
 A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.
NO. 113 .
Bankers and Brokers.

Rodman, Fisk \& Co.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENTSECURITIES, No. 18 NASSAU STREET,
Buy and sell at market rates :
Buy and sell at market rates:
Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881, Ten Forties,
Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues;
Seven-Thirty Notes, all series;
Componnd Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed Rithout clarge.
f.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new 7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new
Consolidated $5-20$ Bonds, on terms advantageous to
 Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellanen securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Depraph received, and interest allowed on balances. Collec-
tions made on all points with quick returns. RUDMAN, FISK \& CO.

Taussig, Fisher \& Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 32 Broad Street, New York. Buy and Sell at Market Rates,
ALLUNITED STATES SECURETIES。 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, ITederal, and Railroad Securities.

## Winslow, Lanier \& Co.,

## BANTERS,

27 \& Pine strect, New Yerk.
DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILIE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, avallable in all parts of Europe.
Interest Allowed on Depesite.
Pott, Davidson \& Jones, BANEEERS AND BROKERES, (Menanc. Brown Bros. \& Co.'g now building\%
69 \& 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Bay and soll stockng, Bonds, Gold and Covermmont securitios. Accounts of Banky, Bankore, and Morchante recelvits, on favorable terma. Interest allowed on deporits, subject to check at inght. Telegraphic quote Rifrezioged to correspondents.
Brown Brothers © Co. John Braw, Ray, of Meamers. dent of the Chemical National Bank, Jsq., Pree-


Gelston \& Bussing, BANKERS \& HREDKELRS
Wm. J. Gelston, 1 orders receive our Personal Attention.

| Bankers and Brokers. |
| :---: |
| Sattereee \& Co., 90 BROADWAY \& 15 NIEW STRERMT. |

## ETOOKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMIBSION,


Wilson, Callaway \& Co.,
Bankers and Commission Mierchants
NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought gnd sold on the most libriral terms bought and sold on the most libral terms. Merchants, bankers and others allowed 4 per cent. on
deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco. \&c., consigned to ourselves on to ourcorrespondents, Messrs. K. GILLIA
Liverpool Liverpool.
J. L. Brownell \& Bro., bankers d brokers,
${ }_{2}^{28}$ BROAD STREET. NEW YORF




Bell, Faris \& Co., BANEERS AND BROKER

 bealers iningerniments and other
securities.
Interest allowed on deposits of ( fold and Currency subject to check at sight.

> Van Schaick \& Co., No. 10 wall street, NEW YORK.

BANKEIRS AND BEALEIRS IN GOVERNMENT AENURETIES, STOCKS AND GOLD.
Warren, Kidder \& Co., No. 4 WAANKERS,
这

## B. Murray, Jr., BROKER IN

Government and other securities, 27 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
franklin M. Ketchuy. $\underset{\text { Thos. Belknap, Jr. }}{\text { George Phipps. }}$ KETCHUPI, PHIPP: \& BRLKNAP?, BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 24 Hroad Street, New York. Government securities, railroad and other bonds, raichange bought and miscellaneous stocks, gold and paper and loans in currency or gold negotiated. Inte-

Bankers and Brokers.
L. P. Morton \& Co., bankers,
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORE. steriling exchange
At Slght or SLxty Days ; also, Clirealar Noters ased Letters of Credit for Travalan' Une, ea
E. P. MORTON, BURNS \& CO. (5s Old Broad Street, Londom) ATD THE
UNION BANE OF LONDON,
Avallable in all the principal townas and atices a Europe and the Rast.
Telegraphic orders oxecuted for the Purchace and Sale of Stocks and Bonds in London and Xow Yoric. Lint P. Morton,

Walime i. Buram
II Cavola Onturi.
JACKSONBROS., DEALERS IN
STOCKS, HONDS, GHID AND GOVERNIEENT NETULEITIES, de.9

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORE.
Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson.

## Hedden, Winchester\&Co

 NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Rienkers'ans IBrokers.Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold
bought and sold at market rates, on commission only Interest allowed on balances. Advances made on ap. proved securities.
Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, 'rnited States, Wells,
Fargo \& Co. and Merchants' Union Express Stocks. JOSIAH HEDDEN,
LOCKE W. WINCIIESTER, ROBTAAM. C. BABCDCE

John Munroe \& Co., AMEIRICAN BANEERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Grodit for Travelers in all


Edwin Q. Bell,
BANEERANDEROKER,
In soathern securities and Bank Bills. 8- BROADWAY 5 NEW STRERT. Now Iork.
Frank \& Gans,
HANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERENIENT SECURITIES. No. 1f WALL STREET.

New York Bankers.
JAY. COUK \& CO.g
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.-(See Adv.)
L. P. MIORTON A CO., 30 Broad Street.-(See Adv.)
VERMILEE \& CO., 44 Wall Street.-(See Adr.)
JAMIEAG G. KINA.'S :ONS, 54 William Street.-(See Adv.)
HATCH, HUOTE A CO., 12 Wall Street.-(See Adr.)
 94 Broadway.-(See Adr.
WINSLOW, LANIER d CO.g $27 \& 29$ Pine Street.-(See Adv.)
DUNイAN, SseERMAN de Cab.,
Cor. Pine \& Nassau Streets.-(See Adr.)
Bankers and Brokers. BANKLNG HOCSE
TETENER IBHOTHEIRS, No. 14 NASSAU STREET,
Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury. We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Govermment Securities Bousers for Purchase and Sale of Stocks. Bonds and
Gold on Commission. TURNER BROTHERS.

## Drake Brothers,

 STOCK BROKEIRSAND BANEEERS, No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, Buy and Sell on Commission Government SecuritiesGold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum, and Mining stocks.
Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to
Dratt. Dividends and Interest collected and livest Dratt. Dividends and Interest collected and lnvest-
ments made. ©rders Prompty Lixecuted ments made. Orders Prompty Lxecuted

BANKERS.
No. 14 Wais street. New York. Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities,
of all issues, and execute orders for the purclase and sale or STOCES, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on dep
subject to check at sight.
Tyler, Wrenn \& Co., HANKEIES,
 SECUKITIES, GOLD, \&c. Orders for purchase and TYLERE ULLMANNA:CU. CHicago.
Central National Bank, 318 BROADWAT.
Capital........................83,000,000.
Has for sale all descriptions of Government BondsCity and County accounts received on terms most fa vorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United States añ Canadas. WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President. William H. Sanford, Cashier.
The Tradesmen's NATIONAC BANK. 291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
capital..
SURPLUS...
. $\$ 1,000,00$
RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.
Tenth National Bank.
Capital................... $81,000,000$. NO. 29 BROAI STREETT. Designated Denository of the Government. Bankers
and Dealers' Accounts solicited. $\begin{array}{ll} & \text { D. L. OSS, Preside }\end{array}$ J. H. Stout, Cashier.

George Farnham,
 also,
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, \&C., BOUGHT AND 'SOLD 48 Pine Street, New York.
Haslett McKim. Robt. McKim. Jno. A. McKim.
McKim, Bros. \& Co., BANKER2,
62 WAIL STREETE,
allowed on deposits subject
Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight, and sp
ocher places.

## Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck \& Sayles, STOCK BROKERE,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON. JAYES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENET BAYLEA
Page, Richardson \& Co,
 JOFIN MUNROED \& CO., PARES.
Commratal Credits for the parchase of Merchan dise in England and the Continent. Tral klwe Alse in England sud of Tran llers anzzed.

## Southern Bankers.

## National

Bank of the Republic,
809 \& 811 CHESTNUT STRERET, PHILADELPBIA.
Capital.
81,000,000
uners iow worvices to Banks and Rankere on liberal torme. DIREOTORS:

## Joseph T. Bailey,

DIBEOTORS: Nathan Hille
Benjamin Rowland, Jr Samuel A. Bispham,

William H Rhaw
Whmin h. Reawn, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank Josepir P. Mumpord, Cushier

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

## Washington.

FIRETNATIONALEANE OF D. DOASHINGTON, H. D. COOKF (of Jay Cooke \& Co.)

Government Depository and Financial We buy and sell all classes of Governiment securities on the most favorable terms, and unve esp cial attention to business connected Government.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cueerfully furnished.

ROB'T H. MAURT. JAS. L. MAURT. ROB'T T. BROOKI
R. H. Maury \& Co., BANEERS AND BROKERS
No. 1014 MIAIN ST., IEICHMIOND, VA. Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, state, City, and Kailroad Bonds and Stocks, \&c, buught and sold on commission.
las Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
N. Y. Correspondent. Vramys

Jas. M. Muldon \& Sons,
No. 52 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala.
Dealera in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Securities. Bonds, fiold and Silver. Prompt
attention given to Collections. attention given to
Babcock Bros \& Co., Bankers, New York Goodyear Bros. \& Drrand, Bankers, New York. Byrd \& Hall, New York.
Martin, Bates \& Co.. Merchants, New York. Geo. D. H. Gillespie, late Woiff $\#$ Gillespie. Henry A Hurlburt, late Swift \& Hurlbert.
Home Insnrance Company or New York. Now York Life Insurance Company. Aetna Insurance. Company of Hartford. Underwriters Agency New York,
Ch res Walh. Pre-ideut Bank of Mobile Henry A Schroeder, Pres. Soathern Bank of Ala.

Charles D. Carr \& Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERB, AUGU8TA, GA.
COLIECNIONS PROMPTLI RHMITMHD FOR

## Ould \& Carrington, ATTORNERs AT LiAw, 

## Southern Bankers.

## Conner \& Wilson,

 NO. 5 ibroad street, Charleston, S. O. BANKERS \& DEALERS IT FOREIGN\& DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,SPECIR, BANK NOTES, BTOCKS, AND BUNDS Especial attention paid to Collections. Refer to Duncan, Sbernan \& Co., New York; and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury \& Co Eichmond, Va., Charles D. Cart \& Co. Augusta, Ga
## Burke \& Co.,

## BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS, Draw on Merchanta National Bank, New York, and Collections and remittances promptly attended tr。
T. H. McMahan \& Co. COMMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealore in Domestic and Foreigm GALVESCRANGE.
Bpecial attention gi ren to Collections of all kinds ble correspondents at allac cesgible points in the State, and
REMITAANCES PROMPTLY MADR IN SIGHT
RXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES. EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.
Fational Park Bank Howes \& Macy, and Spofford Bank and Co. New York. Second Nationa Con and D. S. 8tetan \& Co., Philadelphia. T. F Thirkield \& Co, Cincinnati. Third National Bank and Jon. E. Kller \& Goodwin, St. Lonis. Fowler, New Orleans. 'Drake, Kleinworthdy Cohen, Lois dow and Liverpool

## Western Bankers.

National Trust Company 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSEURGIH, PA.
Capital.
$\$ 100,000$ Particular attention giv
ceeds promptly remitted.
J. F. Stark \& Co.,

BANKERS \& BROKERS, PITTSHUREGH.
Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection busiNew York Correspondents:-National Bank North America; Knautn, Nachod \& Kuhne.
P. Hayden. Jos. Hutcheson. W. B Hayden HANKINGHOUSE OF
Hayden, Hutcheson \& Co No. 13 S . HIGH STREET,
COLUMERES, OHIO,
Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange
Gilmore, Dunlap \& Co.,
108 \& 110 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHHO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK Notrs, and all limatsof govkrnmext bomps, COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.?

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
FOR SALE.
FITESTNATIONALEANKOF Cincinnati, Ohio.
John W. Elist, Pres. Lewis Worthivaton, V.Pres.
 promptly remitted for at best rates.
John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L.B. Harrison, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Jas.A. Frazer, } \\ \text { W. M. Bishop, } & \text { Robliam Woodg, A. S. Winslow, } \\ \text { Jos. Rawson. }\end{array}$

## Western Bankers.

Cash Capital, $\$ 150,000$. Real Capital, $\$ 1,000,000$. Jos. F. Larkin \& Co., CINMINNATI.
 John Cochnower,
Adam Poe,
Haryey Decamp,

## The Marme Company

 OF CHICAGO.J. Young Scammon .................President.

Robert heid........................... promptly attended to.

## Established 1848.

Haskele \& Co., BANKERES,
ST. LOUIS, MO
Dealers in Government Securrties, Gold and Exchange. Collections made on all accessible points and prom
hange.
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

Second National Bank. ST, HoUIS, MIO.
Capital.. $\$ 200,000 \mid$ Surplus.. $\$ 150,566$ Prompt attention given to the business of corres pondents.

## New York Bankers.

JAY COOKE, $\begin{aligned} & \text { WM. G. MOORHEAD, }\} \text { FABNESTOCK }\end{aligned}$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { WM. G. MOORHEAD, } \\ \text { H. D. COOKE, }\end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { EDWARD DODGE, } \\ \text { PITT CDOKE }\end{array}\right.$
Jay Coore \& Co., EANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassan Sts.g
New York.
No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.
Fifteenth Street,
Opposite reas. 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 governuent securities of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of stoces bonds and Gold, and to all business of National Banks.

March 1, 1866.
JAY COOKE \& CO.
Lock wood \& Co., HANKERES.
No. 94 BROADWAY \& No. 6 WALL STREET.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMIENTI AND
Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subiect to check at sight. Gold loaned to Merchant
J. D. Roddex,
R.
N. P. SAWYERS.
POULETT.
P. D. Roddey \& Co., No. 21/2 Wall Street, N. Y., (PETTY, SAWYERS \& CO., Mobile, Ala.) BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Com
Particular attention given to the Purchase and
Sale of all Southern and Misceilaneons Securities. Collections made on all accessible points.

## Across the Sierra Nevadas.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE GRFATINATIONAL TRUNK LINE
ACRONS THE GONTINENT,
Being constructed with the aid and supervision of the United states Gorernment, is destined to be one of the most important lines or communication in the world ; as it is the soif LINK BETHEEN THE
PACIFIC COAST AND THE GREAT INTERIOR BASIN, over which the immense
the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans. Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacitic, eastward across the richest and most
populons populous parts of Caiifornia, Nevadda and Utah, contiguous to ath the great Mining Kegions of the Far West,
and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About ONE HE NDRED
miles are now built, equipped and in rnnine miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few
days THIRTV-FIVE miles, now grade, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to
a point in thie Great alt a point in thie Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further, progress will be easy and racid. Iron, materials and
equipment are ready at hand for THE equipment are ready at hand for THREE HUNDRED niles of road, and TEN THOUSAND men are employed
in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figares for the quarter
ding Augit 31 , are as follows, in gold :

Operativg Fipenses.
$\$ 06,54847$
Net Earnings.
$\mathbf{\$ 4 0}, 031 \mathrm{it}$
or at the rate of about two millions per annum, of which more than three fourths are net profit ; upon less tains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less
than $\$ 125,000$. Add to this an ever-expanding through traftic and the proportions of the future busincss become immense. The Company are authorized to continne their line east ward until it shall meet and connect with the roads distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now, seems probable, tha C nited states will have invested in the completion of EIG HT HUNDRFD AND SIXTY-FIVE miles TWENTY FIGHTMMLLION
FIVE HUNDEEDAND NINETY-TWOO THOUSAND DOLLALS, or at the aveage rate of THINTI-FIVE
THOUSAND DOLLARS per mile-not including Lands. By becoming a joint idvestor in the magnificens cnterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the vate 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 rate they yield nearly.

NINE PER CENTR. UPON THE INVESTMENT.
These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and co the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Goverument ; and represent in all cases the FIRST LIEN upon a comtions, 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 apon the other parts of the through line, and have in addia
First.- Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy they have as subordinate lien also donations
to the Company from California SECOND.-Fully half of the cost of grading is covered in the 150 miles now nearly completed.
Third.-A local busines already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in com.
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 valdable portion of the through line as a final security; since it
has and can have no competition, has and can have no competition,
Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of AS an eminently sočd, RELIABLE AND REYEVERATIVE FURY OF PERYA EXVT INYESTYEVT

## CONVERSIONS GF GOVERNDIEDIT 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.
The following are the current rates (September 17,) subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day. U.S.


The net earnings on the completed portion of the road are very large, and are four times the Company's
interest liabilities For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { FISK \& HATCH, } \\
\text { BANKERS, }
\end{gathered}
$$

And dealers in government securities, and

Financial [Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, NO, 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Bankers and Brokers.
Jacquelin \& De Coppet,
NO. 26 NEW STREEET, N.Y.
saluroad stocken
Bonde,
Gold, and
Government securitien, BOUGET AND sOLD OX COMMISSION. Joim H. Jaoguentio.

Heirit De Coftit.

Washington M. Smith

## Johi McGinvis, Jr.

Smith \& McGinnis,
 NO. 4 BROAD STREEF, NEW YORK. Government Securities Stocks, Bonds, Exchange,
Commercial Paper and Gold, Purchased or Sold on Commission.
neposits received and interest allowed same as with
an Incorporated an Incornororecedred and interest allowed same as with
for Railroad Companies. Bonds and Loans negotiated

## DrakeKleinwort\&Cohen

## LONDON AND LIVEREDOAL。

The subscriber, their representative ana 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 Honse issued for the same purposes. SIMON DE VISSER,
26 Exchange Place, New York.

## Heath \& Hughes,

BANKERSACOMIDISSEON IBROKERS in Government securities.
gold, failroad and mining stocks,
13 IBroad Street, New York. Deposits recefved, subject to Check, and Interest al A. HAWLEY HEATH. Member. of N. YVGHES, Stock'Ex

## Gibson, Beadleston \& Co.,

 HBAKEIE:50 ENCHANGE PLACE, NET YORK Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold
bought and sold, ONLI on Commission, at the stoek,
Mining Stock aud Gold Boards, of which we are nemMining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are nemInterest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Inter
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected. Information cheerfully gimen to Protessional men,
Executors, etc., desing to invest Refer by permission to $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Messrs. Lockwon \& Co., } \\ \text { Dabxey, Mongan \& } 0 \text {. }\end{array}\right.$

Vermilye \& Co.,
 Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a
UNETED STMTE
Boincludine
6 Per cent $5-20$ Bonds of is
$5 \quad$ " $4 \quad$ 1844,
 or Currency Certificates. New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERN MENT STOCKS TO BANES AND BANKERS Componind Interes? Notes of $1864 \&$ VERMILYE \& CO. Established 1 sj̃5.
Gen. Edw. Sears, Successors to Samnel S. Motley, FINE ANCWUN'E BOOKE, Every Descriptiom or Stationery, BANKS, STOCK AND GOLD RROKERS, MERCHNo. 45 William Street, (One door north of Wall street, New York.)
Mercantile Printing and Engraving of Suest qualities
executed quackly.

## Financial Notices.

PANATA RATE OF THE
ontine Bridain COMPANY
42d Dividend.-The Board of Directo sept. 24th, 186 declared a Dividend of SIX (6) Pur Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30 th inst, payable to the stockeolders, or their legal repre-
sentititives, on and after the 5 thl of October next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of
the 25 th, and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

## CHICAGO \& OFFICE OF THE

LTON HATLIEOAD CO. Coupons of Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad company dne Oct. 1 , 156i, will be pand on and
atter that date, at the oftice of Messrs. M. K.J Jsse \&
Co., No. Co., No. 12 Pine Street, New York, less government
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.
OFFICE OF THE

ST. DITS JACKNONVILLE, AND
CDHCAGG Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Jackoons ille First Micatgage Bonds of the St. Louis, 1, lisi, will be paid on and atter that date, at the ootice
of Messrs. M. K.JEstP \& Co, No. 12 Pine Street, New I). B. HowARD, Treasurer.

DIVIDEAD NOTICE-St BROADWAY-The Trus-
tee of WELLS, FARGO \& ation) will pay on the tirst day of October next Twen-
ty five ioliars per share out of the proceeds of the Assets of the Company: D. N. BARNEY, Chairman.

## NAVASSA PHOSPHATE CONPANY

FOVRTH DIVIDEND.-The Trustees of the Navassa Iollars per share, payable september $30 t h, 186 \pi$, to
stockhiders of record that dap Transfer books closed trom September 22d, to Sep-
tember 30 th, $18 \sigma \overline{6}$, inclusive. si John street, New York. Sept. 5th, 1867
WALTER E. LAWTON, T

## OFFICE OF THE

HATEHEONE OILA TRACT COMPANY
The Board of Trustees havo declared a dividend of
of EIGHT CENTS per share, payalle the the oftce of
the nion Trust company No. T3 Broadway, New The f nion Trust company, No. TB Rroadway, New
York city, on end atter the 1st day of October next.
The transter books will be closed on the 23d instant and reopened on the $2 d$ October.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

## To Capitalists.

$\underset{\text { Compantid Lonisville, Ky., Capital Stock, } \$ 1,000,000 \text {.- }}{\text { Cit }}$ This conipany is now organized tor the manufacture of monstrated that linens can be produced much chlly deaper
than cotton goods before the war. We have in
 inen are $8.50000,000$ annually This company propose Ying. cordase, twines, \&c., from the law material.
The have secured their patents in turope and the of heavy goods, and desire to extend their works to met a portion ot the derand for other goods. The
stocks of the eastern companies are now held times their par value, paypang sion per cent. dividends
This company have demonstrated by their recent rorkings that.they cau show a protit of their recent
on 5,010 spindles. A portion of this stock is now cent. ed at par., and it is contidenty believed that no offock tive and more prontable pndncements than that of the
Falls City Manufacturihy Company be had by application to M. L. Sheldo or circulars can be had by application to M. L. Sheldon, Agent for the or o. S. Leavitt, President, No. 100 Fifth street, Louis-
ville.

## FIHENT MORTRAGE IBONUS <br> <br> THE

 <br> <br> THE}St.Louis \& IronMountain RAIEROAD COMPANY.
SEIEN PER CENT. INTELEFST, FEBRUARY AND These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from an extension of about the same length from Pilot
Knob to Belmont, now rapidy constueting, the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a The earnings of the st. Liouis to New Ore Orans by rail.
protits now are sutticient to pay the int a year, the net protits now are sutticient to pay the interest on the en-
ire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis
of security is believed to be ber of security is believed to be bey and that of any other
bonds now offered Apply at the ollice of the company, No. 43 Wall street
to or to
H. G. MAPQUAND, Vice President.
CLARA, DODGE \& CO
Corner Wall \& William streets.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text { Josepi A. Jameson, } & \text { JAMEs D. SMith, } \\
\text { Amos Cotring, } & \text { of the late firmor James } \\
\text { of Jameson, Coting \& Co. } & \text { Low \& Co, New York } \\
\text { St. Louis. } & \text { and Louisille. Kv. }
\end{array}
$$

Jameson,Smith \& Cotting HANKERS,
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.
Wih purchase and sell Gold, Bonds and Stocks strictly

## Financial.

## 460 MILES OF THE

## $U_{\text {nion }} P_{\text {acific }}$ Railroad

## RUNNING WEST FROMI OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 57 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Contracts have, win be flnished early in October berond to he already been made for rock cutting being pushed fone during the winter. The work is fornia Central of the route, under the direction of the and it is confidently meet in 180 thus expected that the two roads will connecting thus completing the entire grand line

## Thirty-five Million Dollars

in cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government ald, the wealth and energy of the stock holders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bnnds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its earl; completion is as certain as any future business event can be.

CAR'INGA OF THE UNION PACHF:CRAMREAD.
During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Rallroad was in operation. The Superintendent's re port shows the following result:


From the relative high charges, the operating expense of the road are but 32.78 per cent. of the earnings and ness were not done at halr rates. Throw's busicharges to contractors for transportation of ming out and men ( $\$ 479,28341$ ), and deducting from materials gate of all operating expenses ( $\$ 395,53002$ ) aggrecent. ( $\$ 154,564$ 42) as the proportion work done for contractors, which was less the on the cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $\$ 237,96650$. The account for the commercial business stands as followe:
Earnings for May, June and ruly.
Expenses for May, June and July
$\$ 23,755$
$.234,96650$
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road
three mouths.......................... $\$ 485,78900$
The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 325 milles, at $\$ 16,000$ per mile, is $\$ 5,200.000$. Interest in gold three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $\$ 78,000$, ${ }^{\text {a dd }} 40$ per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings is $\$ 109,200$, showing that the net earnings for the earnings for this quarter were more earnings for times the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.
First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for and so thoroughly secured must be class ed among the safest investments. They pay

## SIX PERE CEN'T. IN GOHLD,

And are offered for the present at at Ninety Cents on the Dollar, and cerued interest at Six per Cent. in Curreney from July ist.
Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent. cheaper, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

## Over Nine Per Cent. Intere.t.

Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau St. Clark, Dodge \& Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St. Henty Clews \& Co., Bankers, No. 33 Wall st. Hedden, Winchester \& Co., No. 69 broadway.
and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the Cnited States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOFIN. CISCO. Treasurer. NEW YORK

## Bankers' Gavett, Commercial Cimes, dailuay ditonitor, and ilnsuramer illournal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCLAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

## VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.
NO. 118

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## ©he $\mathfrak{C b r a n i c l e}$.

Fhe Comiercial and Financial Chronicle is issued every Satur day morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.
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WILLIM B. DANA, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { WILLIAM B. DANA, } \\ \text { JOHN G. FLOYD, JB. }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ WILLIAM B. DANA \& CO., Publisher GHN G. FLOYD, JR. $\} \quad 60$ William Street, New York.
脬 Remittances shoild invariab'y be made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders. $S$ liciting Agents make no collections.

## THE PINCH IN THE MONEY MARKET.

The recent easy and plethoric condition of the loan market has suddenly passed off, and money lenders, instead of being glad to get 3 or 4 per cent., demand twice as much, or 7 per cent. for call loans, and often get it too. To these persons, as well as to others, the change no doubt is a very gratifying one. It certainly is so to the shrewd speculators who have profited by the resulting disturbance of values at the Produce and Stock Exchanges. Outside of a very narrow circle, however, such spasms are not regarded with so much satisfaction. The few may gain by them, but the many lose. Business languishes under a sensitive money market. The activity of commerce, the progress of material prosperity, the development of productive power, the foree of industrial euterprise, every thing which makes the country rich and great, is fostered by monetary ease, and suffers from such spasmodic jerks as have briefly disturbed the money market during the last few days.
The effects of this sharp convulsion, it has been affirmed, have only, been to punish a few speculators who richly deserve it. This view of the case is founded in error. Everybody knows that speculators are the very men to profit by such a catastrophe. They welcome fluctuations in the mar-
$\$ 1400$

This being so it is no wonder that the report has been current, and has been widely credited, that the whole trouble was the work of these persons, who had so much to gain by it. Certain money lenders, it is said, were disgusted at not being able to get more than 3 or 4 per cent. for their money. Speculators were disgusted that, in the long dead calm of the money market, stocks neither went up or down, and the mercurial values dealt in on 'Change were so stationary that no money was to be made by "bull" or "bear" tactics. To these men, or to a clique of them, it is claimed a bright idea suggested itself, and was successfully worked out. They would put up gold by a bold speculative venture. The political diff. culties at Washington and other circumstances were favorable at home and abroad. They would then appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, who was presumed to be nervously sensitive to the fluctuations of the Gold Room, and would get him to sell gold and Five-twenties to put down the premium on coin, and check the speculation themselves had raised. From such government sales a good profit could be made, as the "ring" could buy back cheaper the coin that they had sold at high figures. Moreover, the consequent iocking up of currency in the Treasury by such sales at this time of the year, when the bank reserves are drained by remittances to the West ; and the public, the bank officers, and the bank inspectors keep an anxious eye on the greenback reserve, was calculated to produce further trouble in the money and stock markets which might, by shrewd mancouvering and Wall street strategy, be made productive of large profits. Our readers, we suppose, are quite willing to admit that this marvellous story is too complicated, too subtle, too ingenious, and in many of its details too improbable to be accounted a fair history of the origin of the recent flurry. Discussion of its truth or falsehood, however, is irrelevant for our immemediate purpose, which is rather to trace out practical lessons than to dispute facts not immediately available for future use. It is probable that such rumors never would have been put in circulation but for one unfortumate circumstance. On the 10th September the Sub-Treasury balance in this city was reduced to 111 millions, and 9 days later it
stood at 124 millions, having risen 13 millions in nine days. This unhappy locking up of idle greenbacks was certainly to be regretted at a time when greenbacks did not seem to be wanted for any important Treasury emergency, and when they could be ill spared from the banks, and in fact could not, except temporarily, be spared at all in con. sequence of the turn in our interior exchanges, which caused a general rush for greenbacks. It seemed unfair to the banks while they were strugging with the difficulties incident to the fall drain for money to move the crops, to put upon them at an unlooked for monent this sudden burden.
But in reply to all this it is properly urged that the in. crease of the Treasury balance was only temporary, and was perhaps unavoidable. Moreover, the past record of the Secretary of the Treasury forbids the belief that he could for a moment filvor the designs of speculators, one of whose chief objects was to depress govermment securities, and to prevent the progress of the work Mr . McCulloch has most at heart at present-the consolidation of the floating public debt into long bonds. When the real causes of the late short panic come to be known two things no doubt will be satisfactorily proved. First, that whatever artificial causes have been at work to precipitate the adrance in the rate of interest, and to develop that advance under the pressure of a monetary spasm there was no concert of action of which Mr. McCulloch was conscious between the Treasury or any of its officers, and the investments of speculators or money lenders, or any other interested persons whatever. Secondly, it will probably appear that the increase in the Treasury balance was made up to a much less degree than was supposed by the accumulation of greenbacks, and that the timely disbursements of the government, especially during the last eight or ten days, has done much to relieve the pressure which the Treasury has been unjustly supposed to have intentionally contributed to bring on.
The main question, however, is as to the money market of the immediate future. Will the rates of interest work easy during this fall, or are we to have a series of spasms and panics, or will there be a shärp, well-sustained 7 per cent. steady market? In answer to these questions we are pointed first to the supplies of capital, which are already ample and which the high rate of interest attracts hither, not only from our domestic sources of supply, but from the money markets of Europe, where muley cannot be employed except at meagre rates of interest. While money rules at 2 per cent. in Lombard street, and Wall street offers 6 or 7 , in these days of international activity and telegraphic communication it is easy to see the result.
But to make these stores of capital accessible, the state of the currency should be exempt from perturbation. It is to this point that the chief attention of the public turns. If our currency suffers contraction at this critical time, the effect of the contraction must inevitably be seen in the movements of the money market. To prevent the mischiefs of any such trouble, Congress authorized at the close of its last session the issue of 50 millions of three per cent. legal tender certificates, to take the place of the compound notes held by the banks as reserve. Congress, also, in the law of April, 1866, left it optional with the Secretary of the Treasury to omit contracting the greenback issues when such contraction was inexpedient or unsafe. Congress therefore is exempt from blame if the money market should be disturbed from any undue, ill-timed contraction of the currency. The responsibility rests with the Secretary of the Treasury. And if such trouble should occur, the result will inevitably be to add to the force, and to play into the hands of the in flationists, who are averse to all contraction whatsoever, who wish to dilute the currency and to shake the foundations of our
financial fabric by further issues of paper money. Under these circumstances it is believed that Mr. McCulloch will omit the four million contraction of greenbacks until it can more safely be made, and that he will issue certificates to the banks in exchange for the 20 millions of compounds which mature next month. For obvious reasons it is also probable that he will not give out those certificates in exchange for Seven thirties as he has been recommended to do. For by this he would virtually convert the Seven-thirties into a bank reserve. This course would partake of the nature of inflation. It could be justified only by an emergency such as has not yet arisen, and such as, with judicious management, is not within the bounds of reasonable probability.

If these anticipations prove correct as to Mr. McCulloch's manipulations of the currency, and if the course of the money market be kept free of perturbation from currency irregularities, then there is good ground for believing that the predictions of stringency or panic will be disappointed, and our Fall business, on which so much depends, will not suffer decay or paralysis from this cause.

There are, however, other quarters from which apprehensions may arise. Public confidence is as important a condition for an easy money market as is an abundance of disengaged capital, and a stable financial machinery by which the movements of that capital may be facilitated between the lender and the borrower. How far this public confidence may be shaken by political causes and by foreign complica. tions is a question which is well worthy the examination of every man whose business enterprises or speculative projects call for large monetary accommodation, or are tempting him to venture beyond his depth. For prudent conservfar men, however, it is an advantage to be assured that, so no as the Treasury is concerned, nothing is doing, and gency; for the progress done, that will tend to produce stringress of the funding operations, which must thirties, mature to Juire and July next, when the Seven-
the the money market should be steady and fre condition that

## defects of our financidl sistem.

The efficiency of the financial machinery of any country requires that it work equably and steadily under all ordinary pressure. Hence, it has been charged as a defect in our monetary system that for a year or two past we have had somewhat of a financial flurry just as the busy autumn sea. son was fairly setting in. The Treasury has usually been blamed for contributing to the trouble, and perhaps not always without reason; but we shall not do amiss to look elsewhere, and to examine whether there is in our system itself a defect which exposes it peculiarly to the danger in question. And there is one point in which this danger is chiefly supposed to reside. We reter to the want of elasticity in the currency; of which every one just now is complaining. During this month, for example, vur interior commerce calls for money to move the crops. The banks in the country absorb and use 20 or 30 millions more of currency in the fall than during the dull summer months. Our currency system then to be adapted to its work, should expand in the fall, and should contract in the summer. A redeemable bank currency would do this, for when the notes of any banks were not wanted they would find their way home. They would slumber in the vaults of the issuing bank till the fall arrived, when they could be used with advantage to meet the legitimate demand. Accordingly, our old extinct bank note system, which was very defective in many other respects, had this advantage that the bank note was easily convertible. The circulation was therefore elastic
and adapted its volume to the wants of business. It is one of the characteristics of a convertible currency thi $t$ cannot be issued in excess, for it flows hack upon the issuer for payment, and cannot be kept out longer than is required by the interest of the public.
The complaints, then, of this def ect in our currency system are just. One of its greatest faults is its inelasticity. We have as large an aggregate of currency afloat in the Summer when much of it is needless and cannot be used, as in the busy Fall, when an incipient panic is sometimes caused by the fear of a drain on the banks. The cure for this evil is very plain and very practicable. It consists in the simple provision that every bank, wherever situated, shall redeem its nutes in New York. This plan has long been urged for adoption, and it would no doubt have been adopted and brought into use before now if our bank reformers had not been over-zealous and had not striven to renovate too much at once. If no change were made in the banking law but this-if a simple act were passed that the banks should redeem their notes on demand in New York, one of its most pernicious defects would vanish from our financial fabric. The want of elasticity would be corrected and the proper amount of adaptation would be imparted to the circulating medium, so that it should adjust itself with responsive flexibility to the fluc. tuations of business. It is often said that we cannot control the money market by legislation, or prevent panies by act of Congress, but if the brief provision referred to were en forced, we should accomplish both these objects in a certain degree. For the redemption of bank notes would contribute both to a healthful ease in the money market and to a suppression of some of the causes of financial perturbation. It would terminate the rigid immobility which is one of the chief perils of our currency system, and it would impart that elasticity which is its indispensable regulator and safeguard.

The circulating money of any active commercial country is one of the most essential of the necessaries of life to its people. It has often been pointed out as one of the compen sations of our paper money system, that unlike specie money, or convertible bank notes, our currency is not liable to be drained off by foreigners. When the Bank of England or the Bank of France want gold, and, with a view to get it, compel us to pay more and more of the foreign debts we owe, till we have nothing else so available as gold to pay with, and are obliged to ship gold until the foreign emer gency is satisfied-when coin is thus shipped to an extent which would have produced a panic in specie-paying times -our domestic currency remains intact, its volume is undiminished, and the money market receives no such shock as was inevitable under the system of specie payments. From what has been said, however, it will be evident that the lack of redemption has its mischiefs, and it would be a more easy than a gratifying task to add to the list.

## RAILROADS AND CANALS FOR FREIGIIT.

For sometime past the comparative advantages of railways and canals in the transporting of freight have engaged public attention, and the Cunstitutional Convention, which has been in session at Albany through the summer, has occupied a long period in the discussion of the subject. This discussion has arisen out of the general question of cana! enlargement, with regard to which great diversity of opiuion has been developed, as is evidenced in the diverse reports presented to that body. For instance, the majority report of the Committee on Canals proposes an inmediate enlargement of the locks together with certain improvements of the channel, as does also the minority report made by Hon. Israel T. Hatch, from the Committee on Finance.

The majority, however, of this latter committee takes decided ground against any immediate enlargement, and proposes a modification of the financial article of the constitution, which will effectually preclude the undertaking of any such work for the next fifteen years; and a single member of the committee makes a special report to show that the canals of the State of New York have already pressed the period of their greatest usefulness, and that henceforth we must depend upon railroads to meet the increasing wants of our internal commerce.

On a former occasion we submitted our reasons for deeming it injudicious to commit the State by constitutional provisions to either policy. It is very probable that during the present period when taxation, national, State and local, is pressing heivily upon the people, the general sentiment will preponderate against such an increase of the State debt as would probably become necessary in case of enlargement. Nevertheless, it seems to be settled that the canals shall not be sold-the goose furnishing too gond plucking to permit it to be done. In such case it is apparent that either the enlargement must be carried forward as soon as it is prudent, or some other avenue through the State must be furnished, to accommodate the carrying trade of the West. At the present time, the current of traffic sets strongly in the route across the State of New York, and our interests as well as our duty to sister States demand that we shall not obstruct this channel ; that either the State must act, or the whole matter must be thrown open to private enterprise, regardless of its influence on our canal revenue. And just in this connection the question of freight railroads becomes of importance. If they are to supersede canals to any cunsiderable extent, enlargement is entirely unnecessary. To our minds such an event appears possible, hough we are aware of evident practical objections which must be first overcome. Yet as there is this possibility, and little probability of immediate enlargement, we see additional reason for reiterating our opinion that a public policy should be adopted which contemplates such a contingency and the State not be committed in its fundamental law to any fixed plan.

Were this question between canals and railroads one simply of rapidity of transportation, the railroads would certainly take the preference. The round trip from New Yurk to Chicago and return is now accomplished in about twelve days by rail; while by water, thirty days or more are required between this port and Buffalo. Even if steam should be introduced into the navigation of the canals this difference in time could not be diminished sufficiently to obviate the advantage in favor of the railroads. Then, again, the canals are closed and their navigation suspended during four or five months, while the railroads continue open the entire year. Besides, there is more or less danger of injury to breadstuffs from dampness, heating, etc., while making the slow journey by water, which is almost entirely obviated when they are carried by rail.

On account of these advantages our dealers in breadstuffs. to a larce extent, even now supply the facilities afforded by railroads. They can often meet their orders in the city of New York in time, by bringing geain and fluur at call from the entrepots of the West, Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee, and not be absolutely dependent on the supply already brought forward. The effect has been to diminish, to a remarkable extent, the amount annually carried on the canals, while the railroads have steadily increased their business, The following table is compiled from the official documents, and shows the number of tuns of breadstuffs transported on the Erie Canal and on the New York Central and the Erie Railroad for the past eleven years:

| Year. | Erie Canal. Central Railr'd. Erie RR: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1856 |  |  |  |
| 1857 | 263, 141 | 275,941 | $\cdots \quad 120,617$ |
| 1858. | 454,831 | 301,507 | 154,534 |
| 1859 | 250, 372 | 249,751 | 112,723 |
| 1860 | 710,138 | 343,872 | 197,233 |
| 1861 | 1,054,295 | 44:,562 | - 243,959 |
|  | 1,777,292 | 469, 885 | 261,824 |
| 1884. | 846,446 | 40,305 | $22.4,73.3$ |
| 1865 | 61: $4 \times 10,691$ | 461,511 | ${ }_{9}^{215,986}$ |
| 1866.. | 209,16i | 453,663 | 397.963 |

These figures present the remarkable circumstance that our railroads are gradually but surely supplanting the canal for this species of freight, in spite of the fact that the transportation by railway is attended by disadvantages of a serious nature, many of which, however, could be obviated on a freight road. The freigh cars are unsuitable, and the waste, therefore, in carrying breadstuffs is computed by shippers is high as $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There is great negligence also on the part of the persons employed by the railroad companies in respect to keeping all the cars together on freight trains, and so bringing them through to their place of destination. Indeed forwarders declare that in every shipment one or two cars are sure to be left somewhere on the way, putting them to great annoyance, expense and loss of time by such inexcusable careiessness. Then there are other difflculties or disadvantages not so easily obviated. A single canal boat, for instance, will carry eight thousand bushels of wheat, which is equivalent to the load of twenty freight cars. And what is of even more importance, lighters must be employed at considerable extra expense to take the freight brought by railroads to the part of the city desired, whereas canal boats can land at any point. Then, again, there is the difficulty of loading and unloading the immense number of cars which would be needed for this freight business. As at present managed, more extensive accommoda tions would be required for the purpose than any road can furnish. But we think that when the question is reduced to that point, some way will be found of obviating the difficulty Whatever success has in the past attended railroads in competing with canals has been in spite of these disadvantages.

As to the charges for transportion by water, they increase as the season advances. At the present period the cost of bringing a bushel of wheat from Chicago to New York, including changes at Buffalo, is, we believe, about twenty nine cents. They may advance ten or fifteen cents before the close of navigation. If we assume forty cents as the possible cost before navigation closes, the cost of carrying a ton of wheat by water from Chicago to New York would be between thirteen and fourteen dollars. Even this extreme price, however, is less than the charges by rail; and with freight trains always made secondary to those carrying pas sengers, and compelled to give way to them, we cannot ex pect much improvement. As throwing light upon this ques ticn, we have prepared the following table showing the business done by the Erie Railroad-the earnings, expenses and profits on freight-for the six years ending Sept, 30 in each year:

|  | Tons carried one | Gross |  | Gross | Expénse |  | Profits per ton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1}{\text { Yearf }}$ | mile. | carnings. | \& dec'ls. | expenses. | in mills | Profits |  |
| ${ }_{.1861}$ | ${ }_{\text {251,350,127 }}^{214,084,396}$ | \$3,584,343 | 18.14 | \$2,143,524 | 10.11 | \$1,700, 819 | 8.13 |
| 1162.. | 351,092,255 | 6,642,915 | 17.34 | 2, $2,336,934$ | 95 | 2,414,530 | 804 |
| 1863 | 403,670,361 | 8,432,2:34 |  | 3,593,981 | 9.64 | ${ }_{4,538,252}$ | 56 |
| 64 | 4.2,013,644 |  | 2334 |  |  |  |  |
| 1865 | 38,557,213 | 10,726,264 | 27.61 | 7,718,542 | 19.87 | 3,047,722 | 8.74 |

By this table we perceive that, in the year 1861, the actual cost to the railroad of transportation was less than one cent a mile for carrying a ton of freight; and that the aver age for six years, notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses of 1865 , was twelve and six-tenths mills, or about a cent and one fourth. This includes, it should be kept in mind, all interest on capital, repairs of cars, track, etc., of which the company charge more than the proper share, we
think, to the freight traffic, since the ware of express passen ger business is so much greater than the freight business Besides, as the freight trains must give way for passenger trains, they are sometimes kept waiting at stations for hours, and this loss must be made up in extra speed, which increases the expense many times.
It will therefore be perceived in a moment, that by the employment of a railroad exclusively for freight, these disad. vantages would be generally obviated, and expenses of transportation would be greatly reduced. Cars suitable for the business would then be employed, and there would be good reason to expect no such vexations as leaving off one or two cars from a train at places along the route. There would be no necessity for a speed exceeding ten miles an hour, which would obviate to a great degree the wear of cars and track, and yet make headway as fast as is now the case at fifteen miles. One express train wears more than ten freight trains. No time would be lost by waiting at stations, but the trip could be a continued one at a slow rate of speed from point to point.
It is thought that on a railroad built substantially for the purpose, from fifty to one hundred cars can be drawn by a singie engine, and, of course, very many of such trains could be placed on the road every day, if necessary. This would enable it to do all the transportation that would be offered; and it is obvious that it could be at cheap and yet remunerative prices. As shown above the cost for wear of cars and track, and for other expenses, ought to lee largely reduced from the present rates. It would appear, therefore, that if the average cost of the last six years of one and one-forrth cents per mile should be received for every ton of freight, a fair proportion of that amount would be net profit. At that rate the total charge from Chicago to New York would be about $\$ 13.75$ per ton for wheat, which is but little more than is charged for its transportation by water.

Imperfect as the estimates are which we have displayed, they seem to indicate sufficient uncertainty with regard to freight transportation, to make us hesitate before inserting a provision in the Constitution, committing the State to any certain fixed policy with regard to our canals. We would approve of leaving that instrument open, however, so that the Legislature, in case of any contingency, may have the power to act as necessity may require. The people do not desire a hide-bound policy, which will not allow them to take advantage of future developments or improvements.

## debt and fivinces of albany.

The indebtedness of the City of Albany is arranged under the three heads of " General Debt," "Water Debt," and "Contingent Debt," the details of each of which, as they stood on the list November 1866, are shown in the following statement:
General Debt (principal and interest chargeable oi taxation).

issued for the relief of families of drafted men, and $\$ 190,0006$ per cents due 1885-94, issued for the purchase of Congress Hall block.
In addition to the foregoing are bonds of the city loaned to the Albany Northern Railroad Company amounting to the sum of $\$ 300,000,6$ per cents, principal payable May 1, 1879, and interest May 1 and November 1, in the city of New York. Including this amount the sum total dependent on taxation for principal and interest is $\$ 744,500$.

The sinking fupd established for the extinguishment of this debt now holds investments to the amount of $\$ 10,000$ (city bonds of 1881 and 1882) bearing 6 per cent. interest. Including a balance in the Chamberlain's hands at the commencement of 1865-66, of $\$ 62$,42082 ; special tax $\$ 10,000$; rent of New York Central Railroad Depot (two years), $\$ 12,000$, and other income, the total receipts on this account in the year ending November 1st, 1866 was $\$ 89,31322$. The disbursements (redemptions) in the same year, amounted to $\$ 93,75000$ leaving the fund in debt to the amount of $\$ 4,43683$. [ On the lst July, 1867, $\$ 20,0006$ per cents became due, for which provision was made by the Chamberlain]. "Water Debt," principal and interest chargeable to City Water Works revenue :
Principal
payabie.

| Principal payabie. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { outstanding. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Whers: Albany. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{1870}$ pat.... |  | Rate. | Feb: ${ }^{1}$ | Aug 1. |  |
|  | 240,1000 | 6 | " | " | New York. |
|  | 50,000 | ${ }^{6}$ | " | " |  |
| 1851. | 250,400 | 6 | " | " | " |
| Total | \$850,000 |  |  |  |  |

The sinking fund for the payment of these bonds, as they become due, is made up chiefly from an annual appropriation of $\$ 5,000 \mathrm{by}$ the city and interest on investments. The total income in the year 1865-66, including a balance of $\$ 24750$ from previous year amounted to 13,78395 . From this was purchased water bonds $\$ 10,000$, for $\$ 10,109$, leaving a balance to credit of $\$ 3,67495$. The investments held by the Trustees of the Fund at the close of the year were as follows:

 -total investment $\$ 115,67495$.
"Contingent Debt," principal and interest chargeable to corporations:


The bonds for the construction of the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad were issued in accordance with agreements made for $\$ 650,000$ April 23,1840 , and for $\$ 350,000$ June 26,1841 , between the city and the Western (Mass.) Railroad Company, the interest payable by the latter, and for the Sinal extinction of the debt the same company contributes towards a sinking fund (originally of $\$ 100,000$ ) one per cent on the total amount of the loan over and above the iuterest. The sinking fund thus established amount. ed, November 30,1866 , to the sum of $\$ 995,84134$, and hence for all practical purposes the city is entirely relieved from the contingency involved in the first issue of the bonds. Included in the sinking fund are $\$ 311,000$ of the issue, viz.: of bonds payable in $1866, \$ 246,000$; in $1870, \$ 38,000$; in $1871, \$ 9,000$, aud in 1876 , $\$ 18,000$. These bonds have since been returned to the city and destroyed, thus reducing the actual outstanding debt to $\$ 689,000$.
The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad loan is secured by a mortgage on the property of the company, which besides inter ist will contribute one per cent. annually to a sinking fund established for the final liquidation of the bonds issued. [The first contribution has been paid, and there can be no douot of the ability of the beneficiary to meet all future demands as they become due.]
The loan to the Albany Northern Railroad originally belonged to the category of contingent debt, but on account of the bankruptey and subsequent sale of this company's property, the city has become liable for both principal and interest, and hence its transfer to the general debt list.
The aggregate debt and liabilities of the city, the sum of the above stated indebtedness at the end of the year 1865-66, amounted to $\$ 3,094,500$, or less sinking fund, to $\$ 1,972,98371$, as shown in he following recapitulation :

| Liability. | Amount <br> of debt. | Sinking | Debt, less |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$144,500 | \$10000 | Sink ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Water Workhe.......ad................. | 300,000 |  | \$434,5000 |
| Albany and West Stockbridge Rai | 850,000 | 115,675 | 734,325 |
| Albany and Susquehauna Railroad........ | $1,000,000$ 500,000 | 995,811 | 4,159 00000 |
| Total | 5394,500 |  |  |

The total of the income account for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1,1866 , is shown in the following exhibit :
Balance of cash on hand Nov. $1,1865$.
Re eeipis from Nov. 1,1865 , to Nov. Nisbursements

888,802 53
961,026
50
ash on hand Nov. 1, 1 S66.
961,02655
Total.
$\overline{\$ 1,049,829 \cdot 28}$
973,03771

The principal sources of income were-taxes, $\$ 4.5,14311$; bonds issued, $\$ 190,000$; temporary loan, $\$ 110,000$; water works, $\$ 92.72962$; county, $\$ 32,98152$; assessments for streets and drains $\$ 23,48169$; school fund appropriations, $\$ 19,10596$; trustees general debt sinking fund, $\$ 12,900, \& c, \& e$

Disbursements were made as tollows: Temporary loans, $\$ 185,-$ sinking fund, $\$ 150$ Calal Police, $\$ 30.12361$; trustees general debt sinking fund, $\$ 75,750$; Congress Hail block (purchase) $\$ 65,858$
$75 ; 3$ district schools, $\$ 64,29630$. $75 ; 3$ district schools, $\$ 64,29630$; water works, $\$ 3 \overline{5}$, fi84 65 , and interest on water bonds $\$ 51,000$; almshouse, $\$+7,43916$ : streets and draius, $\$ 34,48450$; contingents, $\$ 51.83 \pm 09$, and street contingents $\$ 22,90317$; fire department, $\$ 46.62236$; lamps, $\$ 44-$ 25797 ; poor, $\$ 42,61205$; interest, $\$ 48: 39845$; city hall, $\$ 10-$ 25626 ; ferry, $\$ 10,79647$; salaries, $\$ 15,725$; county, $\$ 16,46148$
\&c.; \&c. \&c.; \&c
The following table shows the amount raised by tax during the past five years for the several ohjects therein stated :

|  | 186?. | 1863. |  | 1864. |  | 1855. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lamps | \$84,500 00 | \$79,500 |  | \$103,4100 | 00 | \$16S,470 |  | \$186,600 |
| Strects | $2-2,000000$ $3,0 c 0$ 000 | $230,0,10$ | 00 | 28,00\% |  | 35,0.10 |  | \$ 180,60000 |
| In ter st. | 0 | 3, 3 , 5100 | 0 | 6.000 |  | 50,010 |  | 5,00000 |
| Sinking Fu | 10,000 00 | 10,04) |  | 32,000 |  | 32,000 |  | $4 \mathrm{4}, 00000$ |
| City Poor | 13,009 00 | 25,100 |  | 18.000 |  | 10.100 |  | 10,00000 |
| Schools | 34,000 00 | 31,000 | 00 | 31,700 |  | 39,530 |  | 40,00000 |
| Polic | 40,000 00 | 40,000 | 00 | 4(1),000 | 01 | 45,0\%0 |  |  |
| County.... | 5,114 91 | 6,312 |  | 5.512 |  | 7,930 |  | $8,41006$ |

 for city purposes. The increase has nearly duplicated the taxation pora: y nature only. The increase of the police tay it of a temquence of the establis increase of the police tax is, in consea basis similar to the ment of the Cipital Police, an institution on increase has been comparatively moderate, considering the increased price of labor. Probably the city was better lighted in 1856 on $\$ 40,000$, than in 1862 on $\$ 22,000$, and it is possible that to eare for the same number of poor twice as much is now required as five years ago. If rigid economy, however, has b en practis!d in these departments how much more rigidiy has that ecor:omy been applied to the Department of Schools, the increased cost in the five years having been only about 20 per cent.

The population of Albany in 1860 was 62337 , and in 1865 62,613. It thus appears that the increased taxation has not been relieved by a correspouding increase in population. In 1862-64 it was probably lower than in 1860, and for tho se years we quote it at 60,000 By the taxing season of 1865 the returning soldiers might have increased the numbers to 62,500 . Taking these figures for gran!ed (and the figures by census in 1865 as the numbers on which the tax for 1866 was levied) the taxation, per capitr, has been as follows : for $1862 \$ 4.11$; for $1863 \$ 4.10$; for $1864 \$ 4.77$; for 1865 $\$ 6.75$, and for $1866 \$ 7.27$. 'This amount was for city purposes
ouly. ouly.
Latest fitonetary and ©ammercial English NDitub RATES OF EXCHANGEAMLONAN, AND ON LONDON EXChangeat london-


## [From our own Correspondent.]

London, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1867. At the commencement of the week, the wheat trade was character ized by much activity and by some excitement, the consequence being that prices rose to the extent of 2 s . to 3 s . per quarter. This advance in the quotations took many persons by surprise, more especially as the weather was favorable for the ingathering of the crops in the north of England and in Scotland. The causes of the improvement are, however, easily discovered, and may chiefly be attributed to the lateness of the harvest in this country, as well as in several other quarters. Your readers are well aware that during nearly the whole of the present year, our millers bave purceased with extr me caution, and have beld limited stocks of produce throughout. A favorable prospect in regard to the wheat crop, induced them about the month of June to further diminish their purchases, but at that time, they were unprepared for a late harvest, since circumstances fostered the opinion that the gathering in of the crop would be cummenced in this country at as early a period as usual. The changeable state of the weather, however, has made this year's harvest a tedious work, and in the northern countries, as well as in scotland, much yet remains to be done. This delay has compelled millers to come forward and purchase more freely; but the millers who have made the more important transactions are from the north, many of whom have been compelled to come South in order to supply their wants. Another cause of the advance which has taken place is to be found in the French demand. The purchases for France continue ; but so far as the London market is concerned the transictions are not im portant. Last week, for instance, the exports from London were only 2,300 quarters. The French appear to have made considerable purchases of wheat in Western Europe, and orders were said to have been sent out to the United States; but I am informed that these purchases are only for a temporary purpose, and that in the course of November several parcels of flour will be shipped to this country. There are many complainter respecting the yield of new English wheat, and, taken as a whole, the crop is probably blow an average. It is certainly not a good one, and is much below the expectations formed previously to the commencement of the present changeable weather. The farmers with whom I have conversad, however, do not complain of the yield, and some hạve aduitted that their crop of wheat has averaged $5 \frac{1}{2}$ quarters to the acre. This is an excellent return, and is perhaps above the average of the present year; but a disposition shown by many farmers to realise the present remunerative prices seems to indicate that the value of wheat has reached its highest point, and that although a downward movement may not be imwediate prices will eventually be at a lower point than they are now. At present farmers are very much engaged io the fields; in the north their bands are occupied in completing the harvest, while in the south they bave compenced operatious for autumn sowing. Under these circumstances it seems probable that our markets will not, for the present, be at all largely supplied with wheat; but as soon as they shall be in a position to thresh out freely, I think they will se:id large supplies to market. It should also be borne in mind that in the course of abut iwo months the navigation of the Balic may be expected to be closed, and that if we receive any consilerable supplies of wheat and flur from your side, prices may be at a less remunerative point ${ }_{\text {a }}$ next spring than they are now. It is natural, therefore, that Prussia and Russia will forward as large supplies of produce as they are able, in order to obtain the present high rates. Hence the supplies of produce in our markets seem likely in a short time to be very considerable.
An opinion can now be formed respecting the barley crop in this country. Barley is a plant which requires cousiderable moisture, and in consequence of the protracted dry weather during the progress of the hay barvest, any hipe rf securing a good crop of malting barley was alunst abandoned. Owidy to the high prices current lasstyear the breadth of land has been considerably augmented; but the unsatisfactory appearance of the crupl to the assumption that the price of the quality suited to the une of the makers of pale malt would rule at a high point. The rains, hwever, which have diminished the extent of the wheat crop have werbeci is wonderful change in the barley crop, and there is no doubt that in this respect the result of the harvest is a most satisfactory one. These will be a good supply of very good barley in the country, and the price, even at this early period of the season, is at a very moderate point. Last year fine malting barley sold $a_{t}$ 54 s .(1556s., and even 589 . per quarter. The quotation for the best malt. ing barley is now only 40 s . to 44 s . per quarter. In France the crop of barley is not a good one, and we may expect a very small supply from thence. The German crop, however, is very fine, and the quantity produced in the south of sweden and in Denmark is very considerable. Oats in this country are a good crop ; but considerable purchases for France have caused the trade to rule firm.

Throughout the manufacturing districts business remains extremely
quiet. At present there are no signs of improvement, the transactions in most manufactures being on a very limited scale. In cotton the downward movement has continued uxchecked. The principal descriptions are still freely offered for sale, and prices, since the close of last week, have fallen from $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb ; American ${ }^{\text {b }}$ produce having déclived $\frac{1}{2} d$, and Egyptian as much as 1d. to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb. The wool trade is very dull ; the public sales held in London during the present week have passed off heavily, and, with the exception of the very finest qualities, the quotations show a reduction of $\frac{1}{2} d$. to 1 d . per 1 l . Hemp, flax and all other similar articles are dull, and drooping in price

With the exception of a slight increase in the demand for accommodations, the money market presents no featare of importance. The augmented inquiry has its connection chiefly with the maturing of a considerable amount of Indian and Australian paper, and it is therefore of a temporary nature. Tra le in this country remains extremely quiet; prices continue to give way; and the capital required to carry on an amount of business equal to last $y$ ear ss dimini hed to a considerable extent. Taken as a whole, the mon-y market continues to present a very quiet appearance; the supply seeting employment in the discount market is very large; but as the rates are now at a very low point, it is not considered probable that any further reduction will cake place. At the present time, nearly $£ 850,000$ in gold is on passage from Aus. tralia to this country. The export demand is esceedingly trivial, and there is every probability that the whole of this supply, as it is received will, in due course, be paid into the bank. The amount of bullion beld. by the bank is very large ; the accumplation hay not yet ceased, but on the other hand, is likely to continue for some time. The teial is now $£ 24,348,532$, making the aggregate in the two banks of Ergland
 joined :
30 to 60 days' bills
3 months' $\square$ rer Cent 3 months' bills. .
4 months bank bin 1\% 1\%

6 months'bank bills $4 \& 6$ months' trade bill Per Cent.

The changes in the rates on the Continent during the week are uni $n$ portant. In France trade is very quiet, and is a n a more contracted scale than it is here. The supply of bullion held by the bank, notwithstanding the recent purchases of Wheat in foreign countries, is very large, and las further increased; the total sulply being as muthas $£ 38,809,850$, while disc money at the principal French and German malkets is considerably in excess of the demand, and the rates of discount theref re continue ex treinely easy. Annexed are the quotations at this date and at the corresponding period last year


The preparatious now bein; male for the invasion of Abyssinia, and the heavy expenses already i curre t, bave produced a very firco market for silver, but ss yet scarcely any business bas been transacted, The next periodical sale of India toungll bills will take place on Wednesday next. The Council, however, have given notice that it is not their intention to draw on Bombay, and that the amount to be offered will be confined to $£ 100,000$ on Calcutta and Madras. Probably, how. ever, the rates demanded, as in the last case, will be frohibitory, and that those who wish to remit to India will have to pursue a different course. At present no silver,has been purchased for export; but there seems to be little doubt that if the Abyssinia expedition is carried out. considerable sums will have to be transmitted to Bombay, in order to meet the heavy expenses incurred at that port. These remit'ances, however, are likely to be caused entirely by the war with Abysinia, for, as the value of cotton coutinues to give way, mercantile causes could scarcely have such an influence. For gold, fur export, there is scarcely any inquiry. A few sums have been sent to India; but, with this exception, scarcely any export business has been transacted. The imports this week have been small. From the United Siates ouly about $£ 30,000$ has been received, white the imports from Australia have been confined to $£ 97,000$. Annexed are the present quotations for bullion :


The rates of foreign exchange indicate that there is no immediat ${ }^{t}$ probability of an iucrease in the demand for gold for transmission abroad. On the other hand, they show that capital is more likely to flow towards London than depart from it. During the present week the me he Coutinental exchanges have been entirely of a $\mathrm{f}_{\text {avorable }}$ character; the principal alteration being as regards Italy.
Many speculators and investors being absent from London, the amount of business transacted in securities is very moderate. In the early part of the week the tone of the principal markets was unsatisfactory. This seemed to have been caused, firstly, by the almost complete absence of businesse; secondly, by the rise in the price of wheat; and, thirdly, by the alleged unsatisfactory state of Continental politics. During the last three days, however, the markets have been much firwer. The decline which bad taken place in Consols has been recovered, while fureign bonds and railway shares bave experienced a considerable advance. The following statement shows the highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the present week:
Week ending Sept. 11 Yonday. Tuesday Wed'y. Thur. Friday. Sat.

American securities have been dull. In nearly all cases the tevdency of prices has been downward, but the market to-day presents a firmer appearance. The amount of business transacted is small. United States $5 \cdot 20$ bonds close this evening at $73 \frac{1}{3}(1) 73 \frac{9}{8}$. Atlantic and Great. Western Railway debentures $25 @ 26$, do. consolidatad mortgage bonds $21 \pm @ 2 \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2}$, Erie Railway shares $45 @ 46$, and Illinois Central $77 @ 78$ The following statement shows the bighest and lowest prices of the priacipal American securities on each day of the week:
$\overline{\text { Week endiug Sept. } 14}$ Monday Tuesday. Wed'day $\mid$ Thu'day. F'riday. Sat , rday.
 Atlantic \& G' C West-
eru consol'd bonds


On the Continent the market for the $5-20$ bouds has been flat. The latest price from Aınsterdam is $7315 \cdot 6$, from Berlin $76 \frac{7}{8}$, and from Fraukfort 76 1-16.

## English Market Reports-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of Loudun and Liverpo, 1 for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary :
London Money and Stock Market.-With loner prices in New York U.S. bonds at London closed at 72 13-16, showing the decline on the week at 5-16. Illinois Central sbares are unchanged; Erie shares closed $\frac{8}{4}$ in advance of the lowest of the week; Great Western bonds
are steady at $22 \frac{2}{2}$.

 reports cotton closed on Thursday evening $\frac{\beta}{4} d$. lower than the maximum $\theta$ the week. This recession does not appear to incite to speculation, and we find the daily sales very moderate.

| mera, | Fri. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12, ${ }^{100}$ | 12, 000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | ${ }_{\text {coin }}$ |
| \%s" us Orleans | $9 \%$ 9\% ${ }^{3}$ | $9_{9 \% \text { a }}$ | ${ }^{9}$ 9\%d. | ${ }_{9} 9$ | 93/8. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }_{9}^{83 / 4}$ d. |

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.-Barley and Oats are without change. Wheat and Corn have advanced 3d. Califurnia Wheat closing at 13 s . 10d. per cental. and new Western Corn at 42s. per quarter. Peas close


| Wheat (new So.) p. ctl | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fri. } \\ & \text { s. d. } \end{aligned}$ | Sat. <br> s. d. | Mon. s. d. | Tues. s. d. | Wed. s. d. | Thu. <br> s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Caif white) ' | $13 \cdot 7$ | 13 8 | 135 | 1310 |  |  |
| Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs | 41 | 416 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 |
| Cats (Am. \& Can.) per 45 lbs | 5 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 43 | 42 5 5 |
| Peas.. (Canadian) pr 504 lbs | ${ }_{4}{ }^{3}$ |  | 3 | 3 | 37 | 37 |
| Flour (extra West.) p. bbl. |  | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 446 |

Liverpool Provisions Market.-This market has been buoyant an ${ }_{d}$ firm throughout the week, but beef is now 2s. 6d. lower. Bacon and lard have advanced, the first to 43 s . and th

|  | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beff(ex. pr.mess) p. 304 lbs $14{ }^{\text {s. }}$ d. ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{145}^{\text {s. }}$ d. | 1476 | ${ }_{145}^{\text {s. }}$ d. ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{145}^{85}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}{ }^{1} 5$ |
|  |  |  | 42 |  |  |
| Cheese (mid. Am.) " " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }_{53}{ }^{1}$ | 53 | 51 | 51 |  |  |

Liverpool Produce Market.-Petroleum has advanced from 17 to 18 perce per gallon of 8 pounds, and Petroleum Spirits from 10 to 12 pence. Tallow has been weak, but at the close advanced 3d., closing at 44 s . 3d. The quotations for other listed articles are without change from the closing prices of last week.


| Fri. | Sat. | Mon | Tu. | Wed. | Th. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{31}{ }_{31} \text { d. }$ | s. d. | 3. ${ }_{\text {s. }}$ d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| ${ }_{8} 0$ | 31 8 | 310 80 | 310 80 | $\begin{array}{rr}31 & 0 \\ 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 310 |
| 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 2 c ¢ | 28.6 | 286 | 289 | 28 | 286 |
| 15 | $1.5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | 16 | 1 | 6 |
| 010 | 010 | 010 | 0 i1 | 10 | 10 |
| 44.6 | $4 \pm 6$ | 440 | 440 | 440 | 443 |
| 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 |

London Produce, Oil and Metal Markets.-These markets are with out any change in prices, and have been steady throughout the week.
 Linseed (Calcutta).
Cake and oils were quoted as follows


 The following are the quotations for metals:
Iron (Sc. pig mxd num) p. ton.
Tin (Straits \& Banca) p. 1121 lb .

## commercial and misceliantous news.

Impurts and Exports for the Wrek. - The imperts this week shon 2 mall decrease in dry goods, but a considerable increase in general merchandise, the total being $\$ 4,726,415$ against $\$ 4,553,556$ last week, and $\$ 5,408,276$ the previous week. The exports are $83,425,523$ this week against $\$ 3,378,8: 0$ last week, and $\$ 1,789,059$ the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,433 bales, against $1,8 \pm 6$ bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for wee ending (for dry goods) Sept. 20, and for the week ending (for geueral merchandise) Sept. 21 :

| Ory goods....... $\begin{gathered}\text { Geueral merchandise... }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1864 . \\ \substack{1630,342 \\ 2,042,682} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1865.19 \\ \$, 41 \pi, 9005 \\ 3,81,40 \end{gathered}$ | 1866. <br> $\$ 2,162,6 \mathrm{ti}^{3}$ <br> $3,0: 5,249$ | $\begin{gathered} 1867 . \\ \$ 1.846,19 \\ 2,8 \times 1,210 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fotal for the week.. Previously reported.... | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.673,024 \\ 16 \dot{*}, 182,243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,8,88,380 \\ 125,998,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 5,490,912 \\ & 216,393,3 \times 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,726,415 \\ 131,169,390 \end{gathered}$ |


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 sperie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 24 :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR TIE WERE.

 Since Jain $1 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
The value of exports from this port to differant countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week, and since January 1 , is shown in the fol. lowing table:

|  | This | Since |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Great Britain. }}{\text { To }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { week. } \\ & \$ 1,154,507 \end{aligned}$ | 2n. 1,1867 | ${ }_{\text {cuba }}^{\text {To }}$ | week. |  |
| Franc | 154,115 | 7,97i, | Hayti |  | \$4,057,859 |
| Holland \& Belg. | 2113, 6,265 | 3,7.2, 192 | Other |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Hermany }}$ | 3 11,630 | 15,755,301 | Mexico | ${ }_{2 \times 6,689}$ | 5,2e3,356 |
| Other N.Europe |  | 1,385,116 | New Granada... | 100,037 | 2,302, 133 |
| Spain | 35,539 | 1,128,545 | Venezacla. | 17,911 |  |
| Other S. Europe | 42,195 | 4,703,913 | Br . Ca |  | 840,925 |
| East Indies..... |  | 11,331 | Brazil | 94,991 | 2,212,059 |
| Australia ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | 287,602 | - 1,697781 | Other S.A. ports All other ports |  | 2,674,410 |
| Br.N A Colonies | ss, 874 | 1,974,518 |  |  | 2,6i2.00s |

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 21, 1867:
Sept. 17-St. Persia, Liverpoul-


Total for the weekk
Previously reported

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

Total since Jan. 1, 1867..

## Same time in

Same time in


National Treasury.-The following forms present a summ iry 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 | \$38,757, 50 | \$379,47,450 |
| \% 24 | $331,664,560$ $340,581,310$ | - $38,498 \times, 950$ | 379, 3151,250 |
| Sep. 7 | .. 340,65if. 400 | 38,522.9.900 | 339.182 .450 |
| 14 | - $34 \times, 6660,000$ | - $38,373,500$ | 879,063, 950 |

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

| Week ending. | Cur | Currency returned. | Currency in Circulation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current week. Aggregate. |  |  |
|  | \$82,380 \$ $\$ 303,653,876$ | \$4,455,015 | $\{298,988,561$ |
|  | 75,600 $\quad 303,529,476$ | 4,688, 115 |  |
|  | 59,680 $\quad$-03,789,156 | 4.744,315 | 299,043, 41 |
| pt. 7 | 46,850 3(3.806,066 | 4, 755,395 | 249,080,611 |
|  | 71.6600303 .97 .666 | 4,792,295 | 299,114,571 |
| " 21 | 40,150 303,947,816 | 4,849,395 | 299,09こ,451 |
| 3.-Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed: |  |  |  |
| Week ending. | Receive 1. | Distributed. | Destroyed. |
| Aug. $17 . . . . . . .$. | \$505, 00 | \$448, 189 | §:55,958 |
| " 24 | 483,000 | 551, 491 |  |
|  | - 4394,000 | 453, 094 | 451,6iv0 |
| $14$ | . $526,+2$ | 571,585 593,731 | 471,70 340,700 |

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


Total to date. $\$ 36,029,343$ 38.908,182 $42,583: 305$ 48,163, ,iss $50,371,541$
$5 \%, 240,364$
5.-Receipts from Customs at the specified ports weekly :


| Angust | ,3,792,416 | \$40,109 | \$22,36 | \$120, | \$ | -3, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " 17 | 2,478.496 |  |  |  | 42,233 |  |
| " 31 | 2,840,6i67 | 430.157 | 132,-86 | 68,302 | 118,193 | 3,589,905 |
|  | 2,895,3\%0 | 258.746 | 243,170 | 160.576 |  |  |
|  | 2,606,058 | 452,042 | 182,602 | 101,324 |  |  |

6-Coin and currency in the Treasury at date: $\begin{array}{lrrrrr} & \text { Cnin. } & \text { Certificates. } & \text { Total. } & \text { Currency. } & \text { Total coin } \\ & & \text { \&urency. }\end{array}$

©he $3 \mathfrak{B n k e r s} \mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{a} \mathfrak{z e t t e}$.

## D夏UIDENDS

The following Dividends have bi en declared during the past week:


Fridat, Sept. 27, 1867, P. M.
The Money Market.-The banks commenced the week with a loss of about $7 \frac{1}{2}$ millions in deposits, and of an equal amount of legal tenders, while the loans were over half a million in excess of the figures of the previous bank statement. These changes sufficiently relected the heavy drain of currency to the West iudicated in our last report.

During the week there has been a continuance of the flow of currency Westward, although pertaps in not so large volume as last week. Some of the banks have been drawn upon by the national bank depositories in the interior to meet demands for deposits from the Government. A moderate amount of currency has also been drawn into the Sub-Treasury by saies of coin and of bonds. But these movements have had an important offset in the purchases of

Seven-thirties by the Government, which have had the effect of restoring to the banks probably not less than $\$ 6,000,000$ of currency since Saturday last.
Although, therefore, the mosey market has been nerrous and close, yet there bas been less positive stringency than last week. It canuot be said, however, that among the bauks there is a general assurance that this more settled condition will be maintained daring the bext few days. Some apprehension is felt that, considering the present limited means of the banks and the activity of money throughout the interior, there may be a withdrawal of deposits, in preparation for the quarterly bank statement, sufficient to cause much inconvenience.
As yet there is no important movement of currency to the South, the banks there being at present dependent upon their means in hand. The cotton crop, however, is moving quite briskly, the arrivals at the ports for the last we.k being reported at over 8,000 bales, and the banks here having Southern accounts are holding theniselves prepared to ship money freely to that section 10 to 15 days hence.
On call loans the rate is very generally 7 per cent., alike on stocks and on goveruments.

Discounts are somewhat deranged by the high rates on demand loans. 'There is a fair demand for prime paper, but at rates ranging at $7 @ 9$ per cent.; but lower grades are taken at rates so high as to induce sellers to hold off until the market assumes greater ease.
The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

|  | Per cent. |  | $r$ cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Call loans............... |  | Good endorsed bills, 3 \& |  |
| Loans on bonds \& mort.: | 6 @ 7 | ${ }_{\text {do }} 4$ mouths.... |  |
| months | 7 (1)7/8 | Lower grades... | 12 @ ${ }^{10}$ |

United States Securities.-Government securities have been on the whole, heavy, and at the close rang $\frac{1}{4}(4)$ below the figures of last Friday. There has been a steady realising movement on the part of the city institutions and country banks, while the large rate of interest on loans has lessened the inducements for dealers to carey securities. The downward tendency in prices growing out of these causes, has, however, been held in check by the firmness of quotations for bonds at London during the greater part of the week, and by the liberal purchases of Seven thirties by the Government, without corresponding sales of new bonds. The comparative prices here and at London have admitted of the shipment of a moderate amount of securities to Europe. The European market, indeed, is at present the great support of the home market; and the steadiness of cuotations at London and Frankfort must be regarded as accounting for the singular fact that prices have yielded so little under a monetary pressure which bas put down the prices of stocks from 5 to 10 per cent.

The fellowing are the closing prices of leadiug securities, com. pared with preceding weeks :
U. S. $5-20^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 1862$ coupons.
J. S. $5-20$ 's, 1864 "،
U. S. $5-0$ 's, 1865, N. iss...
U. S $10-40$ 's,
U'S 7-30's 1st series...... U. S. T-30's $2 d$ Series .....
U.S $7-30$ 's 3rd series....

| 111 | 1113/4 | 1121/8 | 1117/8 | 1111/8 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1133/8 | 1141/6 | 1143/8 | 1143/4 | 114\% | 113 |
| 109\%2 | $1095 / 8$ | 110 | 1097/8 | 1091/4 | 109 |
| 1105/ | 1103/8 | 1113/8 | 111/4 | 1103/8 | 109 |
| 1081/4 | 10-1/8 | 1087/8 | 118 | 10:3\% | 107 |
| $1083 / 8$ | 108/4 | 1083/4 | 10.31/\% | 107\% | 107 |
| 1027\% | 103 | 993/4 | 997/8 | 99\% |  |
| 1073/8 |  |  | 107 |  |  |
| 1673/8 | 1073/4 | 1075/3 | 107 | 106\% | 106 |
| 1073/8 | 107\% | 107/2 | 107 | 106\% | 106 |

Railroad and Milcellaneous Stocks.-The stock market has exhibited a partial recovery from the panicky feeling of last week. The partial abatement of the stringency in money has encouraged purchases at the late reduced prices; and for the week the preponderating tendency of speculation has been in favor of higher prices. At the middle of the week there was quite a furore on New York Central and Michigan Southern, the former touching 1087, and the latter 86, the excitement being based upon a report that a combination for effecting a consolidation of those roads were large buyers of the stocks. It proved, however, that the demand for Michigan Southern arose from the "cornering" of a leading operator upon a large amount of "shorts." Both stocks are very strong apon the presumption that the consolidation scheme will be carried into effect. The market has fluctuated considerably; but at the close the prices vary little from those of last last Friday, the principal changes being in New York Central, Hudson River, Michigan Southern, North Western, Rock Island and Fort Wayne. The market closes steady; but a large "short" interest is being put out
upon the presumption that a close money market next week will cause a large amount of realizing.
The following were the closing quotations at the regular board, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

|  | Ang 16. Auy. 23. Aug. 30. Sept 6. Sept. 13. Sept 20. |  |  |  |  |  | Stpt. ${ }_{29}{ }^{27}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland Coal | ${ }_{31}{ }^{\text {. }}$ | $2 \% \%$ | 28\% | .... |  | 24\% |  |
| Canton Co...... | 49 |  |  |  | [47\%/3 | $4{ }^{2}$ |  |
| Mariposa pref....a | 105 | 105 | 103 | 10 |  | 106 |  |
| New | 701 | , | 7 |  | 70 | 613/2 | 61/3/ |
| Hudson River | 124 | 124/4 | 1243/4 | $124 \%$ | 133 | 12834 | 12.312 |
| ading. | 104\% | 104 | 1104 | 102\%/8 | 103, | $1013 / 4$ | 10114 |
| ch. Souther | 为 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 11 | 109 |  |
| Michigan Clev. and | $\ddot{93}$ \% | ${ }_{93}$ | ${ }_{94}^{19}$ | 189 |  | 109 81 |  |
| Clev. and Toledo. | 123 |  | 1263 | 126 | 13 | 128 | $28 \%$ |
| Northwester |  | 455 | 46 |  |  |  | ${ }_{651} 1$ |
| - preferred |  | 10 |  |  |  |  | 102 |
| ck Island | 10 | 1033 | 1053 |  |  |  |  |
| art Wayne. |  |  | 103\%/4 |  |  | $121{ }^{10}$ |  |

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 :


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


 Total Cur. w'k.. $\overline{\$ 3336,500} \overline{674,500} 1, \overline{044,5011} \overline{148,900}-263,0001, \overline{062,650}-\overline{4,530,050}$ Previous week. $343,650 \quad 50,750 \quad 244,500 \cdot 5,6,0 j 0 \quad 842,300 \quad 92 \mathrm{j}, 200 \quad 3,383,400$
The totals for several past weeks are shown in the following tabulation:

| Week ending Friday. | -Governments - |  | State \& City Bonds. 437,000 | Company Bonds. 97.100 | Tota! amount 2,572,010) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds. | Notes |  |  |  |
| July 5 (5 da | 1,5!\%,500 | 441.500 |  |  |  |
| July 12....... | 4,026,500 | 2,137,250 | 797,006 | 208,900 | 7,171,2.30 |
| July 19 | 1,363,400 | 367,80.) | 1,492 500 | 119,000 | 3,312,700 |
| July 26 | 2,172,500 | 1,041,640 | 796,500 | 170,000 |  |
| Aug. | 2,752, 00 | 2i6,330 | 456,000 | 106.500 | 6,462,350 |
| Ang. | 4, 420,500 | 1,8te, 4 , 40 | 419,000 457,509 | 156,000 129,100 | 6,42, 3,5000 |
| Aug: 16 | 2,921,900 | $44 \varrho, 100$ $1,823,400$ | 457,509 510,000 | 216,00\% | 6,770,050 |
| Aug. | 3,282, 100 | 1,896,010 | 317,000 | 159,510 | 3,954,4i0) |
| Sept. | 5,466,350 | 592.350 | 399,500 | 151,000 | 6,669, 000 |
| Sept. 13 | 4,137,670 | 279,500 | 441500 | 246,200 | 5,104,850 |
| Sept. 20 | 2,697,810 | 83,100 | -457,500 | 145,000 | 3, 43330,450 |
| sept. | 3,192,300 | 488,7. | 631,000 | 217,50 | 4,530,050 |

The Gold Markit.-Gold has not fluctuated materially during the week. The sales of the Tri asury, and the indisposition to carry gold at the current high rates of interest, have somewhat chang d the tone of the market in favor of a lower premium. "Cash" gold is casy, loans being made at $4 @ 7$ per cent.
The fluctuations in the gold market during the week closing with Friday are shown in the following table :

 Imports of coin and ballion from foreign ports........... $11,153,061$
Coin in Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury .................. 135,000-

Export of coin and bullion to foreign ports...........
Paid into U. S. Treasury on account of customs
$2,996,877$
Apparent exsess of reported supply for week................ $\underset{\substack{\$ 6,612,275 \\ 8,617,498}}{ }$
Deficit in supply (made up from unreported sources) ...... $\$$ \$2;005,223 Foreign Exchange.-As usual at this period importers are remitting little, under the expectation that the payment of the November coupons will reduce the price of gold. There is a good supply of bills, including a fair amount drawn against exports of bonds, aud rates are weak.
The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:


The transactions for the week at the Custom House a ad Sub Treasury have been as follows:
Increase during the week... $\qquad$ 5,43079 Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, $\$ 1,688,000$. Included in the receipts of customs were $\$ 181,000$ in gold, and $\$ 2,815$,876 in Gold Certificates.
The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the SubTreasury since July 6 :

| Weeks Ending | Custom House. | Payments. | ab-Treasury | Balances. | Changes in Balances. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Receipts. |  |  |  |
| July 6 .. | 1,610,006 | 15,022,070 | 13,155,392 | 130,492,492 | Dec. | 1,966,678 |
|  | 2.078,270 | 28.444,856 | 24.53:3,967 | 130,581,603 | Inc. | 18 |
| 20 | 1,901,280 | 17,330,480 | 17.060,498 | 130,311,6221 | Inc. | 269,989 |
| 27 | 2,576,313 | 21,814,904 | 21,689,378 | 130,196,095 | Dec. | 511,522 |
| Aug. 3 | 2,447,422 | 18,851,294 | 17,416,869 | 12s,761,670 | Inc. | 1,434,426 |
| " 10 | 2,485,075 | 18.180,192 | 1ヶ,505, 724 | 129,(887,202 | Inc. | 325.535 |
| " 17 | 2,978,496 | 17,49 . 144 | 23,690,104 | 135.284,162 | Inc. | 6,196,900 |
| " 24 | 2,992.122 | 28,475,460 | 27,640,499 | 134.449,200 | Dec. | 884,962 |
| 1 | 2,480,557 | 43,12¢,556 | 21,445.375 | 112,766.119 | Dec. | 21,683,181 |
| Sept. 7. | 2,894,219 | 15,478, 97 | 16,927, 214 | 111,214,666 | Inc. | 1, ${ }^{148,640}$ |
|  | 2,605,971 | 15.453,207 | 20,619,828 | 119,381,287 | Inc | 5,166,6620 |
| " 21.... | 2,996,876 | 23,595,430 | 22,910,965 | 118,686,822 | Dec. | 684,465 |

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 21, 1867 :

The following are the totale for a series of weeks past:
$54,088.73376$

 | $22,63,4122$ |
| :---: |
| $24,260,112$ |
| 14 |
| 14 |

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

Loans.<br>Circula Cler

nc. $\$ 633.480 \mid$ Deposit
tsenders
Nec.
Dec. $\begin{gathered}\text { 7,483.836 } \\ 7,467,518\end{gathered}$

Atlantic.
tech...............ers Norchersier
Nast River
Faunfacturers \& Mer. Central aational Second National Ninth National
First $\begin{aligned} & \text { ational } \\ & \text { Third National }\end{aligned}$ Tenth National
Bull's Head.... roton ational.
Stuyzesant
Eleventh Ward.
Eighth National.


3, 520,300 $\overline{254,794,067}$

Clearmgs for the week ending \&cpt. 14, 1s6i Balances for the week ending sept. M, 18is
ces for the week ending :ept. 21, 156

> 为
$\qquad$

|  | Loans |  | Circula- |  |  | Agrregate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {July }}$ | 6. 2446.361 .237 | , | 33, | 191 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1, |  | 521.2 |
| Jmy | 251.24, 4.330 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 925,9:910.016 | 6.4.4i,9:99, | 23.559.172 |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 5.31, |  |  | 76,047, 7131 | 499, |
|  | \% | 5, | 33.20, | $19+1466,912$ |  |  |
|  | 24 | 7.201 .595 | 33, 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2ifl | 8.15 | coize |  | ${ }^{69.657 .45}$ |  |

Philadelphla Banks-The following shows the totals of the leading items of the Pliladelphia Banks for last and previous weeks:


The annexed statement sho
Banks for a serics of weks.
Legal Teuders.

| Sept. 14. | Sepit. 21. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$16, | \$16,017.150 |  |
| 53,700,213 | 53,540,501 |  |
| 259.691 |  |  |
| 16.000, 7:3 | 15,845,48: | Dec |
| 5, (1346,208 | 4,505,889 | De |
| \%.75 5 5,154 | 7, $415,3 \times 5$ |  |
| 36,263,347 | 35,327,203 | De |
| 10.630, 7337 | 10,62S, 744 |  |
| 33,069, 825 | 33,069, 525 |  |
| 3,497,973 | 2,756,156 | Decr |

## gregate





Several ten and twenty day bills, bills of lading to be attacher, were There yesterday for discount, but such meet with little favo city is currency in excess of that needed in furmer gears, that our bants is so largely are doing their share when they load the vessels and clear them ont o the creek. The East must do the rest if she wants our grain. She bas more capital than we, and to us it seems there would be no trouble in moving the crop (even if it were twice as large) if the New York banke wif ctare loaning their funds to operators in stocks and gold. Th remittances were sent to Milwa for which New York funds were taken at a discount of one-filsh of one per cent

The Cincinnati Gazette of Weduesday sayz:
The money market is working closer. Further calls were made by the Treasury on depositors to day, balances are drawn down close by de pisitors, and there is a large discounts, all of which keeps currency active and dimimishes its volume. As usual, depusitors who have claims for favors obtain money at $8 @ 10$ per cent. on approved security, but rates
are firm in the open marbet at- $10 @ 12$ per cent. for good commercial are firm in the open market at $10 @ 12$ per cent. for good commercial
paper, and only regular customers are accommodated at that, although paper, and only regular customers are accommodated at that, altuough
there is a pressing demand from outside parties who are thus thrown upon the street, and have to pay still higher rates.
There is an active demand for exchange, and rates are firuly sus. of currency higher prices would obtain.

BANKSTOCKLIST.


SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
bepresented by the last sale reported officlally on each day of the week ending friday, september 27 , togethe WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.


## 

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night. September 27.
We lave a very unsatisfactory state of trade. The wants of the market are considerable, but there is absence of contidence in the stability of prices, and from this cause buyers are slow and unwilling.

Cotton has declined materially. Breadstuffs have been firm, except common grades of flour. Groceries have been moderately active, and Sugar has slightly advanced. Tobacco has been less active.

Provisions have been less buoyant. All hog products bave had a drooping tendercey until to day, when Pork and Lard were firmer. There is a demand for the latter from refiners, and it suld freely to day at $14 \frac{1}{2} @ 14_{8}^{5}$ for prime. Swine are coming to market in large numbers. Bacon continues wholly unsettled. No prices are fixed for the ensuing season. Butter has receded a little, but is quite active. Cheese is weak under excessive receipts.

Hides and Skins have met with fair demand at steady prices. Leather unchanged.

Petroleum has been quite excited and variable, owing to speculative influence, closing at 33 c . for standard refined white on the spot, and 35 c . for October delivery. Oils have been less active, but firm.

Naval Stores have been in large receipt, and declining. Spirits Turpentine closed at $57 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., and Common Rosin at \$3 75.

Metals have been dull and drooping. The monthly sale of domestic coal showed some improvement in stove sizes, but a decline for large. East India goods have been quiet. Hemp and Seed very firm. Gunnies drooping. Fruit and Fish have been in fair demand. Hops are coming forward more freely, and sell briskly. Wool shows some improvement in business, but only fine fleeces are steady.

Freights have been rather dull, and at the close rates are drooping, with a better supply of room in the berth.

## Receipt of Domestic Prodnce for the Week, and since

 January 1.The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Sept. 27 , since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:


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 !n the last number of the Orrentiole from that here given:



|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 我 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |


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## 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. 20, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866 :
[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

|  | For the week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 1867 . \end{gathered}$ | Same time 1866. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1, \\ & 1867 . \end{aligned}$ | Same <br> time <br> 1866. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buttons | 156 | 4.340 | 4,819 | Hardware... | 156 | 7,422 | 10,172 |
| Coal, tons | 7,931 | 140,2:5 | 166.029 | Iron, RR b'rs | 6,930 | 300, 238 | 202,850 |
| Cocoa, bags |  | 14.706 | 11,492 | Lead, pig | 4,264 | 308,826 | 307,20:3 |
| Coftee, baga | 6,872 | 684,852 | 528,875 | Spelter, | 42,168 2 | 2,945,009 | 7,257.691 |
| Cotton, balles |  | 629 | 1,903 | Steel | 3,972 | 153,288 | 138.836 |
| Drugs, \&c. |  |  |  | Tin, box | 20,020 | 511.511 | 587,731 |
| Bark, Peru | 233 | 9,252 | 5,652 | Tinslabs, 1 bs | 54,956 | 2,906,7:5 | 792,255 |
| Blea p'wd'rs | 574 | 18,452 | 19,427 | Rags | 357 | 43,047 | 34,407 |
| Brimst, tns. |  | 10,193 | 13,293 | Sugar, hh |  |  |  |
| Cochineal. | 65 | 1,968 | 942 | tcs \& bbls | 7,695 | 262.393 | 341,252 |
| Cr Tartar | 60 | 1.023 | 957 | Sugar, bxs\&bg | 1,238 | 217,111 | 329,063 |
| Gambier |  | 14,352 | 19,169 | Tea | 5,435 | 714,482 | 636,579 |
| Gums, crude | 19 | 11,304 | 9,759 | Tobacc | 6 | 20,303 | 15,627 |
| Gum, Arabic | 339 | 3.757 | 3,08i | Waste |  | 4,780 | 11,640 |
| Indigo. | 17 | 2,387 | 2,607 | Wines, \&c. |  |  |  |
| Madder | 113 | 3,772 | 7,381 | Champ. bkts | 2,195 | 68,615 | 92.479 |
| Oils, es | 5 | 2,626 | 3,459 | Wines | 654 | 99,607 | 338,530 |
| Oil. Oliv | 1,027 | 36,404 | 84,691 | Wool, bale | 64 | 30,563 | 51,925 |
| Opiam | 13 | 522 | 604 | Articles repo | ed by va | alne. |  |
| Soda, hi-c | 4,350 | 123,336 | 106,807 | Cigars. | \$9.25 | \$303.413 | 170,647 |
| Soda, sal | 1,310 | 20,385 | 28,453 | Corks | 7,518 | 203,911 | 131,021 |
| Soda, as | 1,599 | 26,067 | 28,094 | Fancy g | 50,497 | 2,602,771 | 3,222,423 |
| Flax. | 15 | 1,531 | ,042 | Fish |  | 433,7 | 599,335 |
| F'ars. | 75 | 3.271 | 3,683 | Fruits, \&c. |  |  |  |
| Ganny cloth | 3,196 | 28,059 | 19,918 | Lemons. | 2,323 | 390,447 | 433,549 |
| Hair | 81 | 3,823 | 3,761 | Orange |  | 656,162 | 284,162 |
| Hemp, bales. | 406. | 93,910 | 90,645 | Nuts | 2,073 | 5 26,986 | 677.227 |
| Hides, \&c. |  |  |  | Raisins | 9,676 | 5C6,201 | 572,217 |
| Bristles. | 26 | 1.402 | 1,838 | Hides,ardrsd. 2 | 233,468 6 | 6,964,1128 | 4,885,271 |
| Hides.dres'd | 231 | 7,319 | 8,384 | Rice | 9,279 | 421,474 | 588,669 |
| India rubber.. | 1,018 | 30,775 | 16,649 | Spices, |  |  |  |
| Ivory... | 466 | 2,045 | 631 | Cassia | 515 | 73,056 | 128,543 |
| Jewelry, \& |  |  |  | Ginge | 3,126 | 44,323 | 44,768 |
| Jewelry. | 55 | 755 | 581 | Peppe | 541 | 170,068 | 180,311 |
| Watches | 16 | 689 | 847 | Saltpetr |  | 44,069 | 136,919 |
| Linseed | 27,009 | 304,960 | 195311 | Woods. |  |  |  |
| Molasses | 1,416 | 123,663 | 120,438 | Fustic | 227 | 39,946 | 24,670 |
| Metals, \& |  |  |  | Logwbod | 6,2:36 | 144,716 | 135,534 |
| Catlery.. | 63 | 2,849 | 4,403 | Mahogany | 3,375 | 97,283 | 112,508 |

## COTTON.

Fridat, P. M., Sept. 27, 1867.
The seceipts of Cotton this week from all the ports show a very considerable increase, the total reaching 8,228 bales, against 5,452 bales last week, 4,091 bales the previous week, and 5,130 bales three weeks since. It will thus be seen that the new crop, notwithstanding the sickness at the South, has now begun to come forward freely, more so even than last year, the total receipts for the corresponding week of 1866 reaching only 7,691 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week are as follows :

| Received this week at*- | Receip | Received this week at- | Receip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans | 1es 1,771 | Florida. | es 3\% |
| Mobile | 2,145 | North Carolina | 62 |
| Charlesto | 848 | Virginia. | 259 |
| Savannah | 2,232 |  |  |
| Texas. | 346 | Total receipts for week | 8,228 |
| Tennessee, Kentucky, | 528 | Same week last year | 7,691 |

The exports continue very small, and, in fact, show a slight decrease this week, the total amounting to 1,905 bales, all of which were from New York and Galveston, as may be seen in the following statement giving the particulars of the week's shipments:


For the corresponding week in 1866 the shipments of cotton from all the ports amounted to 8,544 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1,1867 , now reaches 5,656 bales, against 34,847 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 76,415 bales, against 248,556 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. :

[^0]Receipts and Exports of Coiton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

| PORTS. |  | exponted since sept. 1 to- |  |  |  | 8HIPM'NTS TO NORTH. PORTS. | stoce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Great Britain | France | Other for'gn. | Total. |  |  |
| N. Orleans, Sept. 20 | 3,644 | 877 | $\cdots$ |  | 877 | 2,497 | 17,018 |
| Mobile, Sept $20 \ldots$ | 4,525 |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1,067 | 5,697 |
| Charleston, Sept. 20. | 1,765 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 2,405 | 578 |
| Savannab, Sept. 20. | 4,377 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 4,195 | 816 |
| Texas, Sept. 13..... | 438 | 472 |  |  | 472 | 358 | $\ddagger 2,748$ |
| New York, Sep. 27* | $\pm .498$ | 3,924 | 22 | 361 | 4,307 | .... | 34,553 |
| Florida, Sept. 13†.... | 37 |  | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | 5 |
| N. Carolina, Sept. 27 | 279 |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 279 | .... |
| Virginia. Sept. 87 | 1,283 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,283 |  |
| Other ports, Sep. $27^{*}$ | 883 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\pm 15,000$ |
| Total | 18,759 | 5,273 | 22 | 361 | 5,656 | 12,114 | 76,415 |

The market this week has exbibited more activity than for several weeks past, there being an increased demand from spinners and for export, but prices have continued to give way. Early in the week there was a decline of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cent. submitted to, and to-day a further declive of one cent has taken place. These lower quotations are due to unfavorable Liverpool advices, and to the improved weather reports from the South, giving more confidence in a good crop. The offerings have been light, but abundantly sufficient for all demands. Sales of the week amount to 7,049 bales, of which 5,623 bales were taken by spinners, 1,188 bales for export, and 238 bales on speculation. The market at the close is dull at the decline, and quotations nominal.


The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decrease, the total shipments reaching 1,433 bales against 1,846 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows :
To Liverpool, per steamers-Helvetia. 993....Malta, 298.... Persia, 120. To Havre pal bes.

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1,1866 ; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year :
Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 186 g

| hxported to | week ending |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { tot } \\ & \text { date. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Same } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { prev. } \\ \text { year. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 10 . \end{aligned}$ | Sept. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 24 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Liverpool Other British Ports | 1,017 | 1,496 | 1,411 |  | 3,924 | 16,447 |
| Total to Gt. Britain.. | 1,017 | 1,496 | 1,411 |  | 3,924 | 16,466 |
| Havre |  | $\ldots$ | 22 | $\cdots$ | 22 | 682 |
| Total French |  |  | 22 |  | 2 |  |
| Bremen and Hanover . | 11 | 91 |  |  |  |  |
| Hamburg |  | 259 | … |  | 259 | 50 |
| Other port |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | 203 |
| Total to N. Europe .. | 11 | 350 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 361 | 775 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 779 |
| All others....................... | .... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Total Spain, etc..... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 779 |
| Grand Total ...... | 1,028 | 1,846 | 1,433 | $\ldots$ | 4,307 | 18,702 |

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


The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Phila-

[^1]delphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sep. tember 1, 1867:

| Receipts from- | -Boston.- |  | -Philad'phia.- |  | $\sim$ Baltimore. $\downarrow$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Last | since |  |  | Last | since |
|  | week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. | week. | Sep. 1. |
| New Orleans | 4,794 | 6,282 | 364 | 364 | .... |  |
| Texas.. | 8.7 | 857 |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah. |  |  | 291 | 847 | .... | 68 |
| Mobile. | 421 | 8.21 | .... |  |  |  |
| Florida |  |  | $\ldots$. |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 394 | 111 | 208 |
| North Carolina |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  | 68 | 366 |
| New York, \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$ * | 91 | 1,778 |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee, Kentucky, \&c. | 176 | 883 | .. |  |  |  |
| Total receip | 6,739 | 10,621 | 659 | ,609 | 18:2 | 84 |

## * Reshipments.

+ These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia and Baltimore. There have been no exports this week from these cities.
Baltimore, Philadrfpeia and Boston Receipts and Exports of Cotron for 1866-7.-We are somewhat surprised to find that the fyures given in our annral cotton statement published last week were, by a few of our subscribers, misunderstood so far as they relate to receipts at Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia. We have, for instance, received several letters from Baltimore, asking why we have given in our table the receipts at that port at only 2,721 bales. Had our correspondents examined the foot note they would have obtained all the explanation they could desite. The receipts credited to Baltimore, Boston, Phila delphia, and also New York, included only such cotton as reached those ports during the year by rail from Tennessee. All the other receipt ${ }^{8}$ at those cities (for instance, from Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, \&c.), are always counted at the port from which hey come, and, therefore in making up the yearly crop sfatement the hipments by rail from Tennessee, \&c., and those alone are included as they are not otherwise enumerated. For Baltimore we used the figures published by the Baltimore Price Current, a most reliable author. ity, for Boaton and New York we took our own figures, which we have kept from week to week; for Philadelphia no returns of railroad receipts are made, and the figures we gave are, therefore the shipments to Peninsylvania from the West, including the amounts, sent direct to manufacturers in that State as well as to Philadelphia. We have now revised our table published weekly through the year, showing the total receipts and exports of cotton at these cities, and be low give it in full, adopting for Baltimore the figu"es $\rho$ ublished by the Baltimore Price Current as they so nearly correspond with our own: meceipts of cotton at boston, baltimore, and philadelphia, for yeab ending august $31,1867$.



## * Rechipments.

+ This item of receipts from Tennessee, \&c., includes not only the amount so received from Philadelphia, but is the total shipped from the West to and through

Tek Crop
ally along the Atlantic coast, where a return of pleasant weather revived the spirits of planters, and disclosed the fact that the damage done by the rains, \&c., is not so great as was anticipated. If, therefore, we are now favored with a fine late fall, there is good promise of an increased yield of Upland cotton in North and South Carolina and Georgia. In Alabama and Mississippi the worm has been doing great damage during the past few weeks, so that the estimates in that section are considerably reduced. Still, from some portions of each of those States the news is (as one writer at Grenada, Miss., states,) " most cheering," and we anticipate that the supply they will furnish will be in excess of last year. Continued complaints of the worm are also received from Louisiana and Texas, but the accounts are now far more favorable than a month since. Tennessee sends further reports of fair promise, but from Arkansas our information is that the worm has been doing great injury. We omit giving extracts from letters and exchanges, for the reason that the statements of planters are so vague and uncertain as to convey a very indefinite idea of probable results. We have, however, attempted in the above to epitomize the reports made to us, and beleive a fair conclusion from them all is, that at prescnt we have the promise of increased receipts at the ports this year.
European and Indian Cotron Markets.-In reference to these mar. kets our correspondent in London writes as follows :*

* For latest news respecting the Liverpool cotton market see Telegraph dispatcher at the close of our London letter in a previous part of this paper.-[ $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ '
Goymeral

Liverpool, Sept. 14.-The amount of business transacted in cotton this week is considerable; nevertheless prices have continued to give way. Produce bas, in fact, been pressed tor sale, and hence the continued downward movement in the quotations. The total sales of the week amount to 66,600 bales, comprising 4,510 bales on speculation, 16,780 bales for export, leaving 45,310 bales to the trade. As compared with the close of last week American produce shows a decline of $\frac{1}{8} d$., Brazilthe close of last week A merican produce shows a decline of $\frac{1}{2} d$., Brazil-
ian $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Egyptian ld. to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.; Smyrna $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. and East India $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb. Annexed are the currrent prices of Anserican cottos at this date and in 1866 :


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

|  | 1864. | 18 | 1866. | 1867. |  | 1864. | 865. | 1866. | $1: 67$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middling- | d. | d. | d. | d. | Middling- | d. | d. | d | a. |
| Sea Isla | 43 | 34 | 26 | 16 | Pernambu |  | 17 | 141/2 | 9 |
| Upland | 27\% | 18\% | 13 | 9\% | Egyptian |  | 17 | 12 | 7 |
| Mobile |  | 18\% | 13准 | 93/6 | Broach |  | 10\% 4 | 714 |  |
| Orleans. | 281/8 | 183/4 | 13/2 |  | Dholler | 15Y | 1034 | 74 |  |

Subjoined is a table showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, together with the supplies of Indian and American produce at present ascertained to be afloat to those ports:


The exports of cotton from the United King been as under :

 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Brazil......... } & 61,462 & 85,722 & 111,685 & \text { China.... } & \text {.... } & \text { 1,587 } & 3,500 \\ \text { Eryptian, } & 9,387\end{array}$


Annexed are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year, compared with the corresponding period in 1866. The stocks at this date and at this period last year are also subjoined :

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales this } \\ & \text { Ex- Sp } \end{aligned}$ | s week Specula |  | Total this | Same period | Average weekly sates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | port. |  |  | 1. year. |  |  |  |
| American . ...bales | 16,470 | 3,020 | 390 | 19, 80 | 1,012,600 | 9 957,140 | 0 20,460 | 18,430 |
| Brazilian | 5,310 | -60 |  | 6,070 | 2hio,420 | 0 2\%0,sio | 10 5,050 | 5.140 |
| Esyptia | 1,450 | 360 | 120 | 2,230 | 130,790 | 145,320 | 30 3,200 | - 3,290 |
| West India | 1,870 | - 30 | 110 | 2,010 | 76,790 | 0 6\% 210 | 10 1,(6f) | 1,510 |
| East Indial | 20,010 | 12,560 | 3,340 | 36,460 | 887,460 | 984,960 | (14,290 | -16,130 |
| China and Japa |  | 50 |  | 50 | 3,830 | 0 6,890 | 30 | - 80 |
| Total. | ,31 | ,780 | 4,510 | 66,600 | 2,371,80 | 2,431,820 |  | 580 |
|  |  | -1m | mpo |  |  |  | Stock |  |
|  |  | To this |  |  |  |  | Same |  |
|  | This | date | Iort |  | Total. | This | date | Dec. 31, |
|  | week. | 1867. | 1866 |  | 1866. | day. | 1866. | 1866. |
| American | 5,648 | 1,079.660 | 0 1,001,6 |  | 156,130 2 | 288,790, 3 | 306,450 | 167,27) |
| Brazilia | 7,397 | 236.541 | 1310,3 |  | 414,865 | 124,510 | 110,290 | 41,760 |
| Egyptian | 1,012 | 148,721 | 147.8 |  | 200,033 | 46,580 | 38,380 | 23,180 |
| West Indian | 587 | 86,398 | $8.72,29$ |  | 90,274 | 28;480 | 22,390 | 11,620 |
| East Indian | 82,46\% | 878,685 | 1,181,3 |  | 544,675 3 | 327,450 | 396,900 | 270,100 |
| China and Japan |  |  | 4 11,03 |  | 12,993 | 1,56) | 9,010 | 2,840 |
| Total. | 97,286 | 2,530,899 | 2,754,50 | 023 3,4 | 409,020 8 | 817,580 8 | 883,500 | 516,77 |

Of the present stock of cotton about $35 \frac{1}{6}$ per cent. is American.
London, Sept. 14. - Considerable desire has been caused to sell cotton, and prices have declined $\frac{8}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb . The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and sapan produce :
 Deliveries
Alexandera, Sept. 3.-Very little business is passing in cotton. Good middling is quoted at $8 \frac{8}{2} d$. , fair to fully fair $11 \frac{1}{4}$., and good fair $12 \frac{1}{7} d$.
per lb. free on board. These prices, however, are quite nominal. The shipments since Nov. 1 to Aug. 31 have been:

Bombar, Sept. 9.-The week's shipments have been 14,000 bales. Prices are lower. Dhollerah 6星d., and Broach 7 d . per lb.

## тOBACCO.

## Friday, P. M., September 27, 1867.

The exports of Crude Tobacco this week continue small, although they show an increase on last weck, the total from all the pots reachime only 3,5 sis hals., 722 cases, 1,715 hales, against $2,251 \mathrm{hbds}$., 2,022 cases, 1,077 tales last week. Of these shipments for the past week 1,560 hhds. were from New York, 1,929 hhds. from Baltimore, and 99 hids. from Boston ; and the direction of these shipments was as follows: 292 hhds. to Great Britain, 639 hhds. to Bre:nen, 1,489 hdds
to France, 875 hhds. to Rotterdam, and the balance to differ ent ports. It will be noticed that there has been another large shipment, to wit, 407,445 lbs., of manufactured tobacco from New York to Melbourne this week, and that the total exports from the United States since the 1st of November last to Australia and vicinity of manufactured tobaceo now reach 3,608 , 449 lbs ., besides about $3,000 \mathrm{pkss}$. The following table gives the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

| Export'd this week from | Hhds. |  | Bales.$1,715$ | Tcs. | -Stems |  | Pkgs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man'r } \\ & \text { lbs } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | bale |  |  |
| Baltimore |  |  |  |  | 45 |  |  | 437,941 |
| Boston | 99 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Philadelphia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,966 |
| San Francisco |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total this week | 3.588 | 922 | 1,715 |  | 198 |  | 180 | 444,096 |
| Totallast week ....... | 2.251 | 2,022 | 1,077 |  | 191 |  | 110 | 194,952 |
| Total previous week. | 5,533 | 1,167 | 716 | 21 | 211 |  | 230 | 43,996 |

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. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cer's } \\ & \text { s. } \end{aligned}$ | hhd | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ms } \\ & \text { ales. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Manfd, <br> s. lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain | 21,212 | 2,514 |  | 549 | ${ }_{86}$ | - 08 |  |
| Sweden. | 342 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| Germany | 47,677 | 35,213 | 14,463 | S | 4,010 | $894 \quad 698$ | 276,327 |
| Belgium | 5,915 | 885 | 13 |  |  |  | 59,9\%7 |
| Holland | 20,677 | 169 |  | 2 | 1,155 | 18 | 17,276 |
| Italy | 16,426 | 21 |  |  |  | 14 | 49.876 |
| France | 16,744 | 45 | 99 |  | 154 | $\cdots$ | 18,215 |
| Spain, Gibralt | 10,729 | 1,447 | 20 |  |  | $\cdots 1,024$ | 647,568 |
| Mediterranean | 1,096 | 61 |  |  |  | .. 51 |  |
| Austria. | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa, \&c. | 1,840 | 806 | 1,191 |  |  | 67i | 149,818 |
| Ching, India, |  | 1,829 | 97 | 15 |  | 274 | 3,142 |
| Australia \&e. | 80 | 722 |  | 50 |  | $\cdots 2,714$ | 3,608,419 |
| B. N. Am. Prov | 673 | 1259 | ${ }^{21}$ |  |  | $\cdots 5,1035$ | 291.552 |
| South America | 212 | 1,545 | 2,952 | 24 |  | '799 | 660, 890 |
| West Indies. | $85:$ | 1,347 | 6,514 | 3 |  | 748 | 727,691 |
| Mast Indies. | 7 3 | 37.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico.... | 3 | 51 | 231 |  |  |  | 4,5\%i |
| Honclulu, S |  | 206 | .. |  |  | 13 |  |
| All Oth | 25 |  |  |  |  | 50 | 10,513 |
| T'l since Nov. 1. | 44,521 | 46,975 2 | 25,816 | 651 | 5,425 | 894 13,094 | 7,857,180 |

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

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { From } \\ \text { New York.... } \end{array}$ |  | Cases.$42,733$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bules. } \\ \hdashline 2,235 \end{gathered}$ | Tes.\& crns. | hhids. | 8.-Bxs. \& |  | Lbs. mait'd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hhd. |  |  |  |  | bls. | pkis. |  |
|  | 75,012 |  |  | 360 | 2,251 | 894 |  | 7,497,433 |
| Baltimo | 58,032 | 132 |  | 4 | 3,17.1 |  | 111 |  |
| Boston. | 1,464 | 3,682 | 3,226 | 65 |  | $\cdots$ | 6,501 | -4,516 |
| Portlaud |  | 14 |  |  |  |  | 5.30 |  |
| New Orleans | 9,332 |  | 263 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Philade phia | 25 | 31 | 47 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 144,196 |
| San $t$ rancisco |  | 354 | 45 |  |  |  | 315 | , |
| Virginia. | 636 | 29 |  | $2: 2$ |  |  | 467 |  |
| Total since Nov | 44,521 | 46,975 | 25,816 | 651 | 5,425 |  | 3,094 7 | ,180 |

Our market generally has been quiet through the subsidence of speculation, and reduced denand for speculation.

In Kentucky Leaf business has fallen off considerably, but is still good, sales 900 hhds. at $5 \frac{3}{4} @ 6 c . \quad$ The demand has benu mainly for speculatian and the trade; shippers liave done hut little. Seed Leaf has also been quiet. There has been some sperulation with a little doing to the trade; but there is an absence of suitable shipping styles. Sales, 22 cases Connecticut, 10 e.; 200 do fillers and wrappers, Connecticut, $8 @ 37 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e} ; 18$ cases Peunsylvania, $10 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ do, $32 \mathrm{c} ., 400$ do, $13 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c} ; ~ 119$ cases State at $10 @ 12 \mathrm{c}$.

Foreign Tobaceo is in fair demand. Sales, 250 bales $H_{a}$ vanna at 92@99c. Manufactured Tobacco is firm and in request for export and home use, but there is less speculation.

## quotations in currency.





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

| From | -This week- |  | -Previously |  | -T'l sin. N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Virginia | 184 | 8,888. | 9,006 - | ${ }_{115}{ }_{\text {pkg }}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{9} 990$. | ${ }^{\text {pkgs. }}$ |
| Baltimor | 87 | 33 | 4,5<3 | 15,673 | 4,670 | 14,706 |
| New Orlea |  |  | 3.177 | 427 | 3,177 | , 427 |
| Ohio, \&c. | 963 | 690 | 61,751 | 36,421 | 62,714 | 87, 171 |
| Othe |  |  | 129 | 871 | 129 | '871 |
| Total | 1,234 | 4,611 | 79,446 | 158,912 | 80,680 | 163,528 |

The following are the exports of tobacco from New $\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{is}} \mathrm{l}$ for the past week:


* The exports in this table to European ports are made up from mani
fests, verifled and corrected by an inspection ests, veritled and corrected by an inspection of the cargo.
The direction of the exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:
Fiom Baltimore-To Dieppe, France, 1,032 hhds. leaf and 154 hhds. of stems To. To Rotter am, sifat 22 hhds. leaf. of leaf....To Hondurus, 189 lbs . manf'd... From Boston-To Loudon, 1 box...To Melbourne, 125 boxes...To Africa, 60 hads...To Cape Verdes, 30 hids. and 50 boxes....To Swrinam, 5 hdds. From Philadelphia-To Havana, 3,958 ibs. mant'd...To Bar From San Fraucisco-To Honolu'a, 37 cases.
Netv Orlenns. - We have to note a little better feeling in this mar ket. The supply offering is.light, and factors have continued firm in theirn+ss. There has been some euquiry on the part of buyers, resulting nowales of 132 hc gsheads, of which 10 hhds lugs at $6 \frac{\mathrm{~g} c}{} \mathrm{c}$, at $8 \mathrm{c}, 43$ at $10 \mathrm{c}, 1$, at $11 \mathrm{c}, 2$ and 2 at $12 \mathrm{c}, 5$ at 13 c , 31 at 15 c , and 20 at 18 c per lb. This makes a total for the week of about 180 hbds. taken partly by the city trade and partly for shipment. Stock in warehouses and on shipb, ard not cleared on the 20 th inetant 3,257 hhds. Recerpts 142. Exports 103 hhds.

Vikginia.-at Richmoud on the 24th, recipts small ; breaks full; market very buoyant. Prices fully sustained. Below we give the trausactions: 171 hogsheads, 20 tierces and 10 buxes offered and sold as follows:
Manufacturing Tebacco-Lugs, common to medium, dark working,


Leaf-corumon, dark working \$7@9; medium. \$10@14;good, \$15@ 17 ; fine and wrapping, $\$ 18 @ 21$; sun cured, $\$ 15 @ 25 @ 3 \%$; yellow wrappers cominon, $\$ 20 @ 5 \cdot$. medium to extra, \$40@1し0@200.
Shipping Tobacco.-Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5@ 650 ; medium, $86 @ 40$; good, $\$ 8$ @12 50

Leaf-Euglish $\$ 16 @ 20 @ 2750$; continental $\$ 13 @ 18 @ 23$
Struiming Tobacc -Leaf-Com ion, \$1थ@\$14; good, \$15@\$17; fine, \$18@s20@s23. Stems-very commin to good, \$1@

## BREADSTUFFS.

Fridiy, Sept. 27, 1867, P. M.
The market has been generally improving, except for low grades of flour.

The receipts of flour have been but moderate, and mainly of common and medium grades, which have been pressed for sale, and prices have slightly given way. High grades of family flours are in reduced supply, and prices have been rather better. The drought at the West has somewhat checked the production of flour by impaing the efficiency of the mill streams-a difficulty that will probably be overcome very soôn
Wheat has been in rather better supply, but this increase has been mot by a pressure of export orders, and prices have
again advanced 3@5c. per bushel. Millers have not been able to do much in consequence of the disparity between the prices of flour and wheat. The receipts of Spring wheat at the Western markets continue to average about 300,000 bushels per day, but we are still without any accumulation at any point, which fact, and the export demand, give holders great confidence.

Corn bas advanced but without activity, and shippers have rather neglected this article, and the chose is 3 c. below the highest point. Oats have advanced materially on speculative purchases. There is a large increase of the stock in store. Rye, Barlev, and Barley Malt have brought full prices, but without activity.

At the close receipts of grain by canal are interrupted by a break, and will not be resumed much, if any, before the middle of next week. This has some effect upon prices of grain on the spot. It is probable that next week the deliveries at this market by canal will approximate maximum figures, and be maintained throughout the season. We may expect three million bushels grain per week, a considerable proportion of which will probably be sent to store.

The following are closing quotations:


The movencient in breadstuffis at this market has been as follows: beceipts at new york.

| Flour, bbls. | ---1867- |  | For week. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - ${ }^{\text {ceJan. } 1 .}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Forwe | s'e Jan. 1. |  |  |
|  | 81,810 | 1,370, 320 | 82085 | 1,710,955 |
| Corn meal, vols | 1,170 | 168,945 | 3,440 | 214,440 |
| Wheat, bush. | 212.615 | 2,521,370 | 131.395 | 1,8:31,890 |
| Corn, bush | 42:2,455 | 10,740,770 | 1,309,555 | 16,663,410 |
| Rye, bush | 50, $5+5$ | 218,275 | 13,260 | 447,365 |
| Barley, \&c., bu | $2 \bigcirc 130$ | 431,025 | 51, $¢ \times 0$ | 682, 710 |
| Oats, bush | 490,640 | 3,222,3355 | 152,995 | 5,374,455 |

Weekly Receipts at Lake Ports.-The following shows the receipte at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 21


Eastward Movement of Grain by Canal. - The following statement will show about the amount of grain on canals destined for tide water :


Liverpool, Sept. 14.-Showery weather and complaints as to the yield of the rew wheat have caused an advance in all our country markets, whilst in the ports holders have $b$ eu assisted by continuous purchases for export. On Tuesday a further advance was demanded which checked business in wheat and flour. Iudian corn, however, sold readily and closed at 37 s . per 480 lbs . dearer. To day with a continuance of the export demand we bad a stiff market fur all articles. Fine red Americau winter wheat is again very scarce at 13s. 7d.@13s. 10d. per cental. Flour finds buyers at full prices. Indian corn 1 s . dearer, 378 . 9 d .@38s. per 480 lbs .

Week ending Sept. 7, 1867 Farmers' deliveries. Same time 1866 ......
.....
 Tnited States and Canada.
 Forth Europe hediterrinean and Black Sea. Total for week Toral since 1 st January
......... ..........

.. 956,249<br>Wheat, 

The London Saturdoy Revievo of the same date discusses at some length the needs of Western Europe and whence they are to be sup plied. The English crop is admitted to be from 20 to 25 per cent. be low the average; harvested in pretty good condition, fortunately, so that it may be made available at once. The Review then proceeds to remark
"France has a harvest quite as bad and quite as disappointing as our own; her merchiants have been acting with great promptitude and deermination, and it is understood that they have forstalled our own in outhining the earliest supplies to be had from other countries, while they have acted freely in our ma:kets, and have taken from us a considerable quantily of our home-grown wheat, and diverted much of the Russian supply that was incended for our ports. The Freach stocks of old grain ore, like ours, entirely exhausted ; indeed, it may without exaggeration be said that, when the new crops were gatiered, both countries were on the brink of a famine. In lookin round, then, for the sources whence we may expect to receive our supplies, we must look on France, which usually gives us so much, with the jealousy that one feels of a compet itur. It is somewhat too early to determine very confidently what the crop of Europe is, and therefore we must contine ourselves to general estimates. South Russia, our most constant and reliable provider, ba a fairly good crop, and may be expecte to give an average supply, al though not so much as during the last season; the harvest of Poland is reported to be poor; Turkey and the countries that have their outle by the Danube have good crops. The great crop of the season is in Hungary and the Banat. At this early period the resources of the railways and the river cratt hare proved to be utterly inadequate for the conveyance of the large quantities of wheat ready for delivery: the stations are choked with proluce, and the railway managers are una ble to receive the merchandise offered to them. The surplus which this country nas for export will, fur this reason, probably be distributed over maoy months, instead of being thrown on our market early in the winter. France has secured all the early deliveries of this country. There is no definite information as to the quantity grown in the countries having the Baltic for their seaboard. The wheat crop is reported in good condition ; and as the supply from those districts is pretty steady, we may expect average shipments-less, however, by what may be required for France. Belgium h3s a bad crop, and will require to import. Span has a very small crop, and has already made importa tions from Marseilles• Crossing to Africa we find that an almost total failure is reported from Algeria, demanding urgent measures of assistance from France; but Egypt appears to be a land of plenty again, and will no doubt send us a fair supply. We believe that Americs has a good crop this year, but as there was no stnck of old grain left, and as the North will shortly have to supply the South, we do not estimate the North will shortly have to spapply more than the average of her exthat America will be able to spare for the last twelve years has been ports to Europe, which we believe for the last twelve years
about two millions of quarters in wheat and flour per anoum. This about two millions of quarters in wheat and flour per anaum. This-
quantity we shall bave to divide with France and Belgium. On the whole, we shall probably require to import fully nine millions of zuarters of wheat and flour to provide for our annual consumption : and as we have Foance against us in the markets of the world, we may look for a maintenance of fully the present rates for wheat. We shall rsteem it a fortunate circumstance if, from time to time. they have not to be exceeded iu order to command á sufficiency to meet our wants.'

## GROCERIES.

Friday Evening, Sept. 27.
The Grocery trade has been only moderately active in any department during the week. The reasons assigned for this quietness are indefinite, excepting the general want of confidence and indisposition to enter into new operations. The stringency in the money market has influenced trade to some extent, and there is a disposition generally to buy only tor im mediate wants.

The imports of the week have included two cargoes of Rio coffee and a small lot of sundries; one cargo of tea, principally greens, and of sugar and molasses smaller receipts than usual. The details will be found below ;

## TEA.

The Tea market has become exceedingly quiet, and without any im portant transactions from first hands whatever. The advices of a good crop and large shipments from China have some influence upon prices, but we make no decided change. The only sales during the week are 1,550 half chests of Greens, and 200 Oolongs fr sm first hands. Thero s a light trade in lines also reported.

The imports of the week have consisted of a cargo of Green and Japan tea from Shanghai per "Condor," including 11,204 lbs. Twankay, Japan
83,855
lbs . Hyson, $169,347 \mathrm{lbs}$. Young Hyson, $45,459 \mathrm{lbs}$. Imperial, 33,553 l lbs. Gunpowder, and $95,120 \mathrm{lbs}$. Japan
The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1867, to July 29, 1807, and mportations at New York and Bosion since Jan. 1, 1867 :

| Mo Atlantic ports. To San Direct Indır'ct At |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1 to | June 1 to | Same | Fran- | at New | AtN. | Bos- |
|  | July 29. | July 1. | 1866, | cisco. | York. | York. | ton |
|  | Ibs. | lbs. | lbs. | pkgs. | lbs. | p kg . a | sorts. |
| Congou \& ${ }^{\text {dous. }}$ | 65,270 | ..... |  |  | 1,448,639 | From | 't Bri- |
| Pouchong | 92, 200 |  | 66,200 |  | 267,493 | 161,711 | 1,208 |
| Oolong \& Ning. | 50,560 |  | 84,609 |  | 10,571,209 |  |  |
| Fekos......... |  |  |  |  | 729,053 | From | Earope |
| 1Twankay...... |  |  |  |  | 66.465 | 112 | Europ |
| Hysoun |  |  | 6,800 |  | 2,048,931 | From | E'i Ind. |
| Young Hyson. |  |  | 29,800 |  | 7,299,656 | From | 1,039 |
| Imperial...... | 5,544 |  | 11,010 |  | 1,743.424 |  |  |
| Gunpowder.... |  | 813 | 5,000 289,200 |  | 1.946.699 | From 0 | 17,127 |
| Japans......... | 299 | S13 | 2:3, 20 |  | -, |  | ,1, |
| Total...... | 512,491 | 433,513 | 442,600) | 1,209 | 31,683,745 | 161,879 | 19,374 |

Hong Kona, July 29th, 1867.-Tea. The most remarkable feature of the fortnight is the magnitude of the business in the north, which is sidt to bave been the largeat on record since the opening of the river ports. At Foschow also a large business has been done, at less insane prates than those which have been accepted by purchasers on the Yangtze.

## COFFEE.

The Coffee market was dull at the beginning of the week, and low grades declined $\frac{1}{6}$ eent. Prime qualities are scarce and wanted Later there was more activity, and the total sales of the week are la ger than last week, being 8,962 bag Rio, and 2,687 bags Maracaibo The market closes very quiet.
The imports of the week have included 6,276 bags of Rio per steamer "North America" 3,800 bage do per "Mayflower," and 611 bags of sundries. At Baltimore the "Couvoy" has arrived with 3,220 bags of Rio.
The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Sept. 24, are as follows :


* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 28.-The following vessels have sailed, cleared or are loading for the United States.


| balas and prices. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales smee last report. | Last Prices | or round lots. |  | quali |
| For ${ }^{\text {che United }}$ States. | 60,350 bays | 6,800- 4,000 | Washed.. | $6,8,000-7,000$ |
| North Ei. | 21,490 " | 6,900-7,100 | 1st good.. | 6,240-6,400 |
| Mediterranean | 8,850 | $4,800-6,000$ | 1st ord'ry. |  |
| " Cape Guod Hope |  |  | 1st regal'r | 5,3\%3-5,400 |
| For sundry purls....... | 3,340 |  | 2ads. | 300-4,600 |

Stock to-day- 140,000 bags. ${ }^{10}$

## sugar.

Light stocks of Sugar, with a tair demand, have caused a slight ad vance in prices during the week, and the market closes firm with sales of 8,254 hhds and 7,368 boxes.
The imports of the week have been small at the several ports, ex cept of Cuba boxes, the total of which is up to the average of former weeks. The details are as follows :



* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.
molasses.
The activity in Molasses noticed last week has continued to a considerable degree during the present, and quotations are a little higher, The sales are about 3,000 hhds. and 150 tierces.

The imports of the week have been small at all the ports. The details are as follows :


Stocks, September 24, and imports since January 1 are as follows :

| $\sim^{\text {At }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cuba. } \\ & \text { Hhde } \end{aligned}$ | -P. Rico | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fo'on- } \\ & \text { wlinds. } \end{aligned}$ | Total, hhds. | $\stackrel{\text { N. }}{\text { bils. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York, stock...... | 6,180 | 2.530 20,1196 | -310 | -9,020 | 8.372 |
| Portland | $\therefore 33,815$ | 99 | 527 | 36,471 |  |
| Boston, " |  | 3,465 | 5,736 | 6, 8135 | 1,123 |
| Puiladelphia " |  | 1,401 | ${ }_{\text {1,757 }}^{1,759}$ | 48,247 | 984 |
| New Orlears " | " 30,545 | $1 \%$ |  | 30, $\times 20$ |  |
| Total import | 50, 814 | 26,159 | 40,808 | 317,781 | 9,483 |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

FRUITS.
The market for Foreign Dried Fruits has been quiet, and there is but little change in prices. The market is poorly supplied with raisins, and transactions are limited. Domestic Dried Fruit is steady.

SPICES.
The Spice market is quiet, with only the small orders from the trade Prices are very steady.
We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands :
Duty: 25 cents per to


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 cent ${ }_{i 8} \mathrm{Ib}$; all other 10 邻 cent ad valorem in addition.

 - Sugar.

Duty : on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3 ; on white or clayed, ahove No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, $3 \frac{1}{2}$

 Cuba, inf. to com. refining
do fair to good
do do fair to good do
do fair to grood grocery do fair to good grocery
do pr. to choice do do centrifngal
do Melado.
 do do do 10 to 1211 @ 12 Yellow coffe

Molasses.
Duty : 8 cents f gallon.
New Orieans .......... q8 gall.
Porto Rico $\dot{2} \stackrel{(3)}{@} 75)$ В do Clayed $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $47 @ 19$
$56 @ 57$ Porto Rico ….......

## Spices.





Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6 ; other nuts, 2 ; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1 ; Shelled do, $1 \frac{1}{2}$, Filberts and Walnuts, 3 'cents $\ddagger \mathrm{F}$. 10 ; Sardines, 50 ; Preserved Ginger, 50 ; Green Fruits, 25 \% cent ad val.

| isins, Seedless...\% forsk |  | Sardines........ \% $_{\text {P }} \mathrm{qr}$. hox | 1819 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do Layer ${ }^{\text {r }}$.... .f box | 420430 | Figs, Smyrna..........78 10 | 18 @ 2 ? |
| do Bunch ............ |  | Brazil Nuts. | (1) 10 |
| Ourrants ............. 78 | 114@ | Filberts, Si | 113@ 121 |
| Citron, Leghorn | 32 (2) 3 | Walnuts, | .. @ 12 |
| Pranes, Tarkish | 22.1021 | Pearl Sag |  |
| Dates ...... | $3^{\text {- }}$ (a) 40 | Macaroni, Italian | - @ 20 |
| do Provenc | 28 @ 23 | difidi Fruit- |  |
| do Sicily, Soft Shell | $\begin{array}{ll} 23 & 231 \\ 85 & 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Apples . . . . . . . . . . \% In Blackberries. | ${ }_{8}^{6} \underbrace{@}_{\&}$ |
| do ${ }_{\text {dardines...........ig box }}$ |  | Raspberries ............. | - . - |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE．

midif，P．M．，September $27,1867$. last report．The decline in the market for quiet siuce our and the stringency in the money market are referred to as the principal reason for this，but there is，in fact，much cau tion exercised by all parties interested in not only this，but all branches of trade，and merchants at the interior do not bêlieve in accumulating stocks of goods on a declining mar ket．＇They have taken just what groods were needed to afford a fair assortment for the consumer to select from，and are now waiting for the actual demand which determines trade Almost all business has been done on a cash basis，and con－ sequently there is the best of feeling，and a very hopeful pros pect for the condition of this branch of bưsiness．Manu facturers had and are still gauging the production of goods in accordance with the same ideas，and stocks of most goods are light，and prices kept up．The export of domestics con－ tinues on a liberal scale

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

| Exports to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dutch W．Indies．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British W．Indies．． | 8 | ${ }_{416}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canary Islands．．．．． | 7 | 510 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| New Granada．．．．． | 216 | 30，793 |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |
| Peru．．．． | 170 | 23，119 | 1 | 4，233 |  |  |
| Liverpool | $\cdots$ | ．．．． | 15 | 4，193 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Mexico |  | $\ldots$ |  | 3，89．4 |  |  |
| Brazil |  | $\ldots$ | 17 | 23，055 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Chile．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | 3 | －900 |  |  |
| Cape de Verde Is ． |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 25 |  |
| Br．Provinces．．．．． |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 34 |  |
| Total this week． Since Jan． 1. | 8411 | ＊55，407 | ${ }_{4}^{217}$ | \＄46，097 | 61 | 5 |
| Same time 1866．．． | 3，572 | 5＊6， 0007 | 2，579 | 9881,573 810,013 | 6，147 3,888 | 5 |
| ＂．＂1860 | 74，073 |  |  |  | 30，691 |  |

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture，our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers：
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are less active for all kinds，but without any marerial reduction in prices．Standards are quoted at $16 \frac{1}{2} @ 17 \frac{1}{2}$ cents Atlantic $\mathrm{N} 3-410 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Massachusetts C do 12 ，Urion do 10，Pepperell N do 18，Atlantic V $7-814 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Atlantic E do 15 ，Pacific E do 15，Bedford R do 11，Massachusetts E do 14，P＇epperell O do 141， Indian Head 4－4 $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pacific extra do 17 ，do H do 17 ，do I do 16 ．At lantic H do 17，do a do 17⿺⿸⿻一丿又土寸，do L do 16，Lawrence E do 14 ł．do F do 15，Stark A do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskeag A do 17 ，do $B$ do 17 ．Medford do 16，Kenebeck do $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Roxbury do 16，Pepperell E do 17 ，Great Falls $M$ do 14t，do $S$ lo $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Dwight $W$ do $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Standard do 14 ，Pepperell R do 16，Laconia E do 14t $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Laconia O 9－8 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Pequot do 91 ，Sara nac E do $20 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Nashua $5-425$ ，Utica do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica $7-437 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell 9－4 35，Mcnadnock $10.433 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell do $42 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica do 60 ，do 11465
Bleacied shertings and Sbirtings are also quiet，but prime brands are firm．Globe $3-49$ ，Kingston do $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boott R do 11 ，Globe A $7-810$ ， Strafford $S$ do $13 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Waltham $X$ do 14，Amoskeag Z do 13，Great Falle $M$ do 15，do $S$ do 14，do $A$ do 16，do $J$ do 13t．Lyman Cambric do 164，Bartleit 31 inch $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Putnam A $4-414$ ，New－ market A do 15，do C do 17，Bartlette do $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，James Steam do 18，Indian Hope do rence B do $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hope do $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Boot $B$ do $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Forestdale do 20 ，Mason－ ville do 22，Androscoggin $L$ do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Lonsdale do $22 \frac{1}{2}$ Bate XX do 24 ， Lyman J do 22，Wamsutta H do 30，do O do 30，Atlantic Canbric do 24 ， New York Mills do 35 ，Hill do 21 ，Amoskeag 42 inch $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Waltham do 19，！wight 9－8 27，Wamsutta do 35，Boot ${ }^{W}$ 5－4 21 ，Nashua do 25 ， Bates do 25，Wamsutta do $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Amoskear 46 inch 234 ，Walthat do 25 26，Mattawamkeag do 25，Pepperell do $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Utica do $37 \frac{2}{2}$ ，Waltham $8-4$ 82t，Pepperell do $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Allendale do $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Mattawamkeag $9-440$ ，Pep－ perell do 421，Utica do 60，Waltham do 40，Monadnock 10.437 Waltham do 50，Allendale do $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pepperell do 50，Utica do 65 ， Pepperell $11-462 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Tross are less active，but without especial change in prices．Large lots could be had at easier rates．Amoskeag A CA 32 inch 40，to A 32 inch 32 ，do B 32 inch 28，do D 30 inch 20 ，do $C 30$ inch 24 ， Brunswick 15，Hamilton 28，Somerset 132 River 371, Housewife 32，do AAA 28，do AA 21 ，Pittsfield $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ，House－ wife A 20 ，York 32 inch $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ．do 30 inch $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Cordis A A A 32 inch 321，do 4－4 30，Everett 21，Buston A A $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

Stripes are only moderately active．Amoskeag， 23 z and $24 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Uncasville $16 \frac{1}{2}-17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Whittenton BB 17，do C $14 \frac{1}{2}-15$ ，Pittsfield 83 91，Haymaker 16 and 17，Everett 15－151 2 ，Massabesic $5-3 \quad 24$ ， Boston $14 \frac{1}{2}$ and $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ and $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Eagle $12 \frac{1}{2}$ and $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Ham－ ilton 23，Jewett City $13 \frac{1}{2}$ and $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

Cereks are quiet，but steady．Park Mills Red 18，Lanark $4 \times 229$ inch 192，Lanark Fur $1 \% \frac{1}{2}$ ，Union $504 \times 230$ ，do $502 \times 230$ ，do $204 \times 227 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $204 \times 227 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Caledonia 15 inch 28 ，do 11 inch 22 ，Kenne－ beck $26 \frac{1}{2}$, Star No． $8002 \times 2$ 19，do No $9004 \times 2$ 21，Cameron No． 9019 ，
do No． 80 17．

Denims are quite nominal in business and prices．Amoskeag 30解 28 inch 16，do brown 15，York 28 inch 29，Boston Mfg Co． 29 inch 131 121，Northfield $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．这
Brown Drills show a fair business for export and home trade，and pices are very steady．Winthrop 14．$\frac{1}{2}$ ，A oskeag $17 \frac{1}{3}$ ，Laconia 18，Pep－ bag $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，National bags 31 lark A $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Massabesic 16，Woodward duck

Print Clothe are only moter
sales were at 8 fic for only moderately active in this market．The last Pe were at 8 gic for $64 \mathrm{xti4}$ ，square cloth．
Prints are in very light stocks，and most prime makes are scarce，and
taken as fast as offered dark 14，do purple offered at firm prices．American 15，Amoskeas mac D 15－15 $\frac{1}{3}$ ，do purple 16，do W d Sprague＇s 152，do purple 16，do shirting 16t－17 purple io，do pink 19 ， turkey red $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do blue check 16 ，do sulid 14 16，do -17 ，do pink 16 ，do Swiss ruby．16，Loodon Mourning $1+\frac{1}{2}$ ，Simpson $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do indigo blue $15 \frac{1}{2}$ ，cio keag Mourning 18．Duunell＇s 15 ，Allen pint 16 Mourning 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．A mos－ ter 15，Wamsutta 112，Pacific Allen pink 16，Arnold＇s 121 2 ，Glonces－ ter 15，Hamsutta 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Pacific 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Freeman $12 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \text { ．Cocheco } 16 \text { ，Lowel }}$ $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Hamiltou purple 16，Victory $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Home 10，Empire State 9，Lan
ca：ter 15，Wauregan 14，Atlantic 8 ， ca：ter 15，Wauregan 14，Atlantic $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Ginghams are inaclive and nominal．Lancaster Domestic Ging Glasgow 181 Bernt，＂Hartford 15，Hampden 18，Caledonia 15 Canton Flannels are fairly
Ellerton N brown 31，do 0 do 29 do P and prime brands are steady Laconia Brown 22t，do O do 29 ，do $P$ do 25 ，do S do $21 \frac{1}{4}$ ，do T do 20 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，Nashua A 20 ，Ellerton N ， 213，Nashua A 20．Ellerton N Blea 33，do O do 31，do Paumkeag do 27 ，Still water do 18，Granite State do 20，Naumbeag do 21 ．
Cobset Jeans are steadily called for at unchanged rates．An perell $17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Naumkeag satteén 20 ，bleached 12，Naumkeag $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Pep－ Orchard 15, ，Ward 16 ．

Cambrics and Silegias are rather quiet，but steady．Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch 20 ，Victory J 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．Indian Orchard 17 ，Ward 17 Washington glased cambrics sell at 11 cents，Victory H9，Superior 8，Pequot 11 ，Waverly 11 ，and S．S．\＆Sons paper cambrics at $14 \frac{1}{2}$
cents，do high colors $16 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Masonville $14 \frac{t}{4}$ ． M，do high
23，Hamilton Co．23，Manchester good demand and firm．Lowell 23，Hamilton Co．23，Manchester 23，Pacific dark 23，Petin Lowell
mures dark 23，Pacific Merinos A

Flanyess
knap shirtings 45，Washington do active，and prices are steady．Bell Roy $83-443$ to $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Cocheco black and white check 4010 Fi，Rob shirting $47 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Caledonia miners 377 and white check $40 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Franklin Opera $52 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Gilbert＇s do 60，and Park Linseys 35 inle fold 45，Bay State do $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 60 do $3 \cdots 1$ do 65 ，and Park Linseys $3 \overline{5}$ iuch at 21 cents，do 00 do $27 \frac{7}{2}$ ，do 60 do $34 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do 65 do $37 \frac{1}{2}$ ，do $7542 \frac{7}{2}$ ，Black Rock 25 ．
Blankets are in liberal demand．
d \＆t $52 \frac{2}{2}$ ，Farmer＇s and Mechanics，of interest．New York Mills Western $3^{3} 7 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Plow，L，\＆Any 37 ， American
For dinen is in steady demand at unchanged rates．
until near the close of the week quiet at both public and private sale shown，and some inprovement in demand and pre confident feeling is

## gMportations of dry goods at the port of new yore．

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sep 26,1867 ，and the correspoading weeks of i 865 and 1866 bave been a fillows：
entered for consumption for the whek ending sept．26， 1867.


WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO TILE MAREET DURINe


| Manufactures of wool．．． | 159 | \＄63．458 | 416 | \＄187． 210 | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do cotton．． | 74 | 22.379 | 118 | － 37,298 | 123 | \＄172，842 |
| do silk．．． | 52 | 83，446 | 66 | 666.051 | 123 | 32，974 |
| Mído flax．．．． | 213 | 54.976 | 268 | 76，235 | 150 | 66，898 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods． | 17 | 2，420 | 146 | 65，5：4 | 72 | 20，657 |
| Total． | 515 | \＄296，679 | 1，003 | \＄373，318 | 852 |  |
| Add ent＇d for consumpt | ，032 | 2903,108 | 3，493 | 1，558，046 | 3，808 | 1，534，266 |
| Total entered at the port | ，547 | ，129，787 | 4，501 | 1，931，364 | 4，660 | 31，862，593 |

## Che Railmay flonitor.

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:


Union Pacific (E. D.) Railioad.-The Commissioner of the Geperal Land Office has just received, through the Secretary of the Interior, the definite location of the Union Pacific (E. D.) Railroad rom the 220th to the 290th mile-post, from Fort Harker to Fort Hayes, Kansas. This map is accepted as the definite location of that portion of the route, and will form the basis for the adjustment of the lard grants.

Cincinnati Branch Railroad.-This line, which is being constructed from a point on the Loui ville and Lexington Railroad, 26 miles east from Louisville to Cincinnati, will have a length of 80 miles, making the distance between Louisville and Cincinnati only 106 miles. It is being constructed by two separate Kentucky com panies (the one above-bamed and the Lexington and Frankfort), which for several years have operated their respective lines conjointly.'but which for the purpose of constructing this branch have formed a consolidation under the title of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company. The new line will be paid for chiefly by an issue of 7 per cent. bonds secured by first mortgage on the branch, and by second on the separate properties of the consolidated companies. The outlay will be about $\$ 4,000,000$. The distance from Cincinnati to Louisville, by Seymour, is 26 miles longer than by this route; but as the road will cross the Ohio by bridge, the advantages offered by it in avoiding trensshipment at Louisville will be incalculable. The design is to operate it in connection with the companies' roads and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads and its Southern connections, so that passengers and freight may go through between, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, \&c., in the same cars that they start in. To indicate their approval of the enterprise the Loulsville and Nashville Company have taken $\$ 500,000$ of the joint coun pany's bonds. The line passes through a difficult engineering country, and is not expected to be open for traffic before the spring
of 1869 , although a large number of hards have for some time been employed on the works. During construction the stockholders of the joint companies waive cash dividends and accept in lieu thereof 9 per cent. preferred stock of the consolidated company, the surplus earning to be devoted to the branch

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.


## RAILROAD，CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST．

## Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error disco

| bt |  |  |  |  |  |  | desoription． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| is not given in detail in the 2 d col umn it is expressed by the digures in brackets after the Co＇s name． | outstand ing． |  | Payable． | 衾贾荡 | 商 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | is not given in detall in the 2 d col － nmn it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co＇s namie． | ． |  | Payabl |  | ต |  |
| ${ }_{d}^{\mathrm{E}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dubuque Rnall Siour ${ }^{\text {Red }}$ ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { rtgage，sinking fund，（Pa．）}}{ }$ | \＄2，151，500 |  | Ap＇l \＆Oct． | 877 |  |  |  | 300，000 |  | 1y |  | 75 |  |
|  |  |  | do | ${ }_{1879}^{1882}$ |  |  | 1st do 2 d section．．．．．．．．．．． | 660，000 |  |  | 94 |  |  |
| 2d do | 761，0 |  | do | 1881 |  |  | Eastorn，Mass．（\＄1，488， | 394，000 |  | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{8 d}^{\text {1st }}$ Mortgage，sinking fund，（ 0 | $\stackrel{3}{2,651,900}$ |  | Jan．\＆July | ${ }^{1376}$ |  |  | do do |  |  | Feb．\＆Aug | 1874 |  |  |
| 1 lst Mortg | 2，633，090 |  | Jan ${ }_{\text {Ap }}$ \＆July Oct． | ${ }_{18}^{188}$ |  |  | Tast | 160，030 |  |  | 1855 |  |  |
| Consolidate | 17,105 |  |  | 189 |  |  | inkin | 598，000 |  | Ap＇l \＆Oct． |  |  |  |
| Allantic．eSt．Laww．1st Mort（Portland） 2d Mortgage | 1，51 |  | do | 1866 |  |  | Elmira ¢ Williamsp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sterling Bon | 4 |  | May \＆Nov． | 1873 |  |  | －per cent．bo | $000$ | 5 |  |  | 93 | 96 |
|  |  |  | Ap＇\＆Oct． | ${ }_{1867}^{18 \times 4}$ |  |  | Erie Railway（\＄ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 96 |  | 1st Mortg |  | 7 | May \＆Nov． | 1867 | 106x |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { rtgage (S. F.) of } \\ \text { do } \\ 1852 \\ \text { do } \end{aligned}$ | $1,021.750$ 623,501 |  | Jan．\＆July | 1880 | 98 |  | ${ }_{3 \text { 2d }}^{2 d}$ do conv | 4，000，000 |  | M＇ch \＆Sep |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do do 1853 | 1，852，000 |  | Ap＇ 1 \＆Oct． | 1885 | 99\％／ |  | ${ }_{\text {4th }}$ do co |  |  | April ${ }^{\text {do }}$ Oct |  | 98 |  |
| allefontaine（ $(1,745,000$ ） |  |  | ग1 |  |  |  | 5 th do |  |  | Jine \＆Dec |  |  | 92 |
| ${ }_{\$ 1}^{1 \mathrm{st}}$ Mort ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1，225，000 |  | uly | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 70,79 \\ 1870 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | Sterling con | 3，875，520 | 6 |  | 1855 |  | 90 |
| Belvidere |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgave | ，00 | 7 | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {1st }}$ Mort． | 1，0 |  | J＇ne \＆Dec． | 1867 |  |  | Gal．\＆Chic． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3 \text { 2d }}$ M Mort． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st Mortgage，sin | 1，919，000 |  |  |  | 01 |  |
| Loston，Cono |  |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Mortga |  |  | ug | 1865 |  |  | Elqin a |  |  |  | 98 |  |  |
| Sinking |  |  |  | 1889 |  |  | Geor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston，Mir |  |  |  |  | 52 | 53 | Great West． | 1，000） |  | Jan．© July |  |  |  |
| Buston and Lowell | 444，（0） |  |  | ${ }_{1873}^{873}$ |  |  | 1 st Mortg |  |  | Feb．\＆Aug |  | 81 |  |
| diolo of ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Greenville | 2，510 3 |  |  | 1893 |  | 72\％ |
| 1st Mort <br> $2 d$ Mortg |  |  |  | 1877 | 90 |  | Bonds guaranteed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B u$ alo | 330，000 | 7 | May |  |  |  | Bon |  | 7 |  | 8 |  |  |
| ${ }^{181}$ Mortgag | 500，000 | 7 | Ap＇l \＆Oct． | 865 |  |  | Lan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlington \＆Mi |  |  |  |  |  |  | Convertible |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| Gends con |  |  |  |  |  |  | Harrisburg \＆Lanc＇r ：New D．B＇ds | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Har |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Dollar Lo |  |  |  | 1870 |  |  | Hudson River（\＄7， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar |  |  |  | Ss9 |  | 89 | ${ }^{18 t}$ Mortgage |  |  | Feb |  | 1 |  |
| Consolidated | 4，437，3，3／4 |  |  | 1893 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,907 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 105 | 6 |
| Sterling £．330， | 1，31，963 | 6 |  | 8880 |  |  | chind | 523，000 | 7 |  | 1867 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}$ Mor | 4993，000 |  | ${ }^{\text {ap }}$ | 1879 |  |  | Huntingdor de Bra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catawisea | 141，000 |  | Feb．\＆Aug | 1882 |  |  | 2 d | 500，000 | 6 | Feb．\＆A |  |  |  |
| Central Georgi | 756 900 | 7 | Mar．\＆Sep． | 1875 | 101 |  | Illinois Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  | 1875 |  |  | Construc |  |  | April \＆Oct |  | \％ |  |
| Oentral Ohio | 2，500， 000 |  | M＇ch \＆Sep | 1890 | 82 |  | edemption bonds．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Central Pacific of Cal．： 1 | 7，336，900 |  |  |  |  |  | Sterling F | 30s，00 | 6 |  | 1875 |  |  |
| Cheshire：Bonds | 1，500， 673,200 |  |  | ＇75－7 |  |  | $112 i n$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicalo and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indiana Ceta |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mor |  |  |  | 1877 |  |  | 俍 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}^{\text {1st }}$ do | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1893 \\ 18982 \end{array}$ | $10226$ |  | 2 d | 34，000 | 10 |  | 1870 |  |  |
| Chic．，Burl．and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indianapo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicaso and |  |  |  |  |  | 11\％ | Jet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  | 7 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st ） |  | 7 |  | 1898 |  |  | Jefferso |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicag |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jeff．，Mad．\＆Indianap | 2，000，000 | 7 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1881 \\ t_{1906}^{1} \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| m |  |  |  | 1885 | 94 |  | Joliet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | 3，600 |  |  | 1885 | 88 | 88 | 1 st Mo | 485，000 |  | Jan．\＆July | 1882 |  |  |
| Consol．S．F． | 3，040， |  | F．M A．\＆N． |  | 83 | 8：14 | Joliet and N．Indiana： 1 st Mortgage | 800，000 | 8 | Jan．\＆July | 1874 |  |  |
| Extension Binds | ${ }^{484}$ ， | 7 | Feh．\＆Aug | 1885 | 8 8： |  | Lacknvanna \＆Bloomsburg lst Mort | 900,000 400000 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Eyuip．nent Bond |  |  | Anr．\＆Oct | 187 |  |  | 2 d Mortgage． | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicalo，Rock ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200，000 | 7 | May \＆Nov． | 1890 |  |  |
| 1st Mo |  |  | Jan．\＆July | 1870 | 102 |  | 1et Mortgage， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { cint }}{\text { 1st，}}$ Ham | 6，663，000 | $7$ |  | 1896 | 903／4 | 90\％ | 2 d |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2} 2 \mathrm{M}$ Mortg |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tehigh Valley：1st Mortga | 465， |  | May |  |  |  |
|  | 1，500， 1060 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，300，000 | 6 | May \＆Nov | 1883 |  |  |
| Cincinnate | 5：0，000 |  |  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinci |  |  | May \＆Nov | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Extension Bonds（Hunter＇s Point）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Mort．（ | 450，000 | $7$ |  | 1890 |  |  | do do（Glen Cove Br．）．． |  | 6 | May \＆Nov | ${ }_{1893}^{1890}$ |  |  |
| cieveland Mortya |  |  |  |  |  |  | Louisville，Cincinnati \＆Lexington： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 534，9010 |  | M＇ch \＆Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 1873 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Loutisville | 1，500，0 |  |  | 897 |  |  |
| Cle ${ }_{\text {Habbard }}$ | 121，000 | 7 | Jan．\＆July | 187 |  |  | 1st Mortga |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d Mort． |  | 7 | Jan．${ }_{\text {do }}$ July | $1874$ |  |  | $1 \mathrm{1st}$ Memphis Bra | 280，000 | 7 | May \＆No | var． |  |  |
| Cleveland \＆$P$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { Mortgage } \\ & 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1，129，000 |  | M＇ch \＆Sep | 187 | 95 |  | McGregor | $\begin{aligned} & 2,362,800 \\ & 4,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. \& Aug } \\ & \text { Jan. \& July } \end{aligned}$ | $1898$ |  |  |
| 4th do | 1，619，500 |  |  | 18 | ${ }^{87}$ | ${ }_{7}^{87}$ | Maine Central：（ $\$ 2.733$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rliveland and |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 1,1^{\circ} 0,000$ Loan | 1，09 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinking Fund $M$ |  |  | Jan． | 1885 | ：03 | 103． | 1st Mortgage（ | 315， |  | June \＆Dec． |  |  |  |
| Columbus \＆Indic | 692，000 | 7 |  | 1886 |  |  | 2 d do |  |  | Apr．\＆Oct． | 1870 |  |  |
| 1st Mort a |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memrhis \＆Charleston．Mort．bonds | 1，244，000 |  | May \＆Nov． | 1880 |  |  |
|  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | Michigan Cen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on recticut River | －250，000 | 6 | ， | 1878 |  |  | Sinking Fur |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Donn．and Passump <br> 1st Mortgage．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sumberland Valley： | 161，0k（1） |  | J＇ne \＆Dec． | 18764 |  |  | ${ }_{2} 18 \mathrm{M}$ Mortga |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109，500 |  | Ap＇ | 1904 |  |  | Gos |  |  |  |  | 92 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {dayto }}^{6}$ | 108， 00 | ； |  |  |  |  | Milwaukee | 651，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18t Morto |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 1st Mort | 296， | 7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，589，000 | 7 |  | 1881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 642，000 | 7 | M＇ch\＆April | 1834 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do Mil． |  | 7 |  |  |  | 86 |
| lavare：1st | 169,500 500,000 |  |  | ＇81－9 |  |  | 2 da do In | 1，500， 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prsawaze Lackia． | 500，000 |  | Ja | 1 |  |  | do Real | 135，500 |  | Jan．\＆July |  |  |  |
|  | 1.122 |  |  |  |  |  | Mississippi \＆Ten |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {2derasa }}$ | 1，668 |  |  | 1831 | ${ }_{951 / 2}^{99}$ | 968\％ |  | ${ }_{290}^{60}$ |  | Jan． |  |  |  |
| $D_{\text {Ls }}^{\text {Leckiolue }}$ | 572 |  | Jan．\＆July | 871 |  |  | Mob |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit and Mfí |  | 7 | $\mathrm{A}_{5}{ }^{\text {d }}$ \＆Oct | 1887 | ． |  | Income bo | 881，9 |  | May \＆Nov． |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}^{18 t}$ Mortgage，convertible． |  |  | Ma |  |  |  | Ster |  |  |  | ${ }^{32}$ |  |  |
| 18t \＆2d Frnded Coupon |  |  |  | 1864 |  |  | Interest bonde |  |  |  | 1876 |  |  |
| Detroit and Po | 1， |  | ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{\text {various．}}$ various． | 1878 |  |  | Bon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d |  |  | Feb． | 1888 |  |  | Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | e Bonds | 750,000 |  |  | 1881 |  |  |

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.-Continued.

## Subscribers'v



RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Subscribers will co
N.B. -The tigures after the the
name, refer to the vol. and
page of Carowicce containing
lastreport. * means "leased.,
$\frac{\text { last report. *means "leased." }}{\text { Railroad. }}$
Railvoad.
Albany and susuethanq.
Atlantic \& St. Liwrecee* Baltimore and Liwrence Bellefontaine Line. Belvidere, Delaware. Berkshire*
Blossburg and Cornina*:
Boston,
Hartford and Erie Boston and Lowell Boston and Maine. 3, p. 355. Boston ana Providence...
Boston and Worcester... Boston and Worcester...
Broadway \& Tht A venue Broadway \& 7th
Brooklyn City.
Brooklyn City and Newtown
Baffialo, New York, \& Erie Buffalo and Erie..
Camden and Amboy. 4, p. 599.1 $\xrightarrow{\text { do }} \stackrel{\text { Cape }}{\text { Catawissa* }}$
do preferred Central Georgia \& Bank $\quad$ cho Central of Ne
 hicago and Alton, 4 . River..ion Chic.Bur. and Quincelerred. pre Chicago and Great Eastern. Chicago and Milwaukee*
do do picago, Rock Ise Cinc., Ham. \& Dayton(Sp. .8 in Cincinatia and Zanesville. erland, columbus, Cleveland, Painesr. \& Ashta. cleveland and Pittsburg. Cleveland and Toledo, 3 , p. $15 i{ }^{50}$ Columbus
Concord and Portsmonth. Connecticut River Dayton and Michisan
Delaware*.
Deaware, Lacka., \& w̄ester Dry Dock, E. B' wo \& \& Bat. Dubuque and Sioux City Eastern, (Mass) do pre...... East Tennessee © Gazorgi. Eighth avenue ............ Erie, 4, p. 599 fitchburg.
Hannibal and St. Joseph.

## Hartford and New Haven.

Hudson River
Huntingdon and Broad To ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {popef }}$ Milinors Central, 4, , p. 311 pref Indianapolis and cincinnati.
Jettersonv., Mad. \& Indianap. Joliet and Chiciaro*... Lackawanna an Lehigh Valley. ............ Lexington and Frankfort.... sittle Schnyikiii*. Long Island.
Lonisv. Cin. \&ULex.,9 p.c. pref 1 Lonisville and Frankior Lonisville, New Alb. Ab. © Chic. Macon and Western. Maine Central.
arietta and Cincinnati......
do
do
do
do pre Manchester and Low pref Mismphis \& Charlost., 3 p. 187 . Michig.u Central, 5,1 , $151 . .1$ Michigau Southeru \& N. Ind..100 $\underset{\text { Milwaukee \&P.du }}{\text { do }}$ Ch. 1 gut pref. 100
 do preferred.
Mine Hill \& Schuylkili Haven Mississippi \& Tenn.4, p. 459.100 Montgomery and W Morrin and Essex.
Nashua and Lowell......
Nashyile
New Bedford and Taun.... New Haven \& Northampton New Jerser, 4, p. 183.
N. Orleans 0 pel. $\&$ at $11(101$
N. Orleans, Opel. \& Qt. West100


## Sto ont ond standing

## ${ }_{\text {Asp }} \|^{\mathbf{N} .}$

|  | fridat. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { N. BS. - The tigures after the } \\ \text { name refer to the vol. and } \\ \text { page of Curoniche containg } \\ \text { lasi report. * means " leased., ", }\end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { out- } \\ \text { standing. } \end{gathered}$ | Dividend. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rate | Bic. | Ask. |  |  | Periods. | Last Date. | rate |  |
|  |  | 122\% | N. Y. and New Haran ( 5 p . 55 ) 100 New York, Prov. \& Boston... 100 Ninth Avenne Northern of New Hampshire. 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000,1 \\ & 1,75, \\ & 3,098, \\ & 3,08, \end{aligned}$ | an. \& Jul | $67$ | $3$ | ${ }_{97}$ |

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen Wright.......par 10 |  |  | Hammond.............par 20 HamiltonMcClintock |  |  |
| Bumis Heights........... 5 | 460 | 500 | İamiltonMcclintock....- ${ }^{\text {In }}$ |  |  |
| Bennehorn Mratual.......- |  |  | Manhattan |  | 20 |
| Bergen Coal and Oil..... 10 |  |  | Mountain Oil. . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Bradley Oil............. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | N. Y. ${ }^{\text {® }}$ \& Alleghany $\ldots \ldots .$. |  | 325 |
| Brevort............... 5 |  |  | New York \& Newark.i.. 5 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brookiyn } \\ & \text { Buchanau Farn.............. } \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | 30 | ${ }^{34}$ | M. Y. \& Philadel........ 5 |  |  |
| Central................... 100 |  | 100 | N.Y,Ph. \&Balt.Cous...... 11 |  |  |
| Cherry Run Petrol'm.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Oceanic .äreek............. 25 |  | 5 |
| Cherry Ruus special...... 10 | 125 | 145 | Rathbone Oil Tract...... -- |  |  |
| Cmpire City.... |  |  | Rynd Farm.............. 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Excelsior...... ........ 5 |  | 15 | Shade River.............. ${ }^{5}$ Union............... |  |  |
| First National .......... 5 |  |  | United Pe'tl'm F'ms.... 2 | 10 |  |
| Great Republic |  |  | United States $\mathrm{Y}^{\text {U }}$.......... 10 |  | 400 |
| G't Western Consol...... 10 |  |  | $\text { Venango (N. Y.) ....... } 10$ |  |  |

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. | Askd | Companies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adventure.........paid 3 |  |  | Lafayette............paid 1 |  |  |
| Atna ................ 11 |  |  | Lake Superior.......... |  |  |
| Alhany \& Boston. |  |  | Mandan ................ $41 / 4$ |  |  |
|  | S 88 | 900 | Manhattan ............ 51/2 |  |  |
| American $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | Mars $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .{ }^{\text {a }}$ 4/2 |  |  |
| Amygdaloid........ ... ${ }^{17}$ |  |  | Medora .............. 178 |  |  |
| Atlas.... .............. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Mendota |  |  |
| Aztec | 285 | 300 | Mesnard |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bay Statc..................... } 17 / 4 \\ & \text { Bohemian....... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston................ 2 2\% |  |  | Minnesota ...... .....18\% | 475 | 0 |
| Caledonia ...............- |  | 10 | National ............... 51/2 |  | 700 |
| Calumet | 3000 |  | Native ................ ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
| Cauada |  | 50 | Naumkeag........ |  |  |
| Charter Oak............ ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | New York........ |  |  |
|  | 325 | 400 | North Cliff............. 4 |  |  |
| Copper Cr |  |  | North w estern... ....113/8 |  |  |
| Copper Falls...........241/2 | 268 | 27 co | Norwich........ . . . . 11 |  |  |
| Copper Harbor. . . . . . . ${ }_{27}^{1}$ |  |  | Ogima.......... |  |  |
| Dacotah........................ $3^{21 / 8}$ |  |  | Petherick ..............5.51/4 | 100\% |  |
| Davidson | 200 | 210 | Pewabic ..... . . . . . . . 33/4 | 1463 | 1488 |
| Delaware ..............2018 |  |  | Phoenix............... 15 |  | 325 |
| Dev:n.. |  |  | Pittsburg \& Boston... 5 㞋 | 2 | 2600 |
| Dorchester.......... ... 11/2 |  |  | Pontiac |  |  |
| Dudley $\ldots$.............. ${ }^{\text {13/4 }}$ |  |  | Portage Lake |  |  |
| Eagle River............... ${ }^{3 / 4}$ |  |  | Providence |  |  |
| Empire................. $10^{1 / 8}$ |  |  | Quincy $\ddagger . . . . . . . . .10$ | 2300 | 3000 |
| Everett................. 1 |  |  | Resolute.............661/2 |  |  |
| Evergreen Bluff........ 51/2 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Ridge }}^{\text {Rockland } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{ }^{8} 8$ |  | ( 00 |
| Excelsior ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 200 200 | 300 |
|  | 1783 | 1800 | St. Louis.............. 1 |  |  |
| French Creek..........- |  |  | St. Mary's............. 51/2 |  |  |
| Girard $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }^{5}$ |  |  | Salem............... ${ }^{\text {/2/ }}$ |  |  |
| Great Western.......... ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton.................... 17 \% | 963 | 988 | Sheldon \& Columianian. $21^{1 / 8}$ |  |  |
| Hanover..............., 1/2 | 75 | 100 | South Pewabic........ 1 |  |  |
| Hilton................. ${ }^{\text {2/b }}$ |  | 100 | South Side............... Str $_{13 / 4}^{1}$ | 5 | 100 |
| Hоре................. 1/8 | 3000 |  | Star........................... $8^{3 / 4}$ | 125 | 1 \% 7 |
| Hec.a......................- | 300 |  | Toltcc. $\qquad$ | 1 2 |  |
| Humboldt.............. , | 75 | 100 | Tremont $\ldots . . . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 15/8 |  |  |
| Hungarian |  |  | Victoria.................. 13/2 |  |  |
| Hnron..................... 19 |  |  | Vulcan ................ ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Isle Royale*............ 33 | 250 | 500 | West Minnesota........ ${ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |
| Keweenaw $\qquad$ 5 |  | 400 | Winon |  | 00 |

* Capital $\$ 1,000,000$ in 20,000 shares.
$\pm$ Capital $\$ 200,000$, fur 20,000 shares.


## GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

| Companies. |  | Askd | Companies. |  | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alameda Silver. .......par - | 50 | 125 | Gunnell Union......par - |  | 11 |
| American Flag . ........ . 10 |  | 95 | Hamilton G. \& S. bonds - |  | 96 |
| Atlantic \& Pacific ...... - |  | 200 | Holman $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }_{25}^{2}$ | 8 | 12 |
| Ayres Mill \& Mining. . -5 |  | ¢ 50 | Норе.. <br> Harmon E. \& S |  | 94 |
| Pates \& Baxter........$~$ Benton.............. 50 5 |  | - 50 | Kipp \& Buell. |  | 9 50 |
| Bob Tail |  | 3 co | LaCrosse............... - | 60 | 66 |
| Boscobel Silver |  |  | Liberty |  | 5 |
| Bullion Consolidated |  | 1 co | Manhattan Silver... ... 100 |  |  |
| Burroughs. ............ 10 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Midas Silver............... } \\ \text { Montana............... } \end{array}\right\|$ | 150 | 275 18 |
| Church Union |  |  | New York. ............. 10 | 100 | 110 |
| Columbia G. ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{S}$ | 10 | 15 | New York \& Eldorado . - | 365 | 370 |
| Combination Silver.... |  | 3500 | Nye .................. - |  |  |
| Consolidated Gregory...i00 | 6 1 | 625 | Owyhee $\ldots$......... Cal. $\overline{5}$ |  |  |
| Corydon ..... ..........., 25 <br> Crozier | 105 | 110 | People's G. \& S. of Cal. 5 Quartz Hill | 15 165 | $1{ }^{2} 0$ |
| Des Moines |  |  | Qeynolds .............. - |  | 4 |
| Downieville............. 1 |  |  | Focky Mountain....... 10 | \% |  |
| Eagle.. |  |  | Seaver |  |  |
| Fdg hill | 445 | 450 |  |  |  |
| Fail River .... |  |  | Smith \& Parmelee .. . .. 20 Symonds Forks | 48.5 |  |
| First Nationa Gold Hill.... |  | 400 | Symonds Forks.......... |  | 1 |
| Gunnell................... 10 |  | 200 | Twin River Silver ..... 100 |  |  |

## MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

| Companies. | Bid. Askd | Conpanies. | Bid. | Askd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copake Iron.... ... par 5 |  | Tudor Lead .........par |  |  |
| Foster Iron | $\cdots$ | Saginaw, L. | 40 | 44 |
| Bucks County Lead...... 5 |  | Wallace Nickel |  |  |
| Dénbo Lead |  | Kuthand Marble . . . . . . 25 |  |  |
| Manhar Lead |  | Long Island Peat |  |  |
| Phenix Lead... |  | Rasgem Fi.e ............ 5 |  |  |
| ron Tank storage |  | Savon de Terre |  |  |

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

|  | Jan. 1, | 1 | DIVIDE | ND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rite Marine Risks. | Capital. | ts | Perio | Last paid. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attaa............. 50 | \$300,000 | 325,233 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| American * ........ 50 | 200,000 | 515,890 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| American Exch'e.. 100 | 200,000 | 222,173 282,124 | Jan. and July: Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Arctic........ .... 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252,12 i \\ & 257,753 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Ang. |  |  |  |
| Atlantic (Br'klyn)..50 | 300,000 | 336,470 | March and Sep | M |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | 204,790 | May and Nov. |  |  |  |
| Beekman.... . . 25 | 200,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 170,171 \\ & 34579 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Aug. <br> Inne and Dec. |  |  |  |
| Bowery (N. Y.) ... 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,060 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345,749 \\ & 266,368 \end{aligned}$ | tune and Dec. |  |  |  |
|  | 153,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 266,368 \\ & 238,506 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and July. | J |  |  |
| Central Park....... - |  |  |  | daly '64 4 |  |  |
| Citizens'.......... 20.20 | 300 | 384,266 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| City .......... ${ }_{\text {Clirton }}^{\text {T0 }}$ | 210,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 338,878 \\ & 275,591 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Auls. Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Clis.ton .......... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 500,1000 \end{aligned}$ | $309,628$ |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}.) . .100$ | 210,000 | 214,147 |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce (Alo'y). 100 | 400,1000 | 424,189 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Commercial...... 50 | 200,000 | 228,696 | Jan. aud July. <br> Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \\ & 500,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,289, ${ }^{2347}$ | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Corn Exchange... 50 | 400,000 | 404,178 | March and Sep | - ept.'67..5 |  |  |
| Croton....... . . . 100 |  | 36,51S |  |  |  |  |
| Eagle . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 300 | 424,29: | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Empire City..... 100 | 2007,000 200,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,3990 \\ & 229,2 \% 6 \end{aligned}$ | san. and |  |  |  |
| Excelsior ........... 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 150,000 \end{aligned}$ | $134,065^{2}$ | Feb. and Aug. | 隹 |  |  |
| remen's.......... 17 | 204,000 | 241,840 | Jan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Firemen's Fund.... 10 | 150,000 | 122,468 | do |  |  |  |
| Firemen s Trust.. 10 | 150,000 | 16,5,33 |  |  |  |  |
| Fulton . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 200,000 | 200, 2 bch | May and Nov. | Jt |  |  |
| Gallatin........... 50 | 150,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,689 \\ & 227 \%!54 \end{aligned}$ | May and Nov. <br> Feb. and Aug. | Aug. |  |  |
| ebhard .......... 100 | 200,000 500,000 | $525,762$ | Fan. and July. | Andy |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ermania } \ldots \ldots & 50 \\ \text { lobe } \ldots . . . . & 50 \\ \hline . . . & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525,762 \\ & 840,015 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. and July. | Ju |  |  |
| Great Western*+.. 100 | 1,000,000 | 2,385,65\% | Tan. and July. | July ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |
| Greenwich ........ 2 2̄ | 200,000 | 255,457 | Feb, and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Grocers'........... 50 | 200,000 | 170,225 | April and Oct. |  |  |  |
| Guardian | 200,000 | 177,173 | Ja | July ${ }^{\text {67 }}$. 5 |  |  |
| Hamilton .......... 15 |  | 419,952 | do | July '67..5 |  |  |
| Hanover . . . . . . . . 500 | 400,000 2000 | 15\%229 | do | Tuly '66 .5 |  |  |
| Hoffman ........... 50 | $\begin{aligned} 200,000 \\ 2,000,000 \end{aligned}$ | 2,271,287 | do | Jnly |  |  |
| Hope ........ ....... 25 | 150,000 | 135,793 | do | July ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 5 |  |  |
| Howard....... .. 50 | 500,000 | 546,522 | do |  |  |  |
| Humboldt. ........ 100 | 200,000 | 195,926 | do |  |  |  |
| Import' \& Traders. 50 | 200,000 |  |  | Aug.' $66.31 / 2$ |  |  |
| International...... 100 | 1,000,000 |  | Feb. and Ang. | Feb. 67.5 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ving............. } 25 \\ & \text { efferson......... } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,179 \\ & 238,808 \end{aligned}$ | March and Ser | Sent. 67 . . . |  |  |
| King's Co'ty (Bklyn)20 | 150,000 | 176,678 | Jun. and July. | July '67 5 |  |  |
| Kuickerbocker.... 40 | 280,000 | $302 \% 41$ | do |  |  |  |
| Lafayette (B'klyn) . 50 | 150,0) | 141,43. | do | J |  |  |
| Lamar ............ 100 | 300,000 | 3693,006 | do | July '6 |  |  |
| nox $\ldots \ldots$......... 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,00 \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | $284,605$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lorillard*........ 25 | 1,000,000 | 1,118,664 | do | July ' 6 |  |  |
| Manhattan......... 100 | 500,000 | 610,930 | do | July |  |  |
| Market*........... 100 | 200,000 | 288,917 | do |  |  |  |
| Mechan' \& Trade' 25 | 200,000 | 222,921 | do |  |  |  |
| Mechanics (B'klyn) 50 | 150,000 | 146,692 | do | In |  |  |
| Mercantile Merchants. ${ }^{100}$ | 200,090 200,000 | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2 5 5 , 1 6 9}$ | do | July '67. 10 |  |  |
| Merchants' $\qquad$ | 200,000 300 | 516,936 | do | Tuly 65.15 |  |  |
| Montauk ( $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}$ ' yn ). .50 | 150,000 | 161,743 | do | July '6\% |  |  |
| Naseau (B'klyn).... 50 | 150,0¢9 | 259,270 | do | July '67.10 |  |  |
| National . . . . . . . . r $^{1 / 6}$ | 200,000 | 228,628 | do |  |  |  |
| New Amsterdam.. 25 | 300,000 | 319.870 |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. Ef uitable 335 | 210,000 | 264,703 | Jan. and July. | July ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |
| N.Y.Fire and Mar. 100 | 200,000 | +247.885 | Fan. and July. |  |  |  |
| Niagara......... 50 | $1,000,000 \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| North American*. 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 350,000 \end{aligned}$ | 511,631 879,509 |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| North River | 350,000 200,000 | 244, 293 | Jan, and July. | Tuly '67. |  |  |
| Park . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 200,000 | 212,521 |  | ${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ |  |  |
| Peter Cooper ..... 20 | 150,000 | 185,365 | Feb. and |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000,000 | 1,077,288 | do | July '67\% . 5 |  |  |
| Relicı. .......... 50 | 200,000 | 190,167 | do | July '67 . 5 |  |  |
| Republic*......... 100 | 300,000 | 453,233 | do |  |  |  |
| Resolute*......... 109 | 200,000 | 185,952 |  |  |  |  |
| Rutgers' | 200,000 | 216,879 <br> 140 <br> 1809 |  | Feb. '6 |  |  |
| St. Nicholast....... 25 | 150,000 | 150,220 | Jin. and | Aug., '67 . 5 |  |  |
| Security $+\ldots . . . . . . .50$ | 1,000,000 | 962,181 | Feb. and Aug | Feb.' $66.3 \nless 2$ |  |  |
| Standard.......... 50 | 200.000 | 226,756 | Jan. and | ${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ |  |  |
| Star............. 100 | 200,000 | 195,780 |  | Ang. '67 5 |  |  |
| Sterling *......... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 €, 731 \\ & 198,182 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. and Aug. | Ang. 66 |  |  |
| Stuyvesant $;$....... 25 | 150,000 | 158,733 | Jan. and July. | July 67 |  |  |
| United States...... 26 | 250,000 | 336,691 | and | Jan |  |  |
| Washington ...... 50 | 400,000 | 630,314 | Feb. and Aug. |  |  |  |
| Washington ${ }^{+\dagger}$....tof | 393,700 | 190,206 | Jon and July. |  |  |  |
| Williamsburg City 50 | 150,000 | 179,008 | Jan. and July. | Jil |  |  |
| Yonkers \& N. Y.. 100 | 500,000 | 501,244 |  |  |  |  |

The excursion of Western newspaper men to the Rocky Mountains is proposed to take place in October. There will be one hundred and fifty persons in the party; each man will be armed with an Enfield rifle, and a mountain howitzer will be mounted upon a platform car, to be ready in case the rifles fail to repel the Indian attacks along the route; a printing press is to be taken along, and a twenty column daily newspaper published; the party will subsist upon game killed on the route. The company will leave Chicago on the 7th of October, and go through to the present terminus of the Inion Pacific Railroad-the Platte route-and those who do not shoot their neighbors, as Mr. Winkle did in the famous Pickwickian gunning excursion, or who do not get shot by roaming avages, will return in'two weeks.

## Insurance

## FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire
Insurance Co.,
office 114 broadway.
 INCORPORATED 1823. Castle Capital. $\$ 500,00000$

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at Policies 1 sued and Losses paid at the office of the
Company, or at its various Company or at its various Agencies in the principal JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres't.
F. H. CARTRR, Secretary.

## Metropolitan

## Insurance Company

NO. 108 BRADADWAY.
NEW YORE, April 16, 1867.
This Company having reduced its capital according - 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 LORIMLIR GRAHAME President.
rOBERT NH. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.

Directors:


## 白na

Insurance Company, of hartford.
Incorporated 1819. $\qquad$ ..... Charter Perpetual CAPITA $\qquad$ ...... \$3,000,000.
L. J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets! fly 1, $186 \% \ldots \ldots . . . \$ 4,650,93827$ Hiabilitiem................... . 377,66846
NSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.
NEW YORK AG ENCY
NO. 62 WALL STREET.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.
Germania Fire Ins. Co., No. 170, BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,............. $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 ~} 00$
SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867 .
315,07473
TOTAL ASSETS
$\$ 815,0 \% 473$
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President. JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President. Hugo Schumann, Secretary.

## The Mutual Life InsuRANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. JASH ASSETS, September 18 st , 1866 , over $\$ 16,000,00000$ FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. R. A. MoCITRDY, Vice-President. <br> marie $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Isaac } \\ \text { Jour } \\ \text { Batt. } \\ \text { STUART. }\end{array}\right.$ <br> ze_zary, Ggempazd Romans

$\frac{\text { Insurance. }}{\text { Sun Mutual Insurance }}$
(insurance building a)
49 WALL STREET.
Incorporated 1841.
Capital and Assets, $\ldots .$. . $\$ 1,614,54078$
This Company haring recently added to its previous ton notes in up cash capital of $\$ 500,000$. and subscrip to issue policies of insurance against Maricontinue and Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected titled to participate in the company. Dealers are en

MOSES H. GRIN NELL, President. JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.
Isaac H. Walker, Secretary

## The Mercantile Mutual

## INSURANCE CORIPANY。

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Assets, January 1st, 1867 .....
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

## TWENTY PERCENT.

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 paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the nett profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders. Tine and Inland continues to make Insurance on Maon the most favorable terms, including Risks on Per-
chandise 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

- TRUSTEES.
 J. Depraroser

Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.
No. 12 WALL STREET.

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

Notman, Secretary
Hanover Fire Insurance COMPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET.
Cash capital.
Surplus......
JULY 1st, 1867
$\underset{\text { Total Lisetilit }}{\text { Gross Asset }}$

J. Remsen Lane, Secretary.

## Hope

Fire Insurance Company, OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.
 Assets, June 1, $1867=-\quad$ - 222,433

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


Miscellaneous.

## Queen Fire Insurance Co

 OF LIVERPOOL ANDLONIDON
## Authorized Capital

 $.52,000,000 \mathrm{Stg}$. Special Fund of $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}, 000$ Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany. United States Branch, No. 11T Broadway, N. Y,
William F. Ross, Secretary ADLARD, Manager.

NOTICE TH PATRONS OH
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 vicing ty. viz:
785 BROADWAY.
$9+5$ BROADWAY.
180 BROADWAY.
CORner HUDSON and LEONARD STS.
969 THIRD AVENUE cor. Thirteenth S.
96 THIRD AVEN and LEONARD STS.
269 THIRDAVENU Thirteenth St.
SIXTH AVENUE UE, cor. Twenty-second St.
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty -fourth second
SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Forty-siyth St.
95 EIGHTH AVENUE, corty-sixth St.
251 EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Fourteenth St,
471 FIGHTH AVENUE,
His EIGHTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-fird St.

FOURTH AVENUE, cor. Thirty-second St.
189 SNTH AVENUE, cor. Thirteenth St
451 SIXTH AVENUE, cor. Thirenty-seventh St.
18 EXCHANGE PLACE, jersey City
18 EXCHANGE PLACE, Jersey City.
269 WASHINGTON ST, City Hall Square, Brooklyn
FULTON AVENUE,
FULTON AVENUE, cor. Jay Str Square, Brooklyn
FULTON N AVENUE
COURT ST CoURT ST, opposite West Warren st, Brooklyn.
21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. Williamsburg.
170 GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.
$3 \%$ GRAND STREET, Williamsburgh.
Packages left at either of these places, or orders for ended to. As the lines of the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS
COMPANY now extend Northwest and southwest. they points North, West tie for the transmission of Gold, Silver, Bank Notes
Valuables and Frisch Particular attention paid to the collection Drafts and Accounts. $\qquad$
PRINCIPAL OFFICE IS
NOS. 365 \& 367 HRRTADDAY.
M. K. Jesup \& Company, HANKERS AND MERCHANTS, 12 PINE STREET.
Negonds and Loans for Railroad Cos., Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etta., and undertake
all business connected with Railway e

## Steamship Companies.



NEPHEWS' BLACK THOMPSON \& LEPHEWS' Black STAR Line or line of Liverpool and and National steamers, sailing ever week. Passage office 73 Broad. Sight Drafts on the Royal Rank of Ireland Parl Street). all its Branches, and on C. Grimshaw © \& Co., Liverpool,
payable in any part of England and Wales. Barker supplied with Sterling drafts and and Wales. Bankers
the old Country tough 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 LEAVE PIER NO. Mail. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT 01 Canal street, at 12 31st of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad for SAN FRANCISCO touching at OCTOBER:
1st-Ocean Queen, connecting with Golden City. 11th-Henry Chauncey, connecting with Montana 0th-A aRIzona, connecting with Sachasiento. Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with Central American Ports. Those of 1 st touch at May zanillo.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free. For further information or at the Company's ticket office, on -the wharf, loot o

## PRICES CURRENT．

## In addition to the duties noted

beloo，a discriminating duty of 10 peter
pet at and is levied on all imports cent．ad val．is levied on all imports
under fags that kave no reciprocal wreaties with the United States．
on all goods，wares．
 Hope，when importent from places this side of the Cape of Guod Hope，a duty
of 10 per cent．ad nal．is levied in ad－ of 10 per cent．ad pal．is levied in ad
dition to the duties imposed on any such rticlee or places of their growth or produc piact or place
tion；Ran Cotton and Raw sile excepted
Te tor in all cases to be 2,240 Dp．

 Pearl， 1 st sort．．
Beeswax－Duty 20 20 American yellow．\％it $40{ }^{40}{ }^{42}$
 Bread－Duty， 30 \％ึ cent ad val．



## Breadst

Bricks．
（20）．．per 3．10 c0 a10 50
 Bristles－Duty， 15 cents；hogs hair
 arar Butter
cents．
Butter－

 Gwod to ine state， Wo tern Baite Ne tern Buter，．．．．．．．
Grease buiter，im． Cheese－
Factory Dairies．
do Common． do Common
Farm Dairies

do Common． $\qquad$ ceti and wax of tit earine anid ada sperm，patent， 78 Refined sperm，city．．． Stearic ．．． Adamantine ．． | $55 @$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $45 @$ | 60 | $\begin{array}{lll}45 @ & 50 \\ 30 @ & 31 \\ 20 @ & 23\end{array}$ Cement－Rosendale佛bl．．．．（1）

 Coal－Duty，bituminous，$\$ 125$ \％ \％$_{8}$ ton other than bituminous the bushel； bushels of 80 ib 78 bushel Liverpool Orrel． 78 ton of $2,240 \mathrm{Hb}$ ．
Liverp＇l House Cannei ．．．．＠12 00 Cardiff steam．
 Newerstle $\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{s}$ ．．． 950 dacoa－Dnty， 3 cents（in bond）（gold）
Uarace
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Anayaquil do ．．．（gold）} & 12! \\ \text { St Domingo．．．．（gold）} \\ \text { Sta }\end{array}$
Coffee．－See special report．
Lopper－Duty，pig，bar，and ingot，
2t：old copper：cents 2t；old copper 2 cents $\%$ ib ；manu－
factured， 35 \＆ont ad val．；sheathing copper and yellow metal，in sheets 42 weighing $14 @ 34$ oz．$\%$ square foot 3 cents ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{t}$ 加．
Sheathing，yellow．
Sheathing，yell
Bolts．．．．．．．．．．
Baltimore．．
Detrolt
Cordage－Duty，tarred， 3 ；unci．rred Manila
Manila
Tarred Russia．．． Tarred American . if ib
$\ldots . . . .$.
sia．．．．．
 $\cdots$
33
$\ddot{25}$
2.
25
25 orks－Duty， 50 \％centa Regular，quarts解 gross
Mineral Mineral．

## Cotton－See special report

 Alum， 60 cents ；Aloes， 6 cents 100 ib ib；
 10；Arrowroo Crude and Regulus． Balsam Copailv，20；Balsam Toln， 30 ；

Bark， 80 然 centad val．；Bi Carb．Soda，
1 1；Bi Chromate Potash， 3 cent Bleaching Powder， 80 cents $\%$ 棸 100 BD ； Refined Borsx 10 cents $\% 100 \mathrm{ID}$ Reflined Borar， 10 oents 然 ib Crude 5 \％For Sulphar，$\$ 20$ \％ton，and 30；Refined Val．；Crude Camphor Carb．Ammonia， 20 qo cent ad vai．；
 rate Potash， 6 ；Caustic soda Citric Acid， 10 ；Copperas， 1 ；Cresm Tartar， 10 ；Cubebs， 10 cents \％ $\%$ cent $\%$ Chamomile Flowers， 20
 Benzola and Gamboge， 10 \％9 Ginseng， 20 ；Gum Arabic， 20 \％cent ad val．；Gum Benzoin，Gum Kow－ Guin Myrr Geeda and Gum Tragsianth，Gum cent ad val．；Hyd．Potash and Resub limed lodine， 50 ；Ipecac and Jalap Anis，Oil Lemon，and Oil Orange 50 cents；Uil Cassia and Oil Berga－ \％8 cent ad val．；Opium，$\$ 250$ ；Oxalic Acid， 4 cents $\% \mathrm{ib}$ ；Phosphorus， 20 low，5；Red do，io Pruss．Potash，Yel－ D，Quicksilver， 15 \％cent ad
 Senna， 20 很 cent ad val．；Shell Lac， 10 ；Soda Ash，$\frac{1}{2}$ ；Sugar Lead， 20 cents val．；Sulph．Morphine，$\$ 250$ \％ent ad Tartaric Acid， 20 ；Verdigris， 6 cents
\％ 1 ol ；Sal Ammoniac， 20 ；Blue Vit－ riol，th；Aal Ammoniac， 20 ；Blue Vit－ riol， 25 q cent ad val．；Etherial Pre－
parations and Extracts，$\$ 1$ qial to ；all
others quoted below，FREE． Acid，Citric．．．．（gold）$\quad 57$＠ 57 Aloes，Cape．．．．．．．．． ……
Annato，goodito prime．
Antimony，Regulus
Argols，Crude．．．．．．． Argols，Refined． Assafortida．．．．
Balsam Tolu．
Bark Petayo．
Berries，Persian．
bi Carb．Soda，New－
Bi Chrounate Potash．．．．．．．．． Bleaching Powder

 ton $\ldots . . . . .$. （gold）． $3900 @ 4000$ Brimstone，ilor sul．it．．．．．．．．． 3 phur $\ldots$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．（in
bond）．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） Camphor，lic

## Cantharides． <br> Carbonate in bulk． <br> Ammonis，

Cardamoms，Malabar．
Castor Oil，
Chamomile Chamomilo Fiow＇s $\ddagger$ ，ib
Chlorate Potash（gold） Chlorate Potas
Carraway Seed
Cortiander Seed．．．．．．．
Cochineal，Hon（gold Cochineal，Mexic＇n（g＇d Cream Tartar，pr．（gold Cubebs，Eastindia． Cutch．．．．．．．
Extract Logwood．．． Hennelt Se d． Flowers，Benzoin． P oz Gainboge
Ginseng，south\＆West． Gum Arabic，Picked．． Gum Arabic，Sorts．．．
Gum Benzoin ．．．．．．． Gum Kowrie．
Gin liedda．
Gum Dainar．
Anm Myrrh，East India Gum，Myrrb，Turkey． Gum Senegal．．．．．（gold） Gum Tragacanth w flakey．．．．．．．．．．．．．old）
Hyd．Potash，Fr．and Eng．，．．．．．．．．．（gold） Ipecacuanhab，Brazil．．．． Lar Dye．．．．．．．．．．．．． Licorice Paste，Calubria
Licorice，Paste，Sicily． Licorice，Paste，Sicily．
Licurice Paste Spanish solid． Licorice Paste，Greek．
Mudder，Dutch ．（gold） do，French，EXF．F．do Manna，large flake．．．．
Manna，mall flake．．． Mustard Seed，Triesto Nutgalls Blue Aleppo Oil Gassia．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Oil Bergamot．．．．．．．
， 10

Oll Lemon． Opium，Turkey．（gold） Oxalic Acid．． Prussiate Potas Quicksilver ago，Pearb，China Sago，Peq．
Salaratus．
Balam＇n＇ac，Rep（gold） Barsaparilla，Hond＂＂ Barsaparilla，Hond＂ Seneca Root．
Senns，Alexandria．． Senna，East India．
 Sulp Quinine，Am \％ Sulphate Morphine．．． Tart＇c Acid．．（g＇id）${ }^{\text {qup }}$ ib apioca．
Vitriol，Blue．．．．．．．．．
Duck－Duty， 30 \％cent ad val Ravens，Light．．\％pce 1600 ＠

Dye Woods－Duty free．
Camwood． Fustic，Cubsold） Fustic，Navanilia Logwood，Hon Logwood，Laguna（g．id Logwood，St．Domin．．．22 00 Logwood，Cam．（gold） Limawood
Feathers－ Feathers－Duty： 30 \％centad val．
Prime Western．．． Prime Western．．．78 ib
Fislh－Duty，Mackerel，\＄2；Herrings \＆$q$ bbl．；on other Fish，Pickled，$\$ 150$ ed，or Dried，in smaller pkgs．than bar－ rels， 50 cents 7 较 100 Ib． Dry Nod ．．．．．．．8 cwt． $600 @ 7 c 0$
Pickled scale．．．\＆bbl． $900 @ 540$ Pickled Cad．．．．\＃8 bbl．${ }^{9}$
Mackerel，No．． 6 ，Mass
shore． Mackerel，No．i，Halifas ${ }^{\text {Mackerel，No．} 1, ~ B a y ~} 0.1$ Mackerel，No．1，Bay．． $2100 @ 21$ s0
Mackerel，No．2，Bay．． 140 0，
＠15

 Mackerel，No．3．H＇fax Mackerel，No：3，Mass．．．．．．＠
Salmon，Pickled，No．1．i
Oi Sa mon，＇ii kled，p．te．．．．．
Herring，Scaled
Q Herring，No \＆box． 35 ＠ 40 Herring，No． $1 . \ddot{2}$

Fruits－See special report．
Furs－Du $\quad$ y， 10 fif cent．

 Badger bro
Cat，Wild．
do Honse
do Honse
Fisher，
Fox，Silver
do Cross．
do Cross
do Red．
do Grey
Lynx．．．．． Mo pale．
Musk
Otter
Otter $\ldots .$.
Opossum
Raccoon
Sku，k，Bia

clace－
Polished Pla，Cylinder or Window $2 \frac{1}{8}$ cents $\%$ square foot；larger and not over $16 \times 24$ inches， 4 cents $\%$ square foot；larger and not over 24
$x 39$ inches 6 cents $\% \beta$ square foot above that，and not exceeding $24 x 60$ above that， 40 cents square suare foot on unpolished Cylinder，Crown，and common Window，not exceeding 10x 15 inches square，1it over that，and not over $16 x 24,2$ ；over that，and not \％ Ib ． quarities．

## Subject to a discount of $15 \%$ cent．


$20 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$
$24 \times 31$ to $24 \times 30$ ． 72

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 x 19 \text { to } 16 \times 24 \\
& 18 \times 22 \text { to } 20 \times 30
\end{aligned}
$$

$25 \times 36$ to $30 \times 44$ ．
$30 \times 46$
to $32 \times 48$
$30 \times 46$ to $32 \times 48$ ．
$32 \times 50$ to $82 \times 56 .$.

（SjagleThick）－Discount 15
8x 8 to $8 \times 10.450$ feet $\%$

Guminy Bags－Duty，valued at 16
cents or less，
fis square yard， 3 ；ovei 10， 4 cents $\%$ to
Calcutta，light \＆ h ＇y \％ 21 （a）21\％ Gunny Cloth－Uuty，valued at 10 Gunny Cloin－outy，valued at 10
cents or less \＃f square yard， 3 ；ovei
10,4 cents 49 Dh， Oalcutta，standard，y＇d 24 （3）


 Rifle ${ }^{\text {Ring and Mining．．}}$ Sporting，in io．．．．．．．．．
ters
\＆anis－ Hair－Duty Frie． RioGrande，mixed ${ }^{\text {mione }}$ Hog，Western，mixwash．ii＠ Hardware－
brand ．．．．．．．．．er doz
do ordinary．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Carpe ter＇s Adzes，．．．．
do ordingry．．．．．．．．
steel，best br＇ds，Nos
do vrdinary，．．．．．．．．．．． $800{ }^{17} 950$



 Cast Butts－Fast Joint．List 5 \％dis Hinges，wriusht，．．．．．．List $5 \%$ sdr Coor Bi lts，Cast Bbl．List 30 \％dis Darriage and Tire do Liet 40 a 50 \％dis Door Le：© and Latches List $7 \frac{1}{\$}$ dis
Door Knobs－Mineral．List Pa，locks．Porc－Newn List 25 List $78 \%$ dis Locks－Cabinet，Eagle List $15 \%$ ois． Streks a ad Dies．．．．．．．．．．．List $15 \%$ dis $85 \%$ dis Patent．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List 25 dis do 1 aft＇s List 25 \％dis：
L it 65 \％dis． Framing Chisels．New List io 20 ＠ 22 birmer 10 in $u 0$ do handled，
 Ring do ，per d．NewList 30 \％dis． Cut Tacks．．．．．．．．．．．．．List 30 \％dis Cut brads．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．List $75 \%$ dis fivet，Irun．．．．．．．．．．．．ist $5 \& 40 \%$ dis
Screws American．．．List $37 @ 40 \%$ dis Screws American．．．List $37 @ 40 \%$ dis．
do Engtish．．．．List $2 i(030 \%$ dis． 8hovels and spades．．．List 5 \％dis．
 Hay－North River，in balessf 100 ibs
for shipping．．．．．．．．．． Hemp－Duty，Russian，\＄40；Manila， and Sisal，\＄15 \％；ton；and rampico， 1 cent for th． Amer．iressed．\％8 ton $85000 @ 36000$
do 0 Undressed

 Hide Hides－Dnty，all kinds，Dry or Salt－
ed and skins 10 \％cent ad val ed and skin
Dry Hides－

|  | 21 （1） | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montevideo．．．．．do | $\cdots$ | 201 |
| Rio Grande do | 2＂1＠ |  |
| Crinoco ．．．．．．．do | 19 ＠ | 191 |
| Californis，Mex．do | 20 ＠ | 2 t |
| Porto Cabello ．．do | 16 （3） | 17 |
| Vera Cruz．．．．．．do | $17 \%$ | 15 |
| Mampleo... ．．．do | 176 | 18 |
| Texas ．．．．．．．．．．cur | 20 ＠ | 22 |
| Diy Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Ch li．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold） | 15 （a） | 16 |
| ＇llfornia．．．．do |  | ． |
| Tamp co ．do | $\cdots$ | ． |
| South \＆West．do | i1＠ | 12 |
| Wet Salted Hides－ |  |  |
| Bue Ayres． $\mathrm{F}_{6}$ ith g＇d． | 110 | ． |
| Rio Grande ．．．．do | 11 ＠ | 11 |
| California ．．．．．．do | $11 \times$ | $1 i^{12}$ |
| West | ．．＠ | $\ldots$ |


Upper Leather Stock－
B．A．\＆Rio Gr．Kij，
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { \＆8 It gold } & 23 \text {＠} & 234 \\ \text { Sierra Leone．．．．cash } & 36 \text {＠} & 23\end{array}$
Gambia\＆Biss．u do $\quad 2 \%$＠$\quad \ddot{30}$

gall． 57 （a 6

 India Rubber－－Daty， 10 \％cent． 8d val． Para，Medium Para，Coarse
East In $11 a .$. Carthagent，\＆\＆ ．\％8 Ib
$\ldots \ldots .$.
$\ldots \ldots .$.

Indigo－Duty Prer． Oude．． Madras．． Manila．．．． Guatemala
Caraceas．．．
（gold） 75 ＠：01
 Railroad， 70 cents 78 100 to ；Boiler
and Plate， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents 7 fb ；Sheet，Band，
 Pig， 99 笋
cents ton；Polished Sheet， Pig，Scoteh，No 1.
Pig，American，NG．1．4440034 4501
 Swedes，assorted TOREPKinks－ sizes
sizes $\ldots$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Bar，English and Amer
ican，Refined．
do do do Common 95002110 us
 Band．
Horse Shoe

Nail Rod．
Sheet，Ruissia．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sheet，Single，Double
and Treble, di）$\%$ ton ${ }^{6}$ as it

1 vory－－Duty， 10 数 cent ad val．
 Africsn，Prime．．
African，Scrivel．，W．O． 1 1．0．O 250
Lead－Duty，Pig，\＆2 if 100 to ；Old Lead， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents
Qtats
cents
Galena
100 ft Spanish．
German English
Bar．．． Bar．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Pipe and Sheei． eather－Duty：net ．．．＠1150 eatiner－Duty


## light Cr middle

 do bellies do do B，A．，\＆c．．$\because \bar{i}$ t． do heavCalifor Califor．，light do heavy． do heavy．
Orino．，etcellt．
do middle do heavy．
 do do poor dough．in rough Oak，Slaugh．in rou．，l＇t
do do do mid． do do
Lime－Duty； 10 部 cente

Iumber，Woods，Staves Staves io 78 cent ad val．；Rosewood and Cedar，free．


White Pine Merch． Clear Pine．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 plar B＇d \＆Pl＇e 50 a 300 wood B＇ds \＆Pl＇k． Cherry B＇ds \＆Plank 8000 （a） 6500 Ok and Ash．．．．．．．． $60000^{90} 00$ Maple and Birch ．．． 3500 © 4000 STAVES－


## do st．Domingo， ordinary logs．．．．．． do Protches Port－au－Plaitt，  Mexican．．．． Honduras | $7 @$ |
| :--- |
| $30 @$ |
| 10 |
| $10 @$ |
| 110 |
| $10 @$ |
| $11 @$ |
| 114 |
| 14 | Cedar，Nuevitas．．．． <br> do Nansanill <br> do Mexican．．．．．．．．． do Florida． Rosewood， R ．Jan． f fit Molasses．－See special report

Nails－Duty：cut $1 \frac{1}{4}$ ；wrought $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Cut，4d．＠bid．q 100 tb
Clinch．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Horse shoe， $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}(6 \mathrm{~d})$ 邲．
Horse hue，pressed． Copper．．．

46 （a）
18 （13）
Naval Stores－Duty：spirits
turpentine 30 cents Ttrpentine，rosin，pitch，and tar， 20 Turpent＇e，f．． $\mathfrak{F}$ 亿80解 Pich．．．．．．．．．． Pi ch．．
Bosin， $\qquad$
$\qquad$ do strained and No． $2 . .$.
do No． 1 ．．．．．．．．．．． do Pale and Extra ${ }^{(250} \mathbf{~ l b s}$
 $\begin{array}{ccc}\ldots 0 & 5 & 00 \\ 00 & 4 & 00 \\ 00 & 4 & 2 \\ 0\end{array}$
 Oakum－Duty fr．，觙 tb 8 ＠ 11 Dil calde－Duty： 20 Fo centad val City thin obl＇g，in bbls．

知 ton． 6150 （ax．62 00 West．thin obl＇g，do $5600(9)$ ． Oils－Duty：linseed，Hasseed，an rape seed 23 cents；olive and salad oil，in bottles or flasks，$\$ 1$ ：burning lluid， 50 aents 78 gallon；pahn，sea and cocoa nut， 10 f cent ad val． sperm and whale or other fish（fo
eign fisheries， 20 解 cent ad val．
Olive，qs（gold per case 400 a


Whale．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Sperm，crude
do
do bleach
Lard oil … Red oil，city distillea
Sank．
Strgits

Paints－Duty：on white lead，red lead，and litharge，dry or ground in whiting， 1 cent $\overline{7} \mathrm{Bb}$ ；dry ochres， 56
 ${ }^{\circ} 8 \mathrm{tb}$ ；ochre，Spanish brown 25 of celtad val； China clay， 35 等 ton；Venetian red white chalk，$\$ 10$ FP ton Litharge，City．．．． 7 ． b
Lead，red，City．．．．．． pure，in oil．．．．．．．．
do white，American，
pure，dry．．．．．．．．
Zinc，white，American，
11 ＠${ }^{1}$（11 $1 \frac{1}{2}$

$$
\text { - @ } 14
$$

Zinc，white，American，
dry，No． $1 \ldots \ldots . .$.
do white，American，
do white，American，
No． 1, in oil.....
ow．．．．．．．$\because . . . . .$.
Ochre，yellow，French； dry．．．．．． Spanish brown，dry \％
do gr＇d in oll．．．．．．．．
Paris wh．，No．1\＆81 100 Bb
Whiting，Amer．．．．．
Whiting，Amer．．．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { do Trieste } \ldots . . \\
& \text { do Cal. \& Eng }
\end{aligned}
$$

do American．
 Carinine，city made 8 th 16750287 China clay．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {P }}$ ton 3225 Chalk．．．．．．．．．．．．8 bbl． 400 ＠ 450
 Bargtes．．．．．．．．．．．． 3900 ＠42 00
Petroleum－Duty：crude， 20 cents； refined， 40 zents 78 galion．
Crude，40＠47grav． Pgal．$^{\text {g }}$
Refined，free．
do in bond．
Naptha，refined．．
1810
50
31
牰 bbl． 300 ＠ 3 62
Plaster Paris－Duty：lump，free calcined， $20 \%$ cent ad val．
Blue Nciva Scotiaf tor
White Nova Scotia．．．． 4000
 Provision Duty． 20 Provisions－Duty：beef and pork
1 ct ： 18 ms ，bacon，andlard， 2 ts 絽 fb 1 ct ： 18 ms ，bacon，andlard， 2 ts 48 ib
Beef，plain mess 8 bbl． 1800



Rice－Duty：cleaned $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\psi_{\beta} \mathrm{Ho}$ ．
Rice－Duty：cleaned 2 2 cents $\%$ th．
paddy 10 cents，and uncleaned 2 cent

Salt－Duty：sack， 24 cents $\% 100$ In bulk， 18 sents 78100 ID
Cadiz．

dint，Ashton＇s（ $y^{\prime} d$ ）
Onondaga．com．ane bls．
do do 210 tb bes． 1 so © 190

Fine screcned

Salipetre－Duty：crude， $2 \frac{1}{8}$ cents； nitrate soda， 1 cent \％ tb ．



Seens－Duty；linseed， 16 cts；hemp， cent 78 to canary，$\$ 1$ \％bushel or 60 AD ；and grass seeds， 30 \＆cent Clover
Timothy，reaped．．．．．7p bus $2{ }^{13}$＠＠ Canary


Shot－Duty： 23 cents ff ib． Drop
ilk－Duty：free．All thrown silk 35 䦻 cent．
Tsatlees，No．1＠3．母ip in 1125 ＠1200 No． 1 ＠……．．．． $1000 @ 1050$ do medium，No3＠4．Ұ 0 ＠ 9 E0 Canton，re－reel．Nol＠2， 825 ＠ 85
 China thrown．．

Skians－Duty： 10 敏 centad val

Soap－－Duty： 1 cent \％ Fb ，and 25 \％ cent ad val．

Spelter－Duty：in pigs，bars，and plates，$\$ 150 \$ 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ ． Plates，foreign \％ tb gold $\qquad$
Spices．－See special report．
Steel－Duty：barsand ingots，valued at 7 cents 78 io or under， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents
over 7 cents and not above 11,3 cts of to over 11 cents， $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents $\%$ to
and io 48 cent ad val．（Store prices．） English，cast， 78
Aerman ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Amer can cast．
English，spring

| 18 | 03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 16 |
| 12 | 15 |

Englisn machinery

$\begin{array}{llll}13, ~ & 16\end{array}$
Simmac－Duty： 10 of cent ad val．
Sicily．．．．．．．${ }_{\text {\％}}^{8}$ ton．． 12500 ＠225 00
Sugar．－See special report．
Tallow－Duty $: 1$ cent $\%$ try

Teas．－See special report．
Tin－－Duty：pig，bars，and block， 15 \％ cent ad val．Plate and sheets and
 Straits ．．．．．．．．．．．．（gold
 do I．C．Coke．．．．． 1075 © 1250 do Terne Coke．．．． 9 7．5＠10 0J

Tobacco．－See special report．
Wines and Liquors－Liquors －Duty：Brandy，first proof，$\$ 3$ per
gallon，other liquors，$\$ 2.50$ ．Wines gallons other liquors，$\$ 2.50$ ．Winrs－
Duif：value net over 50 cents on 20 cents ofs sallon and $25 \%$ cen 50 cents \％9，over siland $25 \%$ cent a valorem；over \＄1 \％gallon，$\$ 1 \%$ gal valorem；${ }^{\text {over }}$ and 25 \％ent ad val．

Wonol－Duty：Imported in the＂or dimary condition as now and hereto Woors practiced．The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United
 over 32 cents $48 \mathrm{Ho}, 12$ cents ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{t}$ and 10 focent．ad val；when imported 2．－Combing Wools－－The value where－ of at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or cent．ad val．；over 32 cents 118 cents ${ }^{4} 8 \mathrm{fb}$ and $10{ }^{9}$ cent ad Class 3．－Carpet woots and other similar Wools－The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the to 3 cents $f 0$ to ；over 12 cents 6 cents $\% \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{D}$ ．Wool of all classes imported scoured，three times the duty as if imported unwashed． Amer．，Sax．Heece 78 to
do full bl＇d Merino． do and and Merino Superfine．．．．
California，unwashed．
Texas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Peruvian，unwashed． S．Amer．Mestiza，unw． Entre Rios，washed．．．
Entre rios，washo．
African，un washed
do washed
Mexican，unwashed．
Smyrna，unwashed
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for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which in future, will be stamped
(4)LEUESTA, W. JESSOP \& SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
WM JESSOP SONS in GEER, Proprietor. WM. JESSOP \& SONS in referring to the above
notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers ot notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers oot, for this IRON, and for PLIITER and EXTRACATT STEEL
made from the Iron, at their establishments Nos 91 made from the ron, at their establishments, Nos. $91 \&$
93 JotN SREET, NEW YORE, and Nos. 133 \& 135 FED-
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al Bank, Lynchburg, Va.


[^0]:    * In this table, as well as in our general table of receipts, \&c., we deduct Somthern ports. For instance, each week there is a certain amount shipped from Florida to Savannah, which in estimating the total receipts mast be deducted as the same shipment appears in the Florida return. We are thus par ticular in the statement of this fact as some of our readers fail to understand it.

[^1]:    *The receipts given for these ports are only the shipmeuts from Tennessen
    Kentucky, ect, not otherwise enumerated.

    + These are the receipts at all the ports of Florida, except Apalachicola, to Sept. 13 nhe
    f.istimat
    ept. 13 ith.
    $\ddagger$ Estimated

