos Ayres, mixed... @ 37 Hog, Western, unwash... 11 @ 12

Hardware—Axes—Cast steel, best brand... per doz 15 @ 16 do ordinary... 13 @ 14 Carpeter's Adzes... 24 @ 27 do ordinary... 21 @ 25 Shingling Hatchets, Cut steel, best br'ds, Nos. 1 to 3... 8 00 @ 9 50 do ordinary... 6 17 @ 7 50 Broad Hatch's Sto's bst... 15 50 @ 25 00 do ordinary... 12 0 @ 20 00 Coffee Mills... List 1/2 % dis. do Brit. Hopper... @ do Wood Back... @ Cotton Gins, per saw... \$5 @ 5 less 20 % Narrow Wrought Butts List 5 % dis. Cast Butts—Fast Joint. List 10 % adv " Loose Joint... List Hinges, Wrought... List 5 % adv Door Bolts, Cast Bl... List 30 % dis Carriage and Tire do List 40 @ 50 % dis Door Locks and Latches List 7 1/2 % dis. Door Knobs—Mineral. List 7 1/2 % dis. " Porc lain... List 7 1/2 % dis. Padlocks... New List 25 @ 7 1/2 % dis. Locks—Cabinet, Eagle List 15 % dis. " Trunk... List 15 % dis. Stocks and Dies... List 85 % dis. Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent... List 25 % dis. do Taft's... List 65 % dis. Sm the' Vis... per lb 20 @ 23 Framing Chisels, New List 37 1/2 @ 41 % dis. Firmer do in sets... List 40 % adv do do handled, in sets... List 40 % adv. Augur Bits... List 25 @ 10 % dis Short Augurs, per dz. New List 30 % dis. Ring do... List 30 % dis. Cut Tacks... List 75 % dis. Cut Brads... List 60 % dis. Rivet, Iron... List 5 @ 40 % dis. Screws American... List 37 @ 40 % dis. do English... List 2 @ 30 % dis. Shovels and Spades... List 5 % dis. Horse Shoes... 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Planes... List 30 @ 35 % adv

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 70 @ 75

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed per ton 840 00 @ 360 00 do Undressed... 210 00 @ 290 00 Russia, Clean... @ 350 00 Jute... (gold) 110 00 @ 122 50 Manila... per lb... 12 @ 19 1/2 Sisal... 13 @

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 21 @ 22 Montevideo... do @ 21 1/2 Rio Grande do 2 1/2 @ 21 1/2 Orinoco do 19 @ 19 1/2 California... gold 20 @ 20 1/2 California, Mex. do do 16 @ 17 Vera Cruz... do 17 1/2 @ 18 Tampico... do 17 1/2 @ 18 Texas... cur 20 @ 22 1/2

Wet Salted Hides—Ch li... (gold) 15 @ 16 California... do @ Tampico... do @ South & West... do 11 @ 12

Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 11 @ 11 1/2 Rio Grande do 11 @ 11 1/2 California... do 12 @ 1 1/2 Western... do @ Country al'ter trim. & cured... 12 1/2 @ 18 1/2 City do do 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip per lb gold 23 @ 23 1/2 Sierra Leone... cash 36 @ 36 Gambia & Bissau do 27 @ 30

Honey—Duty, 2 cent per gallon. Cuba (in bond) (gr) per gall. 57 @ 60

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1866... per lb 45 @ 70 do of 1865... 20 @ 40 Foreign... 40 @ 60



**Horns**—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.  
 Ox, Rio Grande... 9 00 @ 8 00  
 Ox, American... 7 00 @ 8 00

**India Rubber**—Duty, 10 cent. ad val.  
 Para, Fine... 12 @ 75  
 Para, Medium... 10 @ 52  
 Para, Coarse... 10 @ 52  
 East India... 10 @ 52  
 Cartagena, &c... 4 @ 43

**Indigo**—Duty FREE.  
 Bengal... (old) 1 01 @ 1 70  
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 35  
 Madras... (gold) 60 @ 90  
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 10  
 Guatemala... (gold) 95 @ 1 20  
 Caracas... (gold) 75 @ 1 01

**Iron**—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb.; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.  
 Pig, Scotch, No 1... 42 00 @ 45 00  
 Pig, American, No. 1... 44 00 @ 45 00  
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer... 85 00 @ 90 00  
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 92 50 @ 105 00

**Bar Swedes, assorted sizes**... 155 00

**Bar, English and American, Refined**... 100 00 @ 115 00  
 do do Common... 90 00 @ 95 00  
 Scroll... 132 50 @ 80 00  
 Ovals and Half Round... 127 50 @ 137 50  
 Band... 132 50 @ 132 50  
 Horse Shoe... 127 50 @ 127 50  
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 105 00 @ 165 00  
 Hoop... 137 50 @ 92 50  
 Nail Rod... 9 @ 1 1/4  
 Sheet, Russia... 2 @ 22  
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 6 @ 7 1/2  
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) per ton... 52 5 @ 53 00  
 do American... 79 30 @ 82 50

**Ivory**—Duty, 10 cent ad val.  
 East India, Prime... 2 87 @ 3 60  
 East Ind. Billiard Ball... 3 00 @ 3 25  
 African, Prime... 2 87 @ 3 00  
 African, Scrivel, W.C... 1 60 @ 2 50

**Lead**—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb.; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Galena... 100 lb @ 9 37 1/2  
 Spanish... (rod) 6 50 @ 6 62 1/2  
 German... (gold) 6 50 @ 6 62 1/2  
 English... (gold) 6 50 @ 6 87 1/2  
 Bar... net @ 10 00  
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 10 50

**Leather**—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.  
 Oak, Slaughter, light... 33 @ 42  
 do do middle... 33 @ 46  
 do do heavy... 40 @ 46  
 do light Cropped... 44 @ 47  
 do middle do... 47 @ 50  
 do bellies do... 19 @ 21  
 Heml'k, B. A., &c... 1 1/2 @ 30 1/2  
 do do middle... 30 @ 31 1/2  
 do do heavy... 30 1/2 @ 32 1/2  
 do Califor., light... 29 @ 30  
 do do middle... 29 @ 31  
 do do heavy... 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2  
 do Orino., etc... 25 1/2 @ 29 1/2  
 do do middle... 29 @ 30  
 do do heavy... 28 @ 29  
 do do & B. A., dam'gd all w'g's... 25 @ 26 1/2  
 do do poor do... 19 @ 21  
 do Slaughter rough... 37 @ 37 1/2  
 Oak, Slaughter, in round... 42 @ 46  
 do do do mid... 49 @ 41  
 and heavy... 40 @ 46

**Lime**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Rockland, com. per bbl... @ 1 25  
 do heavy... @ 1 85

**Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.**—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.  
 Spruce, East. per M ft 17 00 @ 19 00  
 Southern Pine... 30 00 @ 35 00  
 White Pine Box B'ds... 30 00 @ 30 00  
 White Pine Merch. Box Boards... 38 00 @ 35 00  
 Clear Pine... 80 00 @ 100 00  
 Laths, Eastern. per M... 2 75 @ 3 00  
 Poplar and White wood B'ds & Plank... 55 00 @ 65 00  
 Cherry B'ds & Plank... 80 00 @ 90 00  
 Oak and Ash... 60 00 @ 65 00  
 Maple and Birch... 85 00 @ 40 00  
 Black Walnut... 100 00 @ 120 00

**STAVES**—  
 White oak, pipe, extra... per M... @ 200 00  
 do pipe, heavy... @ 250 00  
 do pipe, light... @ 200 00  
 do pipe, culls... 120 00 @ 150 00  
 do hhd., extra... @ 250 00  
 do hhd., heavy... @ 200 00  
 do hhd., light... @ 120 00  
 do hhd., culls... @ 100 00  
 do bbl., extra... @ 175 00  
 do bbl., heavy... @ 140 00  
 do bbl., light... @ 110 00  
 do bbl., culls... @ 69 00  
 Red oak, hhd., h'vy... @ 130 00  
 do hhd., light... @ 90 00

**HEADING**—White oak, hhd... @ 150 00

**Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood**—Duty free.  
 Mahogany St. Domingo crotches, per ft... 25 @ 50

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs... 7 @ 10  
 do Port-au-Platt, crotches... 30 @ 40  
 do Port-au-Platt, logs... 10 @ 14  
 do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14  
 do Mansanilla... 10 @ 14  
 do Mexican... 11 @ 15  
 do Honduras (American wood)... 4 @ 20  
 Cedar, Nuevitas... 8 @ 12  
 do Mansanilla... 8 @ 12  
 do Mexican... 8 @ 12  
 do Florida... 25 @ 50  
 Rosewood, E. Jan... 5 @ 8  
 do Bahia... 4 @ 6

**Molasses**—See special report.

**Nails**—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.  
 Cut, 4d. per 100 lb... 5 6 1/2 @ 5 75  
 Clinch... 7 1 1/2 @ 7 25  
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) per lb... 25 @ 32  
 Horse hoe, pressed... 20 @ 22  
 Copper... 42 @ 42  
 Yellow metal... 16 @ 16  
 Zinc... 18 @ 18

**Naval Stores**—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.  
 Turpentine, f... 280 lb 4 75 @ 5 00  
 Tar, Am ric... bbl 3 25 @ 4 12  
 Pitch... 4 00 @ 4 20  
 Rosin, common... 4 12 1/2 @ 4 50  
 do strained and No. 2... 4 20 @ 4 50  
 do No. 1... 4 50 @ 5 50  
 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)... 5 75 @ 9 00  
 Spirits turp., Am. per g... 6 @ 62

**Oakum**—Duty fr., per lb... 8 @ 11

**Oil Cake**—Duty: 20 cent ad val.  
 City thin obl'g, in bbls... ton. 61 00 @ 61 50  
 do in bags... 53 00 @ 60 00  
 West. thin obl'g, do... 56 50 @ 57 00

**Oils**—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1: burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.  
 Olive, qs (gold per case 4 00 @ 4 00  
 do in casks, per gall... 1 55 @ 1 60  
 Palm... per lb 1 1/2 @ 1 1 1/2  
 Linseed, city... per gall 1 25 @ 1 25  
 Whale... 75 @ 87  
 do refined winter... 85 @ 87  
 Sperm, crude... 2 01 @ 2 05 1/2  
 do do unbleach... 2 30 @ 2 30  
 Lard oil... 1 18 @ 1 20  
 Red oil, city distilled... 70 @ 72  
 Bank... 75 @ 75  
 Straits... 75 @ 75  
 Paraffine, 28-30 gr... 35 @ 40  
 Kerosene... (free) 53 @ 53

**Paints**—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb.; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb.; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.  
 Litharge, City... per lb 11 @ 11 1/2  
 Lead, red, City... 11 @ 11 1/2  
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 14 1/2  
 do white, American, pure, dry... 13 @ 13 1/2  
 Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1... 9 1/2 @ 10  
 do white, American, No. 1, in oil... 10 @ 12  
 do white, French, in oil... 14 1/2 @ 15  
 Ochre, yellow, French, dry... per 100 lb 2 00 @ 2 25  
 do gr'd in oil... 2 @ 1  
 Spanish brown, dry... 100 lb... 1 12 @ 1 35  
 do gr'd in oil... 8 @ 8  
 Paris wh., No. 1... 100 lb... 2 @ 2  
 Wh'g, Amer... 2 @ 2  
 Vermilion, Chinese... 1 30 @ 1 40  
 do Trieste... 1 00 @ 1 05  
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 26 @ 1 40  
 do American... 5 @ 80  
 Venet. red (N.C.)... per cwt 2 75 @ 2 87 1/2  
 Carmine, city made... 16 00 @ 20 00  
 China clay... per ton 32 25 @ 32 25  
 Chalk... per bbl 4 00 @ 4 50  
 Chalk, block... per ton 12 5 @ 25 01  
 Chrome yellow... per lb 15 @ 35  
 Barytes... 39 00 @ 42 00

**Petroleum**—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.  
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. per gal... 18 @ 18 1/2  
 Refined, free... 49 @ 49  
 do in bond... 29 @ 29  
 Naptha, refined... 21 @ 22  
 Residuum... per bbl 3 00 @ 3 62 1/2

**Plaster Paris**—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.  
 Blue Nova Scotia per ton... @ 4 00  
 White Nova Scotia... 4 00 @ 4 00  
 Calcined, eastern per bbl... @ 2 40  
 Calcined city mills... @ 2 50

**Provisions**—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts per lb.  
 Beef, plain mess per bbl... 18 00 @ 24 00  
 do extra mess... 24 00 @ 28 00  
 Pork, mess, new... 24 50 @ 25 00  
 do mess, old... 3 50 @ 4 10

do prime... 20 00 @ 20 50  
 Lard... per lb 1 1/2 @ 14  
 Hams... 15 @ 16 1/2  
 Shoulders... 12 @ 12 1/2

**Rice**—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.  
 Carolina... per 100 lb 11 50 @ 12 50  
 East India, dressed... 9 00 @ 9 25

**Salt**—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.  
 Turks Islands per bush... 52 @ 52  
 Cadiz... 42 @ 42  
 Liverpool, gr'd per sack... 2 60 @ 2 60  
 do fine, Ashton's (s'd) 2 60 @ 2 60  
 do dne, Worthingt's... 2 60 @ 2 60  
 Onondaga, com. fine bls... 2 50 @ 2 60  
 do do 210 lb bgs... 1 80 @ 1 90  
 do do per bush... 42 @ 42  
 Solar coarse... 50 @ 52  
 Fine screened... 50 @ 52  
 do... per pkg... @ 8 01  
 F. F... 240 lb bgs... 2 75 @ 3 00

**Saltpetre**—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.  
 Refined, pure... per lb... @ 15  
 Crude... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2  
 Nitrate soda... gold 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2

**Seeds**—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.  
 Clover... per lb 12 @ 1 1/2  
 Timothy, reaped per bus... @ 2 95  
 Canary... per bus 4 75 @ 5 00  
 Linseed, Am. clean per tee... @ 2 90  
 do Am. rough per bus 2 85 @ 2 90  
 do Calcutta... gold 2 3 @ 2 3

**Shot**—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Drop... per lb 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2  
 Buck... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

**Silk**—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.  
 Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3... per lb 11 50 @ 12 25  
 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @... 10 25 @ 11 00  
 do medium, No. 3 @... 9 50 @ 10 00  
 Canton, re-reel, No. 1 @... 8 75 @ 9 01  
 Japan, superior... 11 50 @ 13 50  
 do Medium... 10 00 @ 11 00  
 China thrown... 10 50 @ 13 00

**Skins**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Goat, Curacao per cur 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2  
 do Buenos A... gold 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2  
 do Vera Cruz... gold 40 @ 4 1/2  
 do Tampico... gold @ 45  
 do Matamoros... gold @ 42  
 do Payta... gold 5 1/2 @ 82  
 do Madras... each 40 @ 40  
 do Cape... 40 @ 2 1/2  
 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 45 @ 45  
 do Bolivar... gold 30 @ 3 1/2  
 do Honduras... gold 4 @ 50  
 do Sisal... gold 47 1/2 @ 50  
 do Para... gold @ 47 1/2  
 do Vera Cruz... gold 45 @ 47 1/2  
 do Chagres... gold 45 @ 47 1/2  
 do Puerto Cab... gold 37 1/2 @ 40

**Soap**—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.  
 Castile... per lb 17 @ 17 1/2

**Spelter**—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.  
 Plates, foreign per lb gold 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2  
 do domestic... 10 @ 10 1/2

**Spices**—See special report.

**Steel**—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)  
 English, cast, per lb... 18 @ 23  
 German... 11 @ 16  
 American, spring... 12 @ 15  
 American cast... 21 @ 23  
 English, spring... 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2  
 English blister... 11 1/2 @ 20  
 English machine... 18 1/2 @ 16

**Sumac**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Sicily... per ton... 125 00 @ 225 00

**Sugar**—See special report.

**Tallow**—Duty: 1 cent per lb.  
 American, prime, country and city per lb... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

**Teas**—See special report.

**Tin**—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.  
 Banca... per lb (gold) @ 26 1/2  
 Straits... (gold) 25 1/2 @ 27 1/2  
 English... (gold) 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2  
 Plates, char. I.C. per box 13 00 @ 13 50  
 do I. C. Coke... 10 75 @ 12 50  
 do Terne Charcoal 12 50 @ 12 75  
 do Terne Coke... 9 15 @ 10 01

**Tobacco**—See special report.

**Wines and Liquors**—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

**Brandy**—  
 J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00  
 Hennessy... (gold) 4 1/2 @ 13 00  
 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 8 @ 13 00  
 Pinet, Castil. & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00  
 Renart & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00  
 J. Vassal & Co. do... @ 7  
 Jules Robin... do... @ 7  
 Marrette & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00  
 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 9 10  
 Lager freres... do 5 00 @ 10 00  
 Other br'ds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7  
 Pellevoisin... do... @ 4  
 A. Seignette... do 4 5 @ 4  
 Hiv. Pellevoisin do 4 75 @ 4  
 Alex. Seignette. do 4 75 @ 4  
 Arzac Seignette do 4 75 @ 4  
 P. Romieux... do 4 75 @ 4  
 Rum—Jamaica... do 3 5 @ 4 50  
 St. Croix... do 3 5 @ 4 50  
 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 75  
 Dom c—N.E. Rum. cur... @ 75  
 Bourbon Whisky, cur... @ 75  
 Whisky (n band) 35 @ 41

**Wines**—Port... (gold) 2 0 @ 8 50  
 Burgundy Port. do 85 @ 1 30  
 Sherry... do 1 90 @ 4 50  
 Madeira... do 3 50 @ 7 00  
 do Marzelles do 70 @ 85  
 Sherry v... do... @ 15  
 Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 60  
 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15  
 Claret, in hhd. do 85 00 @ 60 00  
 do in cases. do 2 65 @ 2 00  
 Champagne... do 11 00 @ 25 00

**Wire**—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 5. per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.  
 No. 0 to 18... 17 1/2 @ 21 1/2 ct. off list.  
 No. 19 to 26... 3 1/2 @ 5 ct. off list.  
 No. 27 to 36... 3 5 @ 5 ct. off list.  
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain... per lb 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2  
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 47 @ 47  
 Copper do 57 @ 57

**Wool**—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 cents per lb, 6 cents per lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.  
 Amer., Sax. fleece per lb 55 @ 65  
 do full b'd Merino... 50 @ 55  
 do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino... 45 @ 48  
 Extra, pulled... 45 @ 50  
 Superfine... 48 @ 45  
 No. 1, pulled... 80 @ 85  
 California, unwashed... 21 @ 30  
 do common... 18 @ 25  
 Texas... 18 @ 33  
 Peruvian, unwashed... @ 30  
 Valparaiso, unwashed... 28 @ 30  
 S. Amer. Mestiza, unsw... 32 @ 34  
 do common, w... 30 @ 34  
 Entre Rios, washed... 33 @ 46  
 S. American Cordova... 34 @ 38  
 African, unwashed... 18 @ 25  
 do washed... 30 @ 40  
 Mexican, unwashed... 18 @ 21  
 Smyrna, unwashed... 26 @ 30  
 do washed... 35 @ 45

**Zinc**—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.; saets 2 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Sheet... per lb 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

**Freights**—  
 To LIVERPOOL: s. d. s.  
 Cotton... per lb... @ 1 3  
 Flour... per bbl... @ 4 0  
 Petroleum... per ton 10 0 @ 17 6  
 Heavy goods... per ton... @ 20 0  
 Oil... @ 20 0  
 Corn, b'k & bags per bus... @ 2 1/2  
 Wheat, bulk and bags... @ 1 1/2  
 Beef... per tee... @ 2 0  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 1 9  
 To LONDON:  
 Heavy goods... per ton 10 0 @ 7 6  
 Oil... @ 5 0  
 Flour... per bbl. 1 6 @ 1 9  
 Petroleum... @ 4 6  
 Beef... per tee... @ 3 6  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 2 6  
 Wheat... per bush... @ 5  
 Corn... @ 5  
 To GLASGOW (By Steam):  
 Flour... per bbl... @ 2 0  
 Wheat... per bush... @ 4  
 Corn, bulk and bags... @ 4  
 Petroleum (sa-l) per bbl... @ 4 0  
 Heavy goods... per ton. 15 0 @ 25 0  
 Oil... @ 30 0  
 Beef... per tee... @ 4 0  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 8 0  
 To HAVRE:  
 Cotton... per lb... @ 1 0  
 Beef and pork... per bbl. 1 00 @ 1 00  
 Measurem. g'da. per ton 10 60 @ 10 60  
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0  
 Lard, tallow, cut m t... per lb... @ 1 0  
 Ashes, pot and pearl 8 00 @ 10 00



**Express Companies.**

**NOTICE TO PATRONS OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.**

For the better accommodation of the Public  
**THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY**

Have established Branch Receiving Offices at the following named places in New York City and vicinity, viz:

- 785 BROADWAY.
- 945 BROADWAY.
- 180 BROADWAY.
- Corner HUDSON and LEONARD STS.
- 96 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
- 269 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Twenty-second St.
- SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fourth St.
- SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Forty-sixth St.
- 95 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fourteenth St.
- 251 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-third St.
- 471 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fifth St.
- 758 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fifty-second St.
- 414 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Thirty-first St.
- 593 THIRD AVENUE, cor. Forty-first St.
- 744 THIRD AVENUE.
- FOURTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-second St.
- 189 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St.
- 451 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Twenty-seventh St.
- 18 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.
- 269 WASHINGTON ST., City Hall Square, Brooklyn.
- FULTON AVENUE, cor. Jay Street, Brooklyn.
- FULTON AVENUE, cor. Washington St., Brooklyn.
- COURT ST., opposite West Warren St., Brooklyn.
- 21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, Williamsburgh.
- 170 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.
- 372 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.

Packages left at either of these places, or orders for the transportation of Packages, will be promptly attended to.

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OFFICE OF THE  
**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.**

CHICAGO, August 14, 1867.  
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine Street, New York, on Monday the 2d day of September next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business hours on the 21st instant, and reopened on the morning of September 3d.

W. M. LARRABEE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

TEN PER CENT.  
**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.**  
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**Mining Co. of Nevada.**

This Company, based on a large and valuable property in the Mammoth and North Union Districts, Nye County, State of Nevada, offer Bonds having five years to run, bearing interest at the rate of TEN Per Cent. per annum, payable half yearly, in Gold, at the office of the Company No. 430 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, or at the office of Thomas Barclay No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

These securities form a first claim on the entire Assets of the Company, and are exchangeable for ordinary stock of the Company at the option of the holder at any period during the five years.

For particulars and further information apply to Jacob Zeigler, Secretary and Treasurer at the office of the Company, or to Thomas Barclay, No. 4 Wall St., New York.

September Coupons for 1867 will be paid on presentation by either of the parties above named.

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**DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast,**  
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**OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,**

**IMPORTERS OF**  
**French Dress Goods,**  
**Muslin Draperies,**  
**Lace Curtains.**  
**Machine Edgings,**  
**Swiss & French White Goods,**  
**Real Brussels Laces,**  
**Imitation Laces,**  
**Corsets, &c.**  
 73 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

**BYRD & HALL,**

Manufacturers of  
**UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,**  
 Nos. 12 & 14 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

**BRAND & GIHON,**

**Importers & Commission Merchants,**  
 42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.  
**IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,**  
 In full assortment for the  
**Jobbing and Clothing Trade.**  
 Agents for the sale of  
**WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'**  
**WHITE LINENS, & C.**  
**BURLAPS, BAGGING,**  
**FLAX SAIL DUCK, & C.**

**SPOOL COTTON.**

**JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S.**  
 Mile End, Glasgow.  
**IS UNSURPASSED FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.**  
**THOS. RUSSELL, Sole Agent,**  
 95 CHAMBERS STREET, N.Y.

## Commercial Cards.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE  
**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-**  
**MORA IRON.**

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped

**LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.**

And to which I request the special attention of the trade.

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.  
 CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.  
 WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of, Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 & 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and Nos. 133 & 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**

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

**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.**

**METALS.**  
 292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET  
 NEW YORK

**F. & F. A. Dana,**

**FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON, OLD AND NEW,**  
**Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.**  
 Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.  
**67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,**

**Singer Manufacturing Co.**

**458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**  
 Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world renowned  
**SINGER SEWING MACHINES,**  
 for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches and Agencies throughout the civilized world, SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

**SAWYER, WALLACE & Co.,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
**NO. 47 BROAD STREET,**  
**NEW YORK.**

**J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,**

**DISTILLERS**  
 AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
 Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

**ParmeLe Brothers,**

SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELE & BROS.  
**COAL,**  
 Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,  
**32 Pine Street.**  
 YARDS: West 22d street, near 10th Avenue, New York, and in Brooklyn.

Established 1855.

**Geo. Edw. Sears,**

Successors to Samuel S. Motley,  
 MAKER OF  
**FINE ACCOUNT BOOKS,**  
 AND DEALER IN  
**Every Description of Stationery,**  
 For the use of  
 BANKS, STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS, MERCHANTS AND INCORPORATED COMPANIES.  
**No. 45 William Street,**  
 (One door north of Wall Street, New York.)  
 Mercantile Printing and Engraving of finest qualities executed quickly.

**SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY**  
 The Trustees have declared a Dividend of ONE Per Cent. on the Capital Stock for the month of June, payable at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad street, July 25, 1867. Transfer books closed July 20 to the 26th.

H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer.