

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

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

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 5.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1867.

NO. 127.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

#### ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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

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

### RODMAN, FISK & Co.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 18 NASSAU STREET,

Buy and sell at market rates:

Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881, Ten Forties,

Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues;

Seven-Thirty Notes, all series;

Compound Interest Notes, and

Gold and Silver Coin.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7-30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7-30's.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received, and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

### Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.

DRAW ON LONDON AND PARIS, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

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

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

### JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,  
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

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

### FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

### RIKER & Co.,

BROKERS IN MINING STOCKS,  
NO. 4 NEW STREET AND 80 BROADWAY.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### VERMILYE & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all

issues of

#### UNITED STATES STOCKS

INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,

6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,

6 " " " 1864,

6 " " " 1865,

Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,

3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series

1 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILYE & CO.

JAY COOKE,

WM. G. MOORHEAD,

H. D. COOKE,

H. C. FAHNESTOCK

EDWARD DODGE,

PITT COOKE.

### JAY COOKE & Co.,

BANKERS.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,

New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,

Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,

Opposite Treas. Department,

Washington.

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

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

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

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866

### Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants

NO. 41 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

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

### GEORGE FARNHAM,

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

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

ALSO,

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

48 Pine Street, New York.

### TEMPLE & MARSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission,

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

## Bankers and Brokers.

### A. W. DIMOCK & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 16 NASSAU STREET.

Government Securities of all issues, Gold and Stocks bought and sold upon commission only, and advances made upon the same on the most favorable terms.

Special Attention

given to the accounts of Banks and Bankers.

Interest allowed upon Gold and Currency Deposits subject to check at sight, at the best rates.

A. W. DIMOCK & CO.

### EDWARD STEPHENS & Co.,

STOCK BROKERS & BANKERS.

50 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell Railroad and Mining Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold, on Commission only.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph will receive prompt attention. Deposits received subject to check at sight and Four Per Cent. Interest allowed thereon.

### HOYT & GARDNER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NO. 5 NEW STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW YORK.

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

Special attention given to orders in gold.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowed upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT, JAMES GARDNER, Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange Georgia

### WINTHROP & BAYLEY,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

DEALERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government Securities, &c., on commission.

EUGENE WINTHROP, J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY, Late of Late of Grenville Winthrop & Co. Henry Clews & Co.

### JACKSON BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.,

NO. 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Wm. Henry Jackson. Fred. Wendell Jackson.

### WARREN, KIDDER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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

### MURRAY & CHENEY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 27 WALL STREET,

B. MURRAY, Jr. P. D. CHENEY.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

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

Southern Bankers.

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

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

Offers its Services to Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey, Nathan Hillesl, Benjamin Rowland, Jr., Samuel A. Bispham, Edward B. Orne, William Ervin, Osgood Welsh, Frederic A. Hoyt

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President, Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier, Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.

WASHINGTON.

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

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

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

ROB'T H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROB'T T. BROOKE

R. H. MAURY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

Jas. M. Muldon & Sons,

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

Charles D. Carr & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AUGUSTA, GA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR

Ould & Carrington,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

1113 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

Southern Bankers.

Conner & Wilson,

No. 5 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,

BANKERS & DEALERS

IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, SPECIE, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, AND BONDS.

Special attention paid to Collections.

Refer to Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; The Franklin Bank, and Johnston Bros., Baltimore; R. H. Maury & Co., Richmond, Va., Charles D. Carr & Co. Augusta, Ga.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

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

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

REFER TO

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

Western Bankers.

National Trust Company

423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business

New York Correspondents:—National Bank North America; Knaut, Nachod & Kuhne.

P. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.]

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.

THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....\$314,852 89

Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:

John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison, Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell, William Woods, A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson.

Western Bankers.

Cash Capital, \$150,000.

Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin, John Cochnower, Adam Poe, Harvey Decamp,

GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.

Thomas Fox, John M. Phillips, Thos. Sharp, John Gates.

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

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

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

Established 1848.

HASKELL & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO

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

L. A. BENOIST & Co.,

BANKERS,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

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

Second National Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital..\$200,000 | Surplus..\$150,568

Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Financial.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Ohio & Mississippi R.R.

COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION

88 WALL STREET.

New York, October 17, 1867. The Transfer Books of this Trust will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at two o'clock P.M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' Certificates into Stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called

The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or to their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' Certificates shall be registered on said Thirtieth day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, Certificates of Stock will be issued as follows:—Preferred Stock (full paid) for Preferred Certificates, and Common Stock (full paid) for Common Certificates, at the rate of one share for every one hundred dollars of Trustees' Certificates, and Scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on Preferred Certificates from January 1st, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash. By order of the Trustees. ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

Memphis and Charleston RAILROAD COMPANY.

\$600,000 Second Mortgage Bonds For Sale.

These Bonds are part of a series of One Million of Dollars secured by Mortgage on 290 miles of Railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have 20 years to run with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New York. The liens on the Railroad having priority, amount to \$2,889,530, making the total incumbrance \$3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds 10 millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western Railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and after paying interest on Bonded Debt yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders, those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were \$547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the 2d Mortgage Bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above Bonds in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**L. P. MORTON & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**STERLING EXCHANGE,**

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

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

(38 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**

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

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

LEVI P. MORTON. CHARLES E. MILNOR.  
WALTER H. BURNS. H. CRUGER OAKLEY.

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

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

No. 2 1/2 Wall Street, N. Y.,

(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.

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

**Lockwood & Co.,**

**BANKERS.**

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

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

HASLETT McKIM. ROBT. McKIM. JNO. A. McKIM.

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

**BANKERS,**

62 WALL STREET.

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

BANKING HOUSE

**TURNER BROTHERS,**

NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,

Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.

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

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

**KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

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

**ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,**

**BANKERS.**

No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

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

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

**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

**Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

NO. 18 WALL STREET

Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.

**TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago.**

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

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

**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.**

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

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

54 William Street.

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

AGENTS FOR

**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY,**

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

**Drake Kleinwort & Cohen**

**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

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

SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

**Central National Bank,**

318 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

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

**The Tradesmen's**

**NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.  
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**TENTH NATIONAL BANK.**

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.

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

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

WASHINGTON M. SMITH. JOHN MCGINNIS, JR.

**SMITH & MCGINNIS,**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

**John Bloodgood & Co.,**

22 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

**DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.**

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

**Cohen & Hagen,**

**BANKERS,**

AND DEALERS IN BULLION, SPECIE, AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

No. 1 Wall Street.

**Bankers and Brokers.**

**GARTH, FISHER & HARDY,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 18 NEW STREET,

Successors to Harrison, Garth & Co. and Henry Hardy).

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

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought, sold and collected.

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

**BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,**

12 PINE STREET.

Negotiate **Bonds and Loans for Railroad Cos.,**

Contract for **Iron or Steel Rails, Locomotives, Cars, etc.,**

and undertake **all business connected with Railways.**

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

**Jameson, Smith & Cotting**

**BANKERS,**

NOS. 14 & 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive **Deposits in Currency and Gold,** and allow Interest at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT** per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

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

**DRAKE BROTHERS,**

**STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,**

No. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,**

**BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c.

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

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

No. 12 WALL STREET.

**SOUTTER & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

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

**GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

NO. 24 BROAD STREET.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

**ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

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

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

**HEATH & HUGHES,**

**BANKERS & COMMISSION BROKERS**

IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD, RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS;

13 Broad Street, New York.

Deposits received, subject to Check, and Interest allowed.

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

## Financial.

THE  
National Trust Company  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

Capital, One Million Dollars.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

Darius R. MANGHAM, President.  
(Of the old firm of Garner & Co.)  
HENRY C. CARTER, First Vice-President.  
BARNET L. SOLOMON, Second Vice-President.  
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY  
RECEIVES THE ACCOUNTS OF  
Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and  
Individuals,  
AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST  
ON DAILY BALANCES,  
Subject to Check at Sight.

CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the same rate.  
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be made at five per cent.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trustee for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagee for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and foreign and domestic corporations, banks and bankers. It will act as administrator or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors, and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is also constituted by its charter a legal depository for money paid into Court.

SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over five hundred Shareholders comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock.

By its charter, no loan can be made, directly or indirectly, to any trustee, officer or employe of the Company.

The Trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are properly conducted.

The charter restricts the investment of its Capital to United States Government Stocks, or New York State Stocks, or Bonds of Incorporated Cities of this State; or on Loans on Bond and Mortgage on unnumbered Real Estate in this State, worth double the amount loaned.

The Company will make loans from its Deposits and Trust Funds on Government Securities, State Stocks and City Stocks of this State; but it is not permitted to DISCOUNT or deal in COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS paper.

The above provisions constitute this Company a very secure Depository for Money and for trusts committed to its charge.

ADVANTAGES TO DEPOSITORS.

As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on all daily balances, parties can keep accounts in this institution, with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

THE  
New York, Housatonic

AND  
NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

\$150,000 of First Mortgage Bonds for Sale.

These Bonds are part of a series of \$1,000,000, secured by mortgage on forty miles of railroad, completed or in course of construction. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New York City, and are of the denominations of \$500 to \$1,000.

The Company has no bonds outstanding, nor is any greater amount than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars offered for sale.

Bids will be received until December 1, 1867, for the whole or any part of the above Bonds to this amount at the office of the Company, No. 137 Broadway, New York, where full information in regard to the securities may be obtained.

November 15, 1867. S. SERGEANT, Treasurer.

Jacquelin & De Coppet,

NO. 26 NEW STREET, N. Y.

Railroad Stocks,  
Bonds,  
Gold, and  
Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,  
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525 MILES  
OF THE  
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha Across the Continent

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have already been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau Street.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall Street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall Street.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall Street.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway.

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP

showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.  
NEW YORK.

November 28, 1867.



of interest will sink below 6@7 per cent for loans on call. Such a state of things would be unwholesome and ominous. It is enough for the interests of business if at current rates good borrowers can get on sound securities all the accommodation they want for legitimate enterprises.

#### CONTRACTION AND THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A lengthy report has just been issued by our New York Chamber of Commerce, ostensibly on the subject of specie payments. The document treats chiefly of the general management of the finances of the Government, and of the effects of that management upon the material prosperity of the country. We are glad to find that in several respects the views here presented are more broad, sound and thoughtful than the public has been accustomed to receive from similar sources. Indeed, there is room for profound regret that during the past two or three years our Chambers of Commerce here and elsewhere have not given more attention to the analysis and arrangement of those numberless facts illustrative of the evils of financial jurisprudence and Treasury administration, which must have been continually forced upon the thoughts of men so intelligent and shrewd, so experienced and active in commercial and financial pursuits.

The first point of importance which is raised in the report before us, is the large range of discretion, which, under existing laws, has been confided to the Secretary of the Treasury. Whether or not this discretion has been abused; how future abuses may be prevented; for what reasons, and to what extent so anomalous a discretionary power should be permitted to continue; these and many other vital questions the Chamber could have illustrated for us from their extensive business knowledge, and from their constant association with merchants, bankers, farmers, manufacturers and other persons who are ready enough—perhaps are over-ready, to trace much of the loss that overtakes them day by day to some blunders in financial legislation or Treasury management. These gentlemen have no word to say suggesting a remedy for the trouble arising out of the secrecy with which bonds have been sold, or the want of publicity with which other operations of the Treasury more closely connected with contraction have sometimes been conducted. The mischiefs of the arbitrary discretion of the Secretary have no doubt been exaggerated. But those evils would unquestionably have been very much lessened, if the publicity which in most modern nations is shed around the financial doings of every government officer, had been adopted by us.

A considerable part of the report is taken up with somewhat vague and declamatory statement of the evils of an unstable currency, the desirableness of resumption, and other kindred matters about which the public mind is agitated by little or no difference of opinion. What we should have preferred to see is a clear statement of facts shedding light on the progress the country has made during the past two years in the path to specie payments, what difficulties are still in that path, how these obstacles may be surmounted, and whether the methods we have been employing are too costly, too harsh, or are otherwise capable of improvement. Still we must do the Chamber of Commerce the justice to acknowledge that, on several points, their views are unmistakeably sound. First, they maintain the necessity of persisting in a settled financial policy; secondly, they contend, in common with all sound financial reasoners, that contraction of the currency should be regarded as an indispensable preliminary to resumption of specie payments; and, thirdly, they oppose the plausible absurd schemes for issuing greenbacks or other currency, whether to pay off Gov-

ernment bonds, to relieve the depression in business, or under any other pretext whatsoever.

The practical part of the report is contained in the following paragraph, which is preceded by the statement that the year 1869 is regarded by the Chamber of Commerce as the time when specie payments may safely be resumed:

"Your committee assume in the first place, as a preliminary to the resumption of specie payments, that all the floating debt of the government, except that known as 'legal tender' must be funded. Second, that gold and greenbacks may be made of equal value if Congress will enact that the latter shall be received in part, say to the extent of ten per cent. for duties 'at the custom house,' and the notes thus received canceled, until the desired end is reached; any further curtailment being in that case suspended. To this extent the necessity would be obviated of selling gold which, under the existing tariff, is received in excess of the amount required to pay interest on the public debt. Third—That whenever the value of gold and greenbacks approximates under the conditions already suggested, the Treasury Department may safely undertake to redeem greenbacks with gold, provided there is no material falling off in the customs' revenue or in the amount of gold in the Treasury. Fourth—That resumption by the Treasury Department necessarily involves resumption by the banks, and that the Treasury Department, the banks and the community will have a common interest in sustaining each other, if the attempt be not prematurely made."

If the committee had contented themselves with discussing in detail, each of these, four propositions, and had included their other less important matter in a paper on some other subject than specie payments, they would have conferred more value upon their report. The project of paying ten per cent. of the customs duties would be, for obvious reasons, unpopular and premature. We trust that the Chamber of Commerce will return to the discussion of the contraction question, and that similar bodies in other cities will follow their example, as far at least as to assume the same uncompromising attitude of opposition to expansion of the currency in any and every form.

New aspects of the currency question are continually offering themselves, which these gentlemen might with great advantage investigate. Not to mention others there is the one suggested in the bill which on Thursday last was introduced into Congress by Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. This measure is entitled, "A bill to fix the value of legal tender notes and to provide for their redemption." It enacts, first, "that the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be redeemed, in gold, at the U. S. Treasury, at specified rates, all sums not less than \$100 each;" secondly, "that such redemption shall begin on the first day of the month following the passage of the law, and during that month shall be at the rate of \$140 in greenbacks for \$100 in gold, and that the amount of greenbacks shall be diminished 25 cents per month for every \$100 in gold until it shall be reduced to \$100."

We do not endorse this plan as worthy of adoption, or as capable of being carried out in practice. No such method has ever been submitted to Congress before. It seems to rest on the same principles as were found effective by the British government for resuming specie payments after their long suspension at the beginning of this century. Mr. Ricardo, the eminent political economist and statesman, first suggested the plan in 1816, when gold was at 5 per cent. premium, and specie payments had been stopped nearly 20 years. His "Proposals for an Economical and Secure Currency," argued that the difference between paper and gold was reduced to so narrow a margin that the transition to gold payments could not be very violent, and might be facilitated by a gradual descent. With a view thereto he proposed to supersede for a time the use of gold coin altogether, and to require the Bank of England to redeem its notes by the payment not of specie, but of gold bars or bullion, of the standard purity, at the mint price of gold, £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce, or at such other form as Parliament should determine. He claimed that these gold bars or ingots, not being fitted for circulation as currency, would not be drawn out of the

bank except when needed for exportation. Whenever the aggregate of bank notes outstanding become excessive, the resulting depreciation of the currency would cause gold to be needed for export. The bank would then have to pay out gold for notes, the issue would be checked, and the outstanding circulation would pour back into the bank. Such were the general features of this well-known proposition for restoring specie payments, and making the depreciated British currency at par with gold.

With some modifications, the scheme was embodied in the act passed by Parliament for this purpose in 1819. It is commonly known as Peel's bill, and required the bank from 1st Feb., 1820 to 10th, 1820, to pay its notes in bullion of standard firmness at the rate of £4 1s. 0d. per ounce. From 1st Oct., 1820, to 1st May, 1821, it was to pay bullion at the rate of £3 19s. 6d. per ounce, and after that date at the old mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce. Two years afterwards it was to begin to pay coin at the same price, the resumption being complete.

The success which attended this legislation is well known. The Bank of England was ready for resuming coin payments and petitioned to be allowed to do so before the time appointed. It is true that the transition was signalled by commercial distress, derangement of prices, and stringency of money to an extent that was not anticipated, and has never been satisfactorily explained. How far Mr. Broomall's scheme, if passed, could be worked without similar trouble, and whether it would be safe to adopt it at all until our Treasury has paid off its floating debt and withdrawn a considerable amount of the outstanding circulation, will deserve the most patient and thorough examination.

#### THE GOLD MOVEMENT SINCE 1860.

To a country, with a depreciated paper currency, and desirous of an early return to a specie basis, it is a matter of no small consequence to ascertain what is its supply of the precious metals. *A priori*, it might be considered highly probable that during the last six years we should have parted with a considerable portion of our accumulation of gold. Our production of commodities was materially curtailed by the war; and the consequent advance in prices (beyond what was due to currency derangements) naturally opened our market to the products of foreign countries. We were deprived of the principal staple by which we have been wont to pay for our imports, and had not the usual supply of breadstuffs for exportation. With such a radical derangement in our foreign commerce, it would seem very natural to conclude that we should have to draw largely upon our accumulation of specie for liquidating the excess of imports over exports. A very general impression exists among our people that such has been the actual course of affairs, that we have thus lost a large amount of specie since 1860, and that consequently we have not at present an adequate basis for the resumption of specie payments, and cannot have until, by some legislative expedient, the efflux of specie from the country is checked.

The principal movements of the precious metals in the country are indicated in recorded returns, with sufficient precision to enable us to form a reliable estimate of the correctness of this opinion. The imports and exports of coin and bullion are officially recorded. The product in California, Arizona, Idaho and Oregon is represented by the registered receipts at San Francisco by Wells, Fargo & Co.; but to the recorded arrivals by that medium it is customary to add 10 per cent. to the receipts from the interior and 30 per cent. to the coastwise receipts for amounts brought personally by miners; and in giving below the product received at San Francisco we make that addition. Of the product in

the new mining regions of Colorado and Montana there is no actual record. The yield in those districts is sent direct to the Atlantic; and during the last two years a considerable portion of the yield of Idaho also has taken this route. It is difficult to estimate the amount of treasure coming over land from these regions. During the last three years the product of Colorado and Montana has been quite important. The amount of gold from those territories, deposited at the mint and its branches, last year was \$6,523,000; and yet it is known that of the whole product less than one half finds its way to the mint. It is estimated by those most familiar with the treasure movement of these regions that the annual product is about \$15,000,000. Deeming this estimate somewhat sanguine, it may yet be very safely estimated that the receipts from Colorado, Montana and other mining districts at other points than San Francisco, since 1860, aggregate fully \$50,000,000, and this we adopt as an estimate safe beyond all dispute.

With these explanations we subjoin a statement of the domestic production, the imports and the exports for each of the last seven years; the home yield being for the calendar year, ending December 31st, and the imports and exports for the fiscal year ending June 30th:

IMPORTS.	
1861.....	\$46,300,000
1862.....	16,400,000
1863.....	9,500,000
1864.....	13,100,000
1865.....	7,200,000
1866.....	10,900,000
1867.....	22,200,000
Total imports, 7 years.....	\$125,003,000
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION—PRODUCT RECEIVED AT SAN FRANCISCO.	
1861.....	\$48,100,000
1862.....	54,800,000
1863.....	58,200,000
1864.....	61,800,000
1865.....	62,000,000
1866.....	57,000,000
1867 (partly estimated).....	60,000,000
Total receipts at San Francisco.....	\$402,600,000
Estimated total receipts at other points, 7 years.....	50,000,000
Total domestic production, 7 years.....	\$452,600,000
EXPORTS.	
1861.....	\$28,100,000
1862.....	36,800,000
1863.....	64,100,000
1864.....	69,300,000
1865.....	54,300,000
1866.....	86,000,000
1867.....	55,100,000
Total exports, 7 years.....	\$393,700,000
RECAPITULATION.	
Imports for seven years.....	\$125,000,000
Domestic production for seven years.....	452,600,000
Total supply for seven years.....	\$577,600,000
Exports for seven years.....	393,700,000
Gain in supply for seven years.....	\$183,900,000

It thus appears that, within the last seven years, our supply of gold has exceeded our importations by \$184,000,000. We must acknowledge considerable surprise at this result, but can conceive of no way in which its substantial accuracy can be impugned. There are considerations which justify the expectation that the precious metals would have accumulated during the period under review. Our gross exportation of coin and bullion, during the last seven years, has been almost exactly the same as for the preceding seven years; the shipments being for the respective periods \$393,700,000 and \$395,500,000; but we have received from foreign countries, during the seven years since 1860, \$125,000,000, while during the preceding seven years we imported only \$62,500,000. It thus appears that, since 1860, our net exports have been \$64,300,000 below the amount for the like number of years next previous. Concurrently with this decline in the ratio of our net exports, we have had an increase in the domestic production. As the record of receipts at San Francisco was not kept with much precision previous to 1860, we cannot compare the movement since that year with that of the preceding seven years with strict accuracy. From a comparison of estimates, we take it to be quite safe to conclude that the receipts at that point for

the last seven years average fully \$5,000,000 per annum in excess of those for the seven years ending with 1860. The overland receipts at the Atlantic ports from the new gold fields, which we have estimated at \$50,000,000 for the seven years, also form an important item in accounting for the large increase of supply. Putting together these several items—the decrease in net exports, the enlarged receipts at San Francisco, and the product of the new mines arriving at other points—we are enabled, from these considerations alone, to account for \$150,000,000 of the \$184,000,000 gain above exhibited.

The taxation upon the assays of bullion afford an important criterion of the current production of the precious metals in the country. It is to be assumed that in this, as in other departments of taxation, a portion of the duty (upon private assays) fails of being reported to the revenue officers; so that the official returns cannot be taken as representing fully the production. It appears, however, from the last Report on the Finances, p. 266, that, for the fiscal year 1866, \$488,337 of tax was collected upon assays of \$81,389,541 of bullion. Allowing for a certain amount assayed without paying the tax, it is scarcely supposable that the product of that year was less than \$85,000,000, which is \$9,000,000 in excess of the net exports of the year (a year of much the largest specie shipments in the history of the country), and \$47,000,000 in excess of the average net exports for the last seven years. This fact shows that we are producing the precious metals at a rate vastly in excess of our exportation, and taken together, with other considerations previously adduced, confirms the credibility of the result to which the above statistics have led us.

These facts show that so far from the supply of gold having been lessened during the war, it has been largely increased. It cannot, therefore, be urged against the resumption of specie payments that we have not an adequate metallic basis. Precisely where, or in what condition, this large amount of the precious metals is held it is not pertinent to our present purpose to enquire. The proof is incontestable that it is in the country; and it is reasonable to suppose that upon gold being again brought into regular use, a considerable portion of this increased stock would find its way into circulation, so as to supply the monetary wants of the country.

#### THE IMPEACHMENT PROJECT.

It seems to us the duty of the great commercial communities of this country, each in its own way, to protest at once and with emphasis against the extraordinary result which has been reached by the Committee of the House of Representatives, charged with the task of examining and reporting upon the official conduct of President Johnson. During the past week Congress and the country were electrified by the intelligence that this Committee, of which most people had for some time past begun to lose sight altogether, was about to present a report calling for the impeachment of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Such a report has in fact been presented, but under circumstances and conditions which make it almost a moral certainty that no such action will be taken upon it by the House as will lead to a formal impeachment and trial. For not only is the report of the majority of the committee accompanied by a dissenting report of the minority, but this dissenting report, is which the majority report is stigmatised, pretty clearly, as an unstatesmanlike, intemperate and partisan composition, is signed by the Chairman of the Committee himself. Besides the journals of both political parties do not hesitate to express unfavorable opinions upon the character and value of the document; and it is tacitly acknowledged on all hands that

the report will not result in a real impeachment of the President, but probably in an angry, exciting discussion which will be almost as damaging to the interests of the country.

This being the state of the case, we repeat that the great commercial communities of the Union owe it to themselves and their country to take action upon the subject. For what is the first and most obvious effect of an angry Congressional agitation of the question of impeachment? Clearly and directly to derange and check all business, and to put a stop to the transaction by Congress of the necessary business now before it, or proper to be brought before it at this session. At any time, and under any circumstances, this would be a disaster, but it is peculiarly so at the present moment. If the President had really been found deserving of impeachment, and if the report of the committee on the subject had laid before the Legislature and the nation in a grave, earnest and temperate spirit, full and convincing reasons for taking so solemn a step, we should have only to acquiesce with all good citizens in the painful national duty imposed by a national calamity, and calling upon us all for the sacrifice of all things else to the national justice and the national honor. It would have been a sore trial certainly to all Americans justly proud of their past history, thus to be exposed before mankind as suffering under the burden of shame imposed upon them by an unworthy ruler of their own choice. But the trial might have been, and we believe would have been, resolutely borne. In the actual aspect of the affair, however, we see the nation compromised in its reputation abroad, and threatened in its interests at home without any valid excuse. The bold statement that an American Congress has demanded the impeachment of an American President, will be carried into every country with which we have business relations, or which looks up to us as the exemplar of freedom and self-government, the standard bearer and the hope of human progress in matters political. It will afflict all who most truly sympathize with our political ideas, and most intelligently admire our political system. It will become a weapon in the hands of all those who wish to depreciate our national reputation and to counteract our national influence. It will destroy all confidence in business circles, alarm the centres of finance, and still further unsettle the already fluctuating and uncertain relations of our trade with foreign countries.

Meanwhile the disturbed and demoralized industries of the country will knock in vain for attention and relief at the doors of a Congress occupied with passionate debates over a question which, being deprived in advance of its most serious aspects, can lead to nothing but a general and lamentable recurrence of all the worst evils under which we have suffered during the past six years of civil war, and disorder. Political philosophers may find food in all this for speculations more or less useful upon the inherent dangers of the democratic form of government, and upon the remedies which should be applied to meet those dangers. But upon the great commercial classes, that is as much as to say, upon the nation at large, the effects of the unsubstantial and undignified shape in which the Impeachment question now presents itself to the public mind, followed by long intemperate discussion, will be hardly, if at all, less damaging and deplorable than would have been an actual Impeachment resulting in the condemnation and removal from office of the President.

There is but one way in which the country can be saved from the unhappy consequences of this most unwise course of action. The people of the United States must make their determination to have this agitation stopped, known and felt among their representatives in Congress. Never has this nation been in such need as now of a high order of states-



made in Consols, Indian Government, Colonial Government, and Indian railway securities, and these continue to rule at a high point. Bank, financial and many other similar kinds of securities are still neglected, and in many respects prices are greatly depressed. With regard to railways, however, in which there has been great excitement during the present week, it is noticed that the general public are operating only to a very limited extent, and that the heavy fluctuations which have lately taken place, have their connection with and origin in the large speculations in the Stock Exchange.

The wheat trade during the present week has been extremely quiet, and prices have declined to the extent of 2s. per quarter. Our imports have lately been very large, and since the commencement of September have exceeded those of last year by as much as 3,800,000 cwt. This rate of importation would seem to lead us to the conclusion that at the close of the year, our stocks at the outposts will be considerable—that is, much larger than had been anticipated, and if it can only be kept up, a fall in the value of cereal produce seems inevitable. There can be no doubt that our prospects in regard to a supply of breadstuffs compares favorably with last year; indeed, it seems manifest, notwithstanding many assertions to the contrary, that the supply of wheat in the world is greater than at this period in 1866. If, then, with shorter supplies, and with a less favorable prospect, wheat during the last season was kept at a comparatively moderate point, it may with fairness be argued that the present quotations are too high. Many assert that millers are short of stock, but at the present quotations, and in a market with a tendency to lower prices, there is no occasion for them to purchase beyond their actual wants. Their policy is manifestly to act with the greatest caution, and to restrict their purchases to their actual and immediate requirements. This policy they have now pursued for many months, and they will undoubtedly continue to pursue the same course until they are enabled to make more certain calculations. We may anticipate, therefore, a series of slow trades, with much caution on the part of millers, but at the same time holders are likely to keep their produce with much tenacity, so that, if a fall takes place, it is likely to be very gradual, and not to any important extent.

The annexed statement shows the extent of our importations since the commencement of September, compared with the corresponding period in 1866. As the season progresses the figures show more important results. The imports have already been alluded to, but, in regard to our exports, it may be noticed that notwithstanding all the recent talk respecting the French demand, they have reached only 290,987 cwt., while in the corresponding period last year they were 211,988 cwt. The only question, then, is as to the extent of the French purchases in the markets of Eastern Europe and in the United States. These are acknowledged to have been considerable, and, if the demand continues, we must, of course, bid a higher price than the French in order to secure what we require. So far we have obtained a very large supply, and the quantity on passage to this country is still very large. The statement is as follows:

	WHEAT.		FLGUR.		Imports.		Exports.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Sept. 1 to 29...	1,119,693	2,905,288	55,438	202,784	100,959	154,149	1,563	2,124
Sept. 29 to Oct. 26...	1,438,142	2,403,173	113,710	73,146	213,315	171,332	1,416	2,894
Week end Nov. 2...	60,371	95,177	20,586	7,009	68,186	68,339	118	176
" " 9...	254,045	942,284	22,254	6,548	77,180	51,399	1,823	2,29
Total.....	3,414,751	7,238,922	211,988	290,987	459,670	445,201	4,920	5,423

In the early part of the week there was a fair demand for cotton; but during the last few days the trade has been in a most inactive state, and prices have given way. As compared with the close of last week American produce shows a decline of 1/2d. per lb., and East India is rather lower in price. The total sales of the week amount to 60,370 bales, of which 2,240 bales are on speculation, 9,590 bales for export, leaving 48,540 bales to the trade. At Manchester much flatness has prevailed, and prices have failed to maintain their ground. There has not, however, been any actual pressure on the part of sellers, but a dull tone has pervaded the trade, both for cotton yarn and cotton cloth, and the quotations are rather lower.

The public sales of colonial wool were commenced in London on Thursday last, and are announced to be continued until the 19th of December. An impression, however, prevails that they will not be continued beyond the 14th. The arrivals are very large, and are much greater than in any corresponding sales in former years. They amount to 87,430 bales, of which 19,145 bales are from New South Wales and Queensland, 8,778 bales from Victoria, 742 bales Tasmania, 2,330 bales South Australian, 108 West Australian, 7,526 bales New Zealand, and 48,802 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. In addition to these supplies from 15,000 to 20,000 bales, which were undisposed of at the last series of sales, will be offered on the present occasion. Judging from the unsatisfactory state of the trade of the West Riding of Yorkshire,

as well as from the large supplies to be brought forward, it might have been inferred that a heavy fall in prices was inevitable. Large supplies of South American wool having lately been offered at Antwerp and at other Continental markets, any considerable export demand could scarcely have been anticipated. Hence, home buyers have bid much lower prices, and the sales are progressing in a most unsatisfactory manner. As compared with last series, Australian wool shows a fall of 1d. to 1 1/2d., and Cape of 2d. to 2 1/2d. per lb. In some cases the bids have been so low that the brokers have withdrawn a portion of their supplies.

The money market remains without a feature of very special importance. Considering the period of the year, there is a great want of activity in the demand for accommodation, but, at the same time, money is more readily employed than it was several weeks since. The best commercial paper has been taken at as low a figure as 1 1/2 and 1 1-6 per cent., but no such quotations are current now. With the close of October, the demand for money usually commences to increase, and that movement, as a rule, continues until the turn of the year. The augmentation in the demand in the present instance, however, is comparatively trifling. There is, as I have stated, more demand for money, but there is no animation apparent, and although the open market rates have lately risen about one fourth, they are still one-half per cent. beneath those of the Bank of England. With such an important difference, amounting to 25 per cent., there is at present no likelihood of a rise in the bank *minimum*. In fact, the question of a change in the bank rate of discount is never thought of now. The following are the rates of discount, so far as regards the best descriptions of paper:

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

The changes in the value of money on the continent have been unimportant since Saturday last. The discount markets at the more important cities are much in the same condition as our own; the supply of money being large, and the means for its employment contracted. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France amounts to £37,813,180, while discounts are at £21,580,424. The rates of discount at the leading cities, compared with last year, are subjoined:

	B'k rate		Op. m'kt			B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.		1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
At Paris.....	3	2	2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2	Turin.....	6	5	-	-
Vienna... 5	4	5 1/2	4		Brussels.. 3	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2	
Berlin... 4 1/2	4	4	2 1/2		Madrid... 8	5	-	-	
Frankfort. 3 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/2-2		Hamburg.. -	-	4	2	
Amst'ra'm 5	3 1/2	5	3	-3 1/2	St. Pet'g. 7	7	10	8-9	

The following statement presents many features of interest. It compares the present position of the Bank of England with that at the corresponding period in the four preceding years, and also shows the bank rate of discount, the price of consols, wheat, middling upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this day since 1863:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Circulation....	£21,773,354	£20,750,500	£21,661,131	£28,869,584	£24,148,650
Public depos..	6,451,850	5,142,368	5,690,148	5,145,772	5,745,163
Private "....	13,403,442	14,416,234	12,275,016	16,687,127	18,691,673
Gov. securit's.	10,300,330	10,734,542	9,741,101	12,304,391	12,319,203
Other "....	20,499,915	19,305,211	19,308,882	19,061,233	16,682,646
R serve.....	6,972,132	8,307,970	7,174,973	8,867,762	12,000,665
Coin and bul'n	13,419,602	13,552,355	13,677,098	17,144,607	22,238,806
Bank rate....	6	8	7	4	2
Consols.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
Price of wheat	40s. 0d.	38s. 11d.	45s. 3d.	57s. 2d.	70s. 1d.
Mid. Up. cot'n	27d.	21 1/2d.	19 1/2d.	14d.	8 1/2d.
40 mule yarn,					
fair 2d quality	2s. 11d.	2s. 4d.	2s. 3 1/2d.	1s. 7d.	*1s. 0 1/2d.

There has been less activity in the demand for gold during the present week. The sums withdrawn from the bank for export have been unimportant, nevertheless, all the arrivals, amounting to £234,140, have been purchased for that purpose. Silver has been very quiet. Bars remain at 60 1/2d. per ounce. As regards dollars, the principal transaction is in the supply brought by the Louisiana, which arrived at St. Nazaire from Vera Cruz a short time since with £160,000 on English account at 58 15-16 per ounce. The prices current for bullion are as under:

GOLD.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9 1/2	@	-
do Fine.....	do	77	9	@	77 9/2
do Refinable.....	do	78	0	@	-
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz. last price.	75	0	@	76
South American Doubloons.....	do	73	7	@	73 9
United States Gold Coin.....	do last price.	76	3	@	76 4
SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver.....	per oz. standard.	5	0 1/2	@	-
do containing 5 grs. gold	do last price	5	0 1/2	@	-
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	5	5	@	-
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz. last price.	4	10	15-16	@
Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.					

During the earlier days of the week the Consol market was decidedly firm, with an upward tendency in the quotations; but during the closing days there has been less firmness, and prices have given way. The market presents no feature of interest, and the business doing is very

moderate. The highest and lowest prices on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Nov. 16	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	94½-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼	94¼-94¼

As regards American securities, the principal feature is a firmer market for Illinois Central Railway shares, in the value of which there has been a steady rise, on a considerable demand for investment. During the earlier days of the week United States Five-Twenty bonds ruled firm, but there has lately been less firmness in this department. Erie Railway shares are steady; but Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures are very dull. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this evening at 70½ to 70¾; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures, 20 to 20½; do. Consolidated Mortgage bonds, 18½ to 19½; Erie, Railway shares, 47½ to 48½, and Illinois Central, 85 to 86. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Nov. 16	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's	70¾-71	70¾-71½	70¾-71	70¾-70¾	70¾-70¾	70¾-70¾
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	19¾-20	19 -19¾	19 -20	19 -	19¾-....	19¾-....
Erie Shares (\$100)	46¾-47¾	47 -47¾	47 -48	47 -47¾	47 -47¾	47¾-48
Illinois shares (\$100)	82¾-....	83¾-....	83¾-84	84 -84¾	84¾-84¾	85 -....

The cotton manufacturers of Amiens in France are about to agitate for the termination of the commercial treaty with England, which, they say, has done them serious injury. The treaty was signed in 1860, and will terminate in 1870.

**English Market Reports—Per Cable.**

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

**London Money Market.**—The bullion reserve of the bank continues to decrease, and has lost £177,000 in the week. Consols have been steady at 94¾@94½, closing at the latter quotation. In American Securities there has been considerable buoyancy. U. S. 6's (5.20's) have ranged from 70½@70¾, opening and closing at 70¾. Illinois Central shares have advanced to 86½, and Erie shares to 48, closing at 47. The market closed steady.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	94¾	94¾	94 7-16	94¾	94¾	94¾
U. S. 6's (5.20's) 1862	70¾	70 11 16	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
U. S. 5's (10-40's) 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central shares	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	86	86¾
Erie Railway shares	46¾	47	46¾	47	48	47
Atlantic & Great West-ern cons. bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

Frankfurt	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	75¾	75¾	75¾	75 7-16	76¾	75¾

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—Cotton continues the downward tendency losing day by day, and on the week on all American descriptions fully ½d. per lb. The low prices, however, appear to have stimulated sales, which foot up 58,000 bales, against 60,000 the previous week. At the close the market became more animated, but without change in quotation, closing at 7½d. for Uplands, and 7¼ for Orleans.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
Price. Mhd. Uplds.	8¾d.	8¾	8	8	7 13-16	7¾d.
" Orleans	8¾d.	8¾	8¾	8¾d.	8 1-16	7¾d.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—During the first half of the week breadstuffs continued firm at the established quotations, but on Tuesday became irregular and easier. Western wheat receded 3d. and corn 6d., and at this decline closed. Barley and oats are without change. Peas have advanced 6d., closing at 50s.6d., at latest advices the market was quiet and steady.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Wheat (No. 2 Wes Red) p. ctl	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 3	12 3	13 3
" (California white) "	16 9	16 9	16 9	16 9	16 6	16 6
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480lbs	48 9	48 9	48 9	48 3	48 6	48 3
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 6	50 6	50 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Beef and cheese have not changed since our last report. In all other articles of the list a decline is noted: pork has fallen from 71s. to 70s. per bbl.; bacon from 49s to 46s. per cwt.; and lard from 51s. 6d. to 50s. per cwt. The market closed dull and heavy.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6	112 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	70 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	49 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	47 0	46 0
Lard (American) "	51 6	51 0	51 0	51 0	50 0	50 0
Cheese (fine) "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Rosins and turpentine have been heavy, throughout the week. Common Wilmington rosin has lost 5d per cwt., and the grades from medium to fine 1s. per cwt. Spirit Turpentine is 6d. lower. Petroleum has been steady at last Saturday's decline, clos-

ing at 1s. 4d. Petroleum Spirits, however, retain their old quotation Sugar, tallow, and cloverseed are unchanged.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm) .per 112 lbs	8 3	8 3	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
" middling....	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine pale....	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sp turpentine....	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 0
Petroleum (std white). p. 8 lbs	1 4½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
" spirits.... per 8 lbs	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs.	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
Tallow (American) .p 112 lbs.	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Clover seed (Am. red) "	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0

**London Produce, and Oil Markets.**—The London produce market has been steady, and no change in prices has occurred, except in linseed oil, which is £2 10s. lower, closing at £39 per ton.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed (Calcutta) p. qr. £3	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0
" oil.....	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0
Sperm oil.....	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0
Whale oil.....p. 252 gals.	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

**Latest: Friday Evening, November 23.**

The sales of cotton for the week footed up 57,000 bales, including 7,000 for export and 2,000 on speculation. The stock of American cotton continues decreasing, and stands now at 92,000 bales only out of a total of 469,000 bales.

The cotton market to-day opened heavy, but with unchanged quotations, and so continued to the close. Breadstuffs are also heavy. Corn declined to 47s. 9d.; Peas to 49s. 6d., and Wheat, California White, to 16s. 3d., and No. 2 Western Red to 13s. 2d. Barley and Oats unchanged.

Lard has declined to 49s. 9d., and bacon to 45s. 6d. Beef and cheese are steady at yesterday's quotations.

Refined petroleum has declined ½d., closing at 1s. 3½d.

There is no change in the London produce market. Consols and United States securities are weak, but without quotable change. Shares are stronger; Illinois Central closed 86½, and Erie at 47½.

**HAVANA MARKETS—PER TELEGRAPH.**

The following statement presents the latest quotations for produce exchange and freights as reported by telegraph:

	Reals.	Dollars.
Sugar (10 to 12 D S) per arab	8½ @ 8¾	Lard, in tierces... per cwt. 15½ @ 17¾
" (15 to 20 D S) "	9½ @ 10	" in 25 lb. tins. " 18 @ 18¾
Molasses, Muscovado "	4 @ 4¾	Lumber (white pine) p. 1,000 ft. 21 @ 22
Honey..... per gal.	4 @ 4¾	" (pitch pine) " 28 @ 32
Petroleum, in barrels	3½ @ 3¾	Onions..... per bbl. 4½ @ 5
" in tins "	4 @ 4¾	Pitch..... per ton. 32 @ 33
	Dollars.	P. tatoes..... per bbl. 4 @ 4¾
Apples..... per bbl.	8 @ 10	Tallow..... per cwt. 12 @ 13
Bacon..... per cwt.	14½ @ 15	
Beeswax (brown) "	7½ @ 8	
" (white) "	11 @ 11½	
Brooms..... per doz.	8 @ 3½	
Butter (prime).... per cwt.	27 @ 28	
" (lower)..... "	22 @ 24	
Cabbages..... per 100.	1 @ 1	
Cheese..... per cwt.	16 @ 17	
Flour..... per bbl.	14 @ 14½	
Hams (ordinary).... per cwt.	15½ @ 16	
" (sugar cured) "	22 @ 24	
Hoops (long)..... per 1000	45 @ 50	
" (short)..... "	36 @ 40	

  

	Per Cent.
London..... prem.	14 @ 14
Paris..... "	1½ @ 1
New York (gold) long prem	2 @ 2½
" short " "	4 @ 4½
" (cur.) long dis..	25½ @ 26
" short dis. ....	24½

  

	Per Cent.
New York..... cts. per box.	62 @ 75
" " " " per hhd..	4½ @ 4¾

**COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.**

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a considerable decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being only \$3,197,684 against \$3,649,482 last week, and \$5,102,722 the previous week. The exports are \$4,484,083 this week, against \$5,137,914 last week, and \$4,663,445 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 14,623 bales, against 10,569 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Nov. 22, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 23:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods.....	\$369,476	\$2,316,730	\$1,694,768	\$831,595
General merchandise...	1,461,315	3,491,005	2,810,324	2,366,089
Total for the week.....	\$1,830,791	\$5,807,735	\$4,505,092	\$3,197,684
Previously reported....	192,499,231	177,797,750	258,503,099	218,476,363
Since Jan. 1.....	\$194,330,022	\$183,605,475	\$263,038,191	\$221,674,046

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 26:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week.....	\$4,843,105	\$5,022,750	\$3,466,611	\$4,484,083
Previously reported....	191,788,462	251,942,892	168,436,426	166,609,530
Since Jan. 1.....	\$196,633,566	\$156,965,648	\$171,903,037	\$171,093,613

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

To	This week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867	To	This week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain...	\$2,179,067	\$91,646,850	Cuba.....	\$125,507	\$5,426,740
France.....	1,731,317	9,295,534	Hayti.....	40,465	1,330,440
Holland & Belg.	247,422	5,755,484	Other W. I .....	120,578	6,584,647
Germany.....	387,065	18,844,573	Mexico.....	74,271	1,957,580
Other N. Europe		1,385,116	New Granada...	31,578	2,853,296
Spain.....	40,847	1,409,583	Venezuela.....	79,874	634,658
Other S. Europe	485,706	6,653,748	Br. Guiana.....	20,855	1,018,473
East Indies.....		11,331	Brazil.....	185,876	2,813,229
China & Japan .....	1,200	2,069,755	Other S.A. ports	17,137	3,303,576
Australia.....	155,099	2,657,701	All other ports	37,460	3,042,503
Br.N A Colonies	67,759	3,386,983			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 23, 1867 :

Date	Exports	Total	Date	Exports	Total
Nov. 21—St. Deutchland, Bremen—	Foreign silver.....	\$8,750	22—St. Hammonia, Ham-	Gold bars.....	117,500
" 21—St. Deutchland, South-	Foreign gold.....	10,400	burg—	Foreign gold.....	18,700
amptom—	Gold bars.....	54,494		American coin.....	11,650
Foreign silver.....	25,000		23—South America, Rio		
Foreign gold.....	10,400		Janeiro—		
Gold bars.....	54,494		Spanish Gold.....	6,400	
Silver bars.....	69,774		British Gold.....	4,500	
Foreign silver.....	24,100				
23—St. Denmark, Liverp <sup>l</sup>	Gold bars.....	58,000	Total for week.....	\$346,075	
Gold bars.....	58,000		Previously reported....	43,411,539	
23—St. City of Baltimore,			Total since Jan. 1.....	\$43,757,614	
Liverpool—					
British gold.....	6,807				

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

Date	Imports	Total
Nov. 16—Brig Emma Dean,	Curacao—	
Gold.....	3,721	
Silver.....	837	
" 17—Steamer Rising Star—	Gold.....	1,000
Gold.....	1,000	
" 17—Steamer Bremen, Bre-	men—	
Gold.....	8	
" 20—Bark White Wing,	Porto Cabello—	
Gold.....	14,442	
" 20—Steamer Arizona, As-	Since Jan. 1.....	\$2,932,618

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

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

Date.	Weekly.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Nov. 2.....	\$340,700,250	\$38,170,450	\$378,870,700
" 9.....	340,684,260	38,030,450	378,714,710
" 16.....	340,682,750	38,030,450	378,713,200
" 23.....	340,682,750	38,001,950	378,684,700

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

Week ending.	Notes issued.	Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation.
Nov. 2.....	Current week. 132,600	Aggregate. \$304,287,641	\$5,048,796
" 9.....	80,330	304,367,971	5,094,745
" 16.....	118,580	304,486,551	5,133,025
" 23.....	49,120	304,535,671	5,237,595

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Nov. 2.....	\$521,500	\$259,602	\$261,100
" 9.....	317,100	755,952	416,400
" 16.....	457,000	404,884	407,600
" 23.....	544,000	314,970	512,846

4.—Receipts on account of Internal Revenue weekly, and the total from July 1 to date :

Week ending.	Current week.	Total to date.
Nov. 2.....	\$6,013,000	\$73,802,000
" 9.....	4,031,000	77,833,000
" 16.....	2,050,000	79,883,000
" 23.....	2,114,000	81,997,000

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

Week end'g.	N. York.	Boston.	Phila.	Baltimore.	S. Franc'o.
Nov. 1 to 9.....	\$2,498,031	\$341,913	\$125,667	\$238,647	\$.....
" 11 to 16.....	1,732,366	264,966	127,773	99,021	\$.....
" 17 to 23.....					\$.....

THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The following is from the New York Times of the 27th inst :

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday, and considered the report of a select committee on the subject of a return to specie payments. In the absence of the President, Mr. Opdyke occupied the chair.

On behalf of the committee, Mr. A. A. Low, the Chairman, submitted the report which shows the inconvenience of a depreciated currency, and suggests that there is but one correction, and that is, a speedy return to a specie basis. It also says it has been the aim of the Secretary of the Treasury to retrace the steps so reluctantly taken, to steadily withdraw from circulation a portion of the legal tender notes, and thus approximate the value of the dollar, whether in gold or in Government paper. To this policy Congress has hitherto rendered loyal support, and to this it is to be hoped, despite all efforts to the contrary, it will continue to be true. The malign influence that is relied on to plunge the country once more into the abyss from which it is just escaping, is said to be most strongly developed in the West; but the record made by Western men, in all the years of the war, affords no warrant for attaching to that section so unworthy a purpose.

Assuming that Congress will adhere to the policy of contraction hitherto so steadily pursued, neither listening to the call for more circulation nor to interpretations of law that tend to dishonor, the committee see no reason why a resumption of specie payments may not take place in the year 1869, provided, in the meantime, the temporary debt of the Government shall have been funded. It is not to be supposed, of course, that so great a difference as now exists in the value of gold and currency can be at once bridged over, and that one will be made to pass instantaneously with the same freedom as the other; nor is it to be expected that we can return immediately, or for many years, to a purely specie standard. \* \* \* The committee assume, in the first place, as a preliminary to the resumption of specie payments, that all the floating debt of the Government, except that known as "legal tender," must be funded; second, that gold and greenbacks may be made of equal value, if Congress will enact that the latter shall be received in part, say to the extent of ten per cent. for duties "at the Custom House," and the notes thus received canceled, until the desired end is reached; any further curtailment being in that case suspended. To this extent the necessity would be obviated of selling gold, which, under the existing tariff, is received in excess of the amount required to pay interest on the public debt. Third, that whenever the value of gold and greenbacks approximates under the conditions already suggested, the Treasury Department may safely undertake to redeem greenbacks with gold, provided there is no material falling off in the customs revenue or in the amount of gold in the Treasury. Fourth, that resumption by the Treasury Department necessarily involves resumption by the banks, and that the Treasury Department, the banks, and the community will have a common interest in sustaining each other, if the attempt be not prematurely made. Two propositions will be made in divers forms to Congress: First, to increase the "legal tender" by a substitution of Treasury notes for our present bank circulation, as understood by your committee, the proposition being to pay bonds bearing interest with notes that do not. Second, to increase the amount of bank circulation by fifty or one hundred millions. Should the first be adopted, confidence in the public faith will receive a shock, the injurious effects of which none can estimate. If, on the other hand, the issue of more bank currency is authorized without an increase of legal tender, it will but hasten the crash, through which, perhaps, sooner or later, it is destined the country shall pass, after much temporizing to avoid a calamity that is certain to result from injudicious legislation. The committee feel that the Chamber should protest against any further debasement of our national currency; against the initiation of the novel mode suggested of paying the public debt, and lift up its voice in favor of a speedy resumption of specie payments, which will consign to oblivion all adverse and unworthy financial expedients.

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a further loss of \$4,700,000 in currency deposits, and of \$3,200,000 in legal tenders; while the loans were up \$900,000. This had the appearance of being a very unfavorable exhibit; but as the changes were apparently the result of artificial operations intended to produce a temporary stringency for speculative purposes, the statement was not regarded as at all indicating the actual condition of the banks at the commencement of this week. The funds factitiously withdrawn were returned toward the close of last week; and this week there has been an easier market, money being in good supply at the close at 7 per cent., while round balances are offered at 6 per cent.

The stringency of last week, however, has left injurious effects upon the discount market. The banks appear to have done their best toward meeting the pressing wants of their customers; but have had to refuse many applications; and a large amount of paper good but not strictly prime, has been thrown into the open market where buyers are very timid and discriminating. The fears of discounters have been further excited by the failure of Harris & Dayton, sugar refiners, and of Sherwin & Co., large dry goods retailers, Union Square. A stock firm, with considerable liabilities has also failed. Outside the banks, therefore, rates continue firm at 7½ @ 10 per cent.

There has been no tendency in currency movements with the interior to affect the market. The banks have been in receipt of funds from Chicago, but have also remitted to Cincinnati; so that the one current has about set off the other. The amount sent South has been nominal. The purchases of cotton are very light; but it is anticipated that the repeal of the cotton tax will early induce much more activity in this branch of trade, calling for shipments of currency to the South.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes :

Call loans.....	Per cent.	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	Per cent.
Loans on bonds & mort.....	7 @ ..	do single names.....	11 @ 12
Prime endorsed bills, 3 months.....	7½ @ ..	Lower grades.....	15 @ 16

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—Government Securities have shown a steady improvement during the week, in sympathy with the steadier tone of the money market. There has been no large investment demand; but holders have been less anxious to sell, in hope that the full decline in prices has been already realised and that, ere long, there will be a demand for the employment of balances. Conversion operations have indirectly tended to put up the price of bonds. The conversions have recently been in excess of the supply of bonds from the Treasury, the Department being several millions behind in its deliveries; and this has caused an active demand on the street for the new Sixty-Fives and for Sixty-Sevens, with a consequent slight advance in the price, a stronger market generally.

On and after Monday next, the government will give in exchange for Seven-Thirties a bond minus the January coupon, interest upon the Seven-Thirties being allowed up to January 1st. The prospect of this change has caused an immense amount of Seven-Thirties to be presented for conversion within the last two or three days, the probability being that the transactions of to-day and to-morrow will aggregate about ten millions.

To-day, bonds advanced at London to 71, which with moderate orders on foreign account, caused an advance of  $\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. and a generally improved tone in the market.

To-day's advices from Washington reported that it is the purpose of Mr. McCulloch to recommend the authorization of a 5 per cent. loan, the principal and interest of which shall be payable in Europe.

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

	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp. ....	112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	113	108
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	xc108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	108
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	xc105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	105
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	xc106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss. ....	107	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c. ....	107	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's ..	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series .....	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series. ....	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The stock market, with the exception of a few specialties, has been dull during the week, although prices have been steadily sustained. The clique in Erie and New York Central have been quiet. The combination on Northwestern have been active, and the common stock has been advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the preferred 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The chief interest has centered in Pacific Mail. The legal fight between the present direction and the opposition caused a heavy fall in the price of the stock, the quotation at one time being 116. Parties holding the stock as collateral called in their loans, which induced a large amount of realizing, and weakened the price beyond its generally estimated value; and one brokers firm failed in consequence. To-day, however, a compromise was agreed upon by the contestants for the control of the company, three members of the opposition being placed upon the ticket for directors, and this morning the price bounded up to 129, subsequently reacting to 128.

Express stocks have been excited and firm. It appears to be generally anticipated that the companies will soon agree upon a common tariff of rates, placing their operations again upon a paying basis, and causing a large advance in the stocks; and there is consequently an active competition for the shares. Merchants Union at one time touched 44, but to-day closed at 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

There is still but little outside interest in the market, and operations are confined to a few large professional speculators and brokers.

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

	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.
Cumberland Coal ..	21	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Quicksilver .....	21	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Canton Co. ....	17	14	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariposa pref. ....	17	14	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central ..	112	112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie .....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hudson River .....	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading .....	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mich. Southern ..	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	80
Michigan Central ..	84	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Pittsb. ..	84	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clev. and Toledo x.d.106	102	102	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern .....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	53	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
" preferred .....	67	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island .....	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	96	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	96
Fort Wayne .....	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	95	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central ..	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	130	131	131

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank shares .....	185	148	304	213	146	146	996
Railroad " .....	48,720	27,276	33,928	28,938	21,353	21,353	160,215
Coal " .....	306	306	306	306	306	306	384
Mining " .....	500	800	2,400	600	1,200	1,200	5,000
Improv't " .....	300	300	100	500	900	900	1,800
Telegraph " .....	2,250	3,400	2,542	5,175	4,240	4,240	17,607
Steamship " .....	11,305	8,590	7,347	4,285	10,852	10,852	42,379
Express " .....	3,637	4,287	5,204	3,519	6,426	6,426	23,078
At Exchange Board ..	29,355	17,045	21,328	23,762	24,539	24,539	116,029
At Open Board .....	37,242	27,562	30,497	19,556	20,578	20,578	135,435
Total current week ..	66,597	44,607	51,825	43,318	45,117	45,117	251,464
Total Previous w'k. ..	56,181	76,838	57,148	68,049	55,084	91,975	404,775

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
J. S. Bonds .....	\$216,000	\$351,150	687,000	100,700	276,500	\$1,635,350	\$1,635,350
U. S. Notes .....	12,000	49,250	67,000	43,000	121,000	292,250	292,250
State & City b'ds .....	173,000	93,000	63,000	60,000	102,000	491,000	491,000
Company B'nds .....	74,500	27,000	24,000	18,000	77,000	226,500	226,500
Total Cur. w'k. ....	\$475,500	523,400	841,000	222,700	576,500	2,639,100	2,639,100
Previous week. ....	486,200	1,003,000	443,500	468,700	618,300	497,500	3,517,200

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The predominant tendency of the gold premium has been toward lower quotations. The report of a majority of the Judiciary Committee in favor of impeachment had a merely nominal effect upon the market, it being deemed altogether improbable that the House would adopt the Committee's recommendation. The resolution of the House, instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency, by a large majority, to report a bill for the substitution of the bank circulation by a new issue of greenbacks, also failed to affect the premium, it being taken for granted that the Senate would reject such a proposal.

The report of the Committee on Ways and Means in favor of the repeal of the cotton tax, induces an expectation of an early large export of cotton, and has so far tended to depress the premium. It appears, however, that the consideration at present most sensibly affecting the value of gold is the prospect of the payment of nearly thirty millions of coin by the Treasury in January, on account of coupons, and in redemption of United States bonds of 1867. This prospective supply, with the amount payable this month on coupons, makes a total supply within two months of about fifty-five millions of coin; which it appears to be considered will outweigh any inflation tendencies that may be developed in the discussions of Congress.

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

	Open- ing.	Lowest.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Clearings.
Saturday, Nov. 23 .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	\$73,646,000
Monday, " 25 .....	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	85,199,000
Tuesday, " 26 .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	66,371,000
Wedn'day, " 27 .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	70,918,000
Thursday, " 28 .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	48,871,000
Friday, " 29 .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	48,871,000
Current week .....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	344,505,000
Previous week .....	140	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	387,950,000
Jan. 1 to date .....	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Nov. 23, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California .....	\$186,439
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports .....	34,501
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury .....	2,047,000
Reported new supply thrown on market .....	\$2,267,940
Withdrawn for export .....	\$346,075
Withdrawn for customs .....	1,466,212
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply .....	\$.....
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals .....	455,658
Specie in banks on Saturday, Nov. 16 .....	\$13,734,964
Specie in banks on Saturday, Nov. 23 .....	15,499,110
Increase of specie in banks .....	\$1,764,146
Decrease of specie in banks .....	.....
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands .....	\$.....
Actual deficit in reported supply: balance made up from unreported sources .....	1,308,493

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—Bankers complain of a dull demand for bills; the supply appears to be gaining slightly, and rates are  $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$  below the figures of last week. The further fall in cotton at Liverpool has weakened cotton bills, and prime commercial paper is scarce.

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

	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.
London Comm'l. ....	108 @108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 @108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109
do bkrs' lng .....	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do short .....	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris, long .....	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.15	5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.15	5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
do short .....	5.15 @5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.15 @5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.15 @5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp .....	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss .....	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.20 @5.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamburg .....	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ @36
Amsterdam .....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @41
Frankfort .....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen .....	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ @78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ @78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ @78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ @78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berlin .....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72

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

Table with columns: Custom House (Receipts, Payments), Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Payments), and Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Nov. 18. Rows include dates from Nov. 18 to 23.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$218,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$106,000 in gold, and \$1,360,212 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House (Payments, Receipts), Sub-Treasury (Payments, Receipts, Balances), and Changes in Balances. Rows include dates from Sept. 7 to Nov. 23.

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 November 23, 1867 :

Table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks including Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders. Lists banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

Clearings for the week ending Nov. 16, 1867. Clearings for the week ending Nov. 23, 1867. Balances for the week ending Nov. 16, 1867. Balances for the week ending Nov. 23, 1867.

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

Table showing deviations for Loans, Specie, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Circulation.

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

Table showing totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings for weeks from Sept. 7 to Oct. 5.

Table with columns: Date, Receipts, Payments, Balance. Rows include dates from Oct. 12 to Nov. 23.

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

Table comparing Philadelphia Banks' items (Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, etc.) for Nov. 16 and Nov. 23, including increase/decrease amounts.

BOSTON BANKS.—The following are the footings of the Boston Banks compared with those of the two previous statements :

Table comparing Boston Banks' items (Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, etc.) for Nov. 25, Nov. 18, and Nov. 11.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Large table listing bank stocks with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, and FRIDAY. Includes sub-columns for Par of Share, Amount, Periods, Last Paid, Bid, and Ask.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,  
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, TOGETHER  
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sales	
<b>National:</b>									<b>Railroad Stocks:</b>									
American Gold Coin (Gold Room)	140	140	139 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	138 1/2		Boston, Hartford and Erie	100								
United States 6s, 1867. registered									Central of New Jersey	100		119 1/2	119				No.	
do do 6s, 1868. coupon									Chicago and Alton	100		120					65	
do do 6s, 1868. registered									do do preferred	100							100	
do do 6s, 1881. coupon			113	113 1/2				13,556	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	1 5						15	
do do 6s, 1881. registered	112 1/2							6,500	Chicago and Great Eastern	100								
do do 6s, 5-20s (62) coupon	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	283,900	Chicago and Northwestern	100	55 1/2	56 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	12,803	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	10 1/2							7,500	do do do preferred	100	64 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	31,154	
do do 6s, 5-20s (64) coupon			1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 5/8	20,000	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac	100	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	9,645	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	105 1/2								Cleveland, Columbus and Cin	100							146	
do do 6s, 5-20s (65) coupon		106	106	105 1/2				71,000	Cleveland, Pa. new & Ashtabula	100								
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd									Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	83						5,310	
do do 6s, 5-20s (65 n.) c. up.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	229,500	Cleveland and Toledo	50	101	102	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	3,730	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	301,700	Delaware, Lackawanna and West	50							200	
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) c. up.			107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	69,000	do do (scrip)	100	70 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	29,500	
do do 6s, 5-20s do regist'd									do do preferred	100			78				60	
do do 6s, Oregon Wa. 1881									Hannibal and St. Joseph	100								
do do 6s, do. (4 yr'ty)									do do do preferred	100								
do do 5s, 1871. coupon				121				2,000	Harlem	50								
do do 5s, 1871. registered								1,000	do do preferred	50								
do do 5s, 1874. coupon									Hartford and New Haven	100								
do do 5s, 1874. registered									Hudson River	100	124 1/2	124 1/2		125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	1,510	
do do 5s, 10-40s coupon	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	531,000	Illinois Central	100	125 1/2	130					1,000	
do do 5s, 10-40s registered		100 1/2						24,000	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	100								
do do 7-30s T. Notes, 2d ser.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	207,300	Lehigh Valley	50								
do do do do 3d series	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	84,950	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref	100				17			30	
<b>State:</b>									Michigan Central	100	109 1/2	110					350	
California 7s									Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	11,200	
Connecticut 6s									do do do guar.	100								
Georgia 6s	71			83 1/2				1,000	Milwaukee & P. du Ch. 1st pref	100								
do 7s (new)								2,000	do do do 2d pref	100								
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860									Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	39	39 1/2	41	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	4,750	
do Registered, 1860									do do do pref.	100	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	5,550	
do 6s, cou., 79, aft. '60-62-65-70									New Jersey	100			1 5				11	
do do do 1877									New York Central	100	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	16,260	
do do do 1879									New York and New Haven	100								
do War Loan									Norwich and Worcester	100	91						10	
Indiana 6s, War Loan		93						4,000	Ohio and Mississippi Certif.	100	25	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	8,060	
do 5s									do do do pref.	100				75	75	75	64	
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72									Panama	100	295						5	
Louisiana 6s									Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic	100	97	97	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	6,760	
Michigan 6s									Reading	50	95 1/2		96	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	11,310	
do 7s, War Loan, 1878									Rome and Watertown	100								
Minnesota 8s									St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100								
Missouri 6s, with 7 coupons	94 1/2	95	94 1/2	95	95	95	95	87,000	do do do pref.	100								
do 6s, (Man. & St. Jos. RR.)			82					1,000	Stonington	100								
do 6s, (Pacific RR.)	95		94 1/2					7,000	Toledo, Wabash and Western	100			38	38 1/2	38	38	505	
New York 7s, 1870	100 1/2	100						21,000	do do do pref.	100							10	
do 6s, 1867-77									<b>Railroad Bonds:</b>									
do 5s, 1868-76									Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st mort.	77								
do 7s, State B'y B'ds (coup)									Central of N w Jersey, 1st mort.	100								
do do do (reg.)									Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund	22,000								
North Carolina 6s (old)	53 1/2	53	53 1/2	53	53	53	53	36,000	do do 1st mortgage									
do 6s, (new)	53							1,000	do do do Income									
Ohio 6s, 1870-75								1,000	Chicago, Burl'ton & Quincy, 8 p. c.								90 1/2	
do 6s, 1881-86								1,000	Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st mort									
Rhode Island 6s								1,000	Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mort									
Tennessee 5s									Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund									
do 6s (old)	65	63 1/2	64	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	38,000	do do Extension								97	
do 6s, (new)	62	61	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	249,000	do do do 10 p. equipment								82 1/2	
Virginia 6s, (old)									do do 1st mort.								97	
do 6s, (new)	44							12,000	do do do consolidated				84				84	
<b>Municipal:</b>									Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort								82	
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan								\$11,000	Chicago, R. I. and Pac, 7 1/2 per cent.		94						94	
do 6s, Public Park Loan									Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mort.									
do 6s, Improvement Stock									do do 3d mort, conv.									
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan									do do 4th mortgage		78 1/2						2,000	
New York 7s									Cleveland and Toledo, Sink'g Fund									
do 6s									do do do new 7s									
do 5s									Delaw'e, Lackawan, & West, 2d m.									
<b>Bank Stocks:</b>									Dubuque and Sioux City 1st mort.									
American Exchange	100							No. 70	Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868	102			102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	10,000	
Central	103 1/2	104	104					248	do 2d mortgage, 1879								6,000	
Commerce	100	116 1/2	116					67	do 3d mortgage, 1883								2,000	
Continental	100	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	133	do 4th mortgage, 1880		91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	12,000	
Fourth	100	106 1/2	106	107				106	Galena and Chicago, extended									
Importers and Traders	100	119						18	do do 2d mortgage									
M. ref.	100								Great Western, 1st mortgage									
Metropolitan	100								do do 2d mortgage								2,000	
Ninth	100		102 1/2					25	Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mort.									
North American	100								Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72									
Ocean	100	103 1/2						50	do Consolidated & Sink Fund								5,000	
Park	100		145					50	Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869									
Phoenix	100		104 1/2					100	do 2d mort. (S. F.) '85									
Republic	100								do 3d mortgage, 1875									
St. Nicholas	100								do convertible, 1867									
State of New York	100	108						57	Illinois Central 7s, 1875									
Union	100							112	Joliet & Chicago, 8s								104 1/2	
<b>Miscellaneous Stocks:</b>									McGregor Western, 1st mortgage									
Coal—American	100								Marietta and Cincinnati, 2d mort.									
Ashburton	50								Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72									
Central	100								do do 8s, new, 1882		103 1/2						2,000	
Cumberland	100								Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund		97 1/2						1,000	
Delaware and Hudson	100		147					30	do do 2d mort. 7s	90							14,000	
Pennsylvania	50							6	do do Goshen Line '68		97						3,000	
Spring Mountain	50							88	Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien, 1st mort									
Wilkesbarre	100								do do 2d mort.	86				8				

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

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

Main table with columns: DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST, FRIDAY, DENOMINATIONS, Amount Outstanding, INTEREST, FRIDAY. Lists securities for various states including North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, etc.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, November 29.

The occurrence of a close holiday and other causes, have united to make a very dull week in business circles. Rumors of other important failures have been current, and confidence is a good deal unsettled. The probable action of Congress respecting the currency, has as yet very little influence.

Cotton and Breadstuffs have declined in sympathy with English markets. Groceries have been unsettled, and Coffee is lower. Tobacco has also been dull.

Provisions have been without essential change. The business of the week in hog products has been quite limited, but efforts to further depress prices do not seem to have been successful. New Mess Pork is selling for January delivery at \$22. Cumberland Bacon 10 1/2c. Prime Lard on the spot 13 1/2c. The mild weather has had a depressing influence upon the markets for live stock, but the close is more steady. Beef has been firm and in demand. Butter meets with a regular trade. Cheese is moving more freely for shipment to the British markets, but at rather easier prices, say 14@14 1/2c. for whole lots of factory made.

Hides have been doing rather better for light and medium weights, but heavy are still depressed, dry Buenos Ayres 19@20c. gold. Leather is also doing somewhat better.

Metals have been quiet except some movement in Ingot Copper and Straits Tin early in the week at slightly better prices.

Naval Stores have been inactive, but generally firm, closing at 55 1/2c. for Spirits Turpentine free, and 48c. in bond, and Rosins \$3@3 1/2c. for Common. Oils have been quiet, but Linseed Oil is firmer.

Petroleum opened the week firmer, but there was a semi-panic in Philadelphia on Wednesday, when Standard White sold from 27c. down to 22c., in bond, recovering to-day to 23c., and this market closed at 11c. for Crude in bulk, and 25c. for standard refined in bond.

East India Goods of all kinds have been quiet, and nearly nominal.

Building materials are firm and active. Hops rule dull and heavy, except for the finer qualities. Hay is dull, and drooping. Fish has been dull, and fruits favor buyers. Whiskey remains nearly nominal. Tallow is held firm but dull.

Wool is not so active as in the previous fortnight, but this is partly in consequence of higher prices being asked. Receipts are light and stocks somewhat reduced.

Freights have been inactive but the limited amount of room on the berth has enabled shipowners to sustain rates. There is a great scarcity of shipping in port, but any considerable increase seeking employment would cause a decline in rates.

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Nov. 29, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '66, and corresponding columns for 1867. Rows include various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc.

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

Large table with columns: Same time in 1866, Total since January 1, 1867, Total this week, and various regional categories (Cuba, Hayti, Indies, etc.). Rows list numerous export articles like Breadstuffs, Cotton, Coffee, etc.

**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 Nov. 23, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1867.	Same time 1866.
Buttons	100	5,590	5,593	Hardware	141	8,590	12,413
Coal, tons	200	165,000	221,121	Iron, RR b'rs	2,497	381,109	218,651
Cocoa, bags	18,590	17,313	15,790	Lead, pigs	4,332	366,165	408,589
Coffee, bags	18,590	876,450	645,849	Spelter, lbs.	3,774	581,944	9,445,415
Cotton, bales	734	1,996	1,996	Steel	2,551	191,885	177,127
Drugs, &c.				Tin, boxes	20,885	714,121	749,320
Bark, Peruv	10	10,754	8,485	Tin, slabs, lbs	31,192	3,957,305	6,345,183
Blea p'wd'rs	100	23,389	21,811	Rags	296	50,927	40,014
Brimst. tns.	3	12,684	14,850	Sugar, hlds.	692	272,706	364,129
Cochineal	3	3,133	1,066	tes & bbls.	2,125	241,503	355,341
Cr Tartar	10	1,260	1,114	Sugar, bxs & bg	276	735,261	670,894
Gambier	10	14,352	24,098	Tea	965	29,922	20,191
Gums, crude	48	4,982	4,149	Tobacco	8	4,876	13,877
Gum, Arabic	10	3,052	3,359	Waste	662	77,706	105,689
Indigo	36	5,074	7,547	Wines, &c.	3,125	131,312	363,078
Madder	40	3,043	3,966	Champ. bkts	164	36,707	55,228
Oil, ess	89	41,661	86,817	Wool, bales	27,932	449,898	1,224,379
Oil, Olive	89	853	785	Articles reported by value	229,781	156,954	156,954
Opium	133	134,386	133,191	Cigars	34,809	2,967,387	3,939,977
Soda, bi-carb	409	22,715	35,582	Corks	32,177	570,255	781,468
Soda, ash	9	34,341	37,009	Fancy goods	4,069	451,550	482,612
Flax	92	1,764	9,320	Fish	720	668,011	298,397
Furs	1,550	4,056	4,427	Fruits, &c.	7403	630,782	839,722
Gunny cloth	133	34,765	24,433	Lemons	75,495	879,175	904,411
Hair	7,331	5,018	4,737	Oranges	69,904	8,441,184	6,044,750
Hemp, bales	5	1,803	2,379	Nuts	451,266	730,418	730,418
Hides, &c.	217	9,583	10,692	Rice	420	48,373	46,166
Bristles	970	84,782	22,814	Spices, &c.	178,747	230,386	144,159
Hides, dres'd	970	2,134	1,301	Cassia	2,620	54,094	33,315
Ivory	67	1,211	723	Ginger	6,601	199,816	145,930
Jewelry, &c.	22	927	1,078	Pepper	118,491	115,289	115,289
Jewelry	5,000	428,309	230,163	Saltpetre			
Watches	2,443	137,937	122,759	Woods			
Linseed	96	3,510	5,212	Fustic			
Molasses				Logwood			
Metals, &c.				Mahogany			
Cutlery							

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 29, 1867.

The receipts of cotton show a large increase this week the total reaching 78,879 bales (against 61,987 bales last week, 62,403 bales the previous week, and 45,883 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 390,054 bales, against 396,919 bales for the same period in 1865-6. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1866, are as follows:

	Received this week at*	1867.	1866.		Received this week at*	1867.	1866.
New Orleans	20,530	27,703	27,703	Florida	1,191	1,051	1,051
Mobile	15,388	19,193	19,193	North Carolina	894	1,277	1,277
Charleston	9,078	5,388	5,388	Virginia	3,989	2,252	2,252
Savannah	21,081	7,047	7,047	Total receipts	78,879	63,485	63,485
Texas	1,226	4,961	4,961	Increase this year	15,394	15,394	15,394
Tennessee, &c	4,702	3,010	3,010				

It will be seen by the above table that the receipts at Savannah this year are three times as large as they were for the same week last year, and that the week's total is 15,394 bales in excess of the figures for the corresponding seven days of 1866. In the exports this week there is also a large increase, the total reaching 33,212 bales, against 22,020 bales bales last week and 31,813 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Liver-pool.	Lon-don.	Bre-men.	Ham-burg.	Ant-werp.	Ge-noa.	Bre-ma.	Ma-laga.	Vera-Cruz.	Total.
New York	9,804	79	1,307	2,260	526	652				14,628
Philadelphia	250									250
Boston										1
New Orleans	5,293		2,715				2,045	525	2,305	12,880
Mobile							500			500
Savannah	3,118									3,118
Charleston	1,835									1,835
Total this week	20,300	79	4,022	2,260	526	652	2,545	525	2,305	33,212

For the corresponding week of 1866 the shipments from all the ports amounted to 27,162 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 139,870 bales, against 137,315 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at

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

present 215,962 bales, against 415,029 bales at the same time in 1866. Below we give our usual table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

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

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP-MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Nov. 22.	89,950	15,214	5,207	15,060	35,481	20,931
Mobile, Nov. 22.	75,556	11,902	2,153	500	14,555	11,247
Charleston, Nov. 22.	64,500	6,995	.....	2,260	9,255	38,215
Savannah, Nov. 22.	118,005	10,774	.....	.....	10,774	68,021
Texas, Nov. 15.	4,955	472	.....	.....	472	1,575
New York, Nov. 29*	17,351	52,334	2,320	14,059	68,713	41,330
Florida, Nov. 22†	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
N. Carolina, Nov. 29	6,767	.....	.....	.....	.....	558
Virginia, Nov. 29	16,201	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,767
Other ports, Nov *29	3,015	507	.....	113	620	15,660
Total this year.	390,054	98,198	9,680	31,992	139,870	162,466
Same time last year.	396,919	114,04	15,382	7,929	137,315	173,163

The market this week has been one of marked depression in prices. By reason of our lower quotations, shippers have been able to buy here and sell by cable to arrive at Liverpool at a profit, and parties holding orders have also executed them with facility. Consequently there has been considerable activity. Private telegrams by cable to-day, however, bid only 7d. for middling Upland, to arrive. The receipts at the ports have been liberal, and in the absence of money facilities for carrying the staple sales have been pressed at steadily declining prices. There is also a general belief that Congress will take off the tax, and this, in part, has caused the decline. Spinners have bought very sparingly. The sales of the week foot up 14,086 bales, of which 1,678 bales were taken by spinners, 12,148 bales for export, and 60 bales on speculation. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas
Ordinary	13	13	14	14
Good Ordinary	14	14	15	15
Low Middling	15	15	16	16
Middling	16	16	17	17
Good Middling	17	17	18	19

**By Telegraph.**—The above figures for the ports named below are made up from the latest mail returns, as we cannot use telegrams and ensure accuracy in our tables. But that our readers may possess the latest information we furnish them the following telegrams received by us to-night, which bring down our figures one week later:

**SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE CHRONICLE.**

From—	Receipts for week.	Exports to—	Total Exports.	Price Middling.	Stock.
New Orleans	24,756	Great Britain	5,510	15 3/4	84,247
Mobile	16,650	Continent	13,931	14 1/2 @ 14 1/4	36,100
Charleston	7,380	(No report received.)	.....	.....	13,430
Savannah	.....	None	.....	.....	.....
Galveston	2,370	None	.....	.....	7,500

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show an increase, the total shipments reaching 14,628 bales, against 10,569 bales last week. The particulars of these shipments are as follows:

To Liverpool, per steamers—City of Baltimore, 483. Denmark, 1,759	
..... Chicago, 2,883. Sidon, 772. per ship's Constitution, 708. Royal Arthur, 918. William F. Storer, 332. Constellation, 1,899.	9,874
Total bales	79
To London, per ship—E. H. Taylor, 79. Total bales	526
To Antwerp, per steamer—City of Cork, 526. Total bales	1,907
To Bremen, per steamer—Deutschland, 954. per ship Magdalene, 353. Total bales	2,260
To Hamburg, per steamer—Hammonia, 765. per bark Washington, 1,495. Total bales	652
To Genoa, per brig—Guiseppa Rocca, 652. Total bales	.....

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, 1867; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

\* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated. † These are the receipts at Apalachicola to Nov. 16th, and at all the other ports of Florida to Nov. 22. ‡ Estimated.

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 5.	Nov. 12.	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.		
Liverpool.....	9,416	5,304	6,557	9,804	50,872	59,884
Other British Ports.....	.....	499	984	79	1,462	194
<b>Total to Gt. Britain..</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>7,541</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>52,334</b>	<b>60,068</b>
Havre.....	135	.....	1,353	.....	2,320	1,504
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>1,504</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,544	991	1,069	1,307	7,111	2,795
Hamburg.....	267	555	606	2,260	4,830	1,459
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	526	636	203
<b>Total to N. Europe..</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>12,557</b>	<b>4,457</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	850	.....	.....	652	1,502	795
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>795</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>10,569</b>	<b>14,628</b>	<b>68,713</b>	<b>66,842</b>

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

From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	From	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,978	10,836	South Carolina.....	2,632	29,743
Texas.....	3,208	60,900	North Carolina.....	874	5,874
Savannah.....	8,633	60,900	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	4,141	15,602
Mobile.....	1,968	20	Per Railroad.....	4,017	16,720
Florida.....	20	.....			
Total for the week.....				22,305	
Total since Sept. 1.....					144,871

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

Receipts from—	—Boston.—		—Philad'phia.—		—Baltimore.—	
	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,531	11,725	.....	1,953	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	857	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	480	1,476	629	6,819	1,125	3,553
Mobile.....	.....	3,593	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	603	2,233	430	1,636	631	3,967
North Carolina.....	.....	24	.....	123	21	492
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	2,976
New York, &c*.....	3,355	15,768	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c..	597	2,534	.....	.....	58	481
Total receipts..... bales.	6,563	38,310	1,059	10,531	2,336	11,470

\* Reshipments.  
† These do not include the railroad receipts at Philadelphia.

There have been the past week no exports from these cities except as follows:

From Philadelphia—To Liverpool, per ship Bombay.....	15
From Boston—To Fayal and a market, per brig A. J. Ross.....	.....
Making a total for the week of..... bales.	251

SHIPPING NEWS.—We have given above the vessels in which the foreign shipments for the week were made from the Northern ports; we now add the same information with regard to the Southern ports:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ship Pocahontas, 3,591..... per bark Mauldshie, 1,702.....	5,293
To Bremen, ship Gorgina, 2,590..... per bark Alert, 125.....	2,715
To Barcelona, per barks Linda, 710..... quedita, 95..... per brig Acacia, 430.....	2,045
To Vera Cruz, per brig Daphnia, 890 bales and 683 half bales..... per bark J. E. Ward, 1,910 half bales.....	2,302
To Malaga, per bark Carmen, 525.....	525
Mobile—To Barcelona, per brig Neuva Casimira, 500.....	500
Savannah—To Liverpool, per ship New England, 3,118 Upland.....	3,118
Charleston—To Liverpool, bark Hector, 9 bags Sea Island and 1,826 bales Upland.....	1,835
Total exports this week from Southern ports.....	18,333

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The mail returns for the week ending Nov. 22, show a large increase in the receipts, the total for the week being 20,530 bales, against 11,180 bales last week, and 13,154 bales the previous week. The shipments for the last week were 15,582 bales, of which 5,293 bales were to Liverpool, 2,715 bales to Bremen, 2,045 bales to Barcelona, 525 bales to Malaga, 2,802 bales to Vera Cruz, 128 bales to Philadelphia, and 2,574 bales to New York. Stock on hand Nov. 23 was 60,216 bales. The receipts and shipments for a series of weeks this year, and the corresponding weeks of 1866, also the stock and price of middling (Liverpool classification) at the close of each week were as follows:

Week ending	—Receipts—		—Shipments—		—Price of Middling—		—Stock—	
	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
Sept. 6.....	1,025	1,547	479	4,682	26 @26½	34 @35	15,896	.....
" 13.....	848	2,013	2,402	9,605	25 @—	35 @36	14,719	91,804
" 20.....	1,771	2,643	493	3,311	23 @23½	36 @37	17,018	91,628
" 27.....	1,796	4,163	2,207	4,612	@21	37 @38	17,095	92,008
Oct. 4.....	3,262	7,566	1,294	1,009	@19	40 @—	19,512	83,839
" 11.....	4,423	12,662	2,073	3,103	18½@19	40 @—	23,397	93,398
" 18.....	6,304	16,560	3,789	11,731	@19	nom.	28,043	99,991
" 25.....	7,373	21,500	4,911	10,443	18½@19	37 @38	33,182	112,521
Nov. 1.....	9,384	22,019	769	8,592	19 @19½	37 @38	43,889	136,215
" 8.....	13,154	25,662	17,593	16,145	18 @—	nominal	41,328	137,561
" 15.....	11,180	24,968	4,873	17,457	17½@—	.....	49,373	147,328
" 22.....	20,530	27,703	15,582	10,67	16½@—	34 @—	60,216	166,022

The demand during the past week has been quite active and the business done liberal, and yet prices have given way, at the close Mid-

dling (Liverpool classification) being quoted at 16½c., and Low Middling at 16@16½c., against 17½ for middling and 16½@17c. for Low Middling last week. Freight has improved: to Liverpool, 1d. by steam and 9-16 by sail; to New York, by steam, ¾c., and to Philadelphia and Boston 1c. Sterling Exchange closed at 149@150 for bill of lading bills, and 152@153 for bank. Exchange, sight, on New York, ½ per cent. premium for bank and 1-16@¼ premium for commercial.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.—The mail returns for the week ending Nov. 22 show a decrease in the receipts, the total being 9,886 bales, (9,028 Uplands and 858 Sea Island) against 11,782 bales last week, and 11,634 bales the previous week. Shipments this week amount to 8,713 bales of which 1,835 bales were to Liverpool, 5,776 bales New York, 425 bales to Philadelphia, 675 to Baltimore, and 2 bales to Savannah. The receipts and shipments for a series of weeks this year, and the corresponding weeks of 1866, also the stock and price of middling (Liverpool classification) at the close of each week were as follows:

Week ending.	—Receipts—		—Shipments—		—Price Middling—		—Stock—	
	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
Sept. 6.....	339	480	844	794	24 @24½	30 @31	723	5,105
" 13.....	578	1,089	547	1,683	22½@—	31 @32	754	2,872
" 20.....	848	950	1,014	3,176	22 @22½	33 @—	587	2,300
" 27.....	1,111	1,431	530	1,361	19 @19½	34 @—	1,169	2,385
Oct. 4.....	2,903	2,096	1,519	1,076	17½@18	38 @39	2,553	3,148
" 11.....	5,090	2,683	2,89	3,851	16 @—	35 @36	4,754	2,620
" 18.....	6,181	2,986	4,371	2,696	17 @—	.....	6,564	2,608
" 25.....	5,869	5,395	4,681	1,599	17 @17½	36 @—	7,752	7,409
Nov. 1.....	8,593	4,667	6,077	5,854	17 @17½	36 @36½	10,268	10,618
" 8.....	11,634	5,066	6,259	4,135	16½@—	36 @36½	15,643	7,429
" 15.....	11,782	6,882	10,036	3,673	16½@—	32 @—	17,309	9,880
" 22.....	9,886	5,388	8,713	5,901	16½@16½	31 @32	18,072	10,105

During the most of the week the demand has been quite active, and on Wednesday there was an improvement in prices, but subsequently the improvement was lost and the market closed irregular at 16½c. @ 16½c. for (Liverpool) Middling, and 16c. for Low Middling. Freight to Liverpool we quote ¾d. to New York, per steam 1c., to Boston 1c. per lb., to Philadelphia ¾c., and Baltimore ¾c. Exchange closed for sterling 60 day's bills at 150@150½, and for sight checks on New York, banks are paying ¼ d. s., and selling at par.

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

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Cotton during the earlier days of the week was in good demand, and prices ruled firm; but since Tuesday there has been much less activity in the trade, and prices now show a decline as compared with those current at the close of last week. The amount of business transacted is but moderate, viz., 60,370 bales; of which the trade have taken 48,540 bales, exporters 9,590 bales, and speculators 2,240 bales. American cotton has declined ¼d. to ¼d., and East Indian about ¼d. per pound, while Brazilian and Egyptian are rather lower in price. For Sea Island cotton, however, there has been an active demand, at an advance of fully 1d. per lb. The prices current of American cotton, compared with last year, are subjoined:

Middling—	—1867—				—1866—		
	Ordin'y	Mid. Fair	G'd fair.	G'd & Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good
Sea Island.....	15 ..	18	20	25	25	29	50
Stained.....	10 ..	12	13	..	16	18	21
Upland.....	7½@8	8½	9½	..	14	15½	..
Mobile.....	7½@8½	8½	9½	..	14½	15½	..
N. Orleans.....	7½@8½	8½	10	..	11½	16½	..
Texas.....	7½@8½	8½	10	..	14½	16½	..

Annexed is a statement showing the prices current of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1864:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Mid. Sea Island 42d.	34d.	25d.	18d.	Mid. Pernamb.	24½d.	19½d.	14½d.	8
Upland.....	21½	19½	14	8½	Egyptian.....	25	18	11
Mobile.....	25	19½	14½	8½	Broach.....	14	9	6
Orleans.....	25½	20	14½	8½	Dhollerah.....	14½	9	6

The stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce afloat to those ports, are now as under:

	1866.	1867.
Stock in Liverpool..... Bales	708,710	528,040
" London.....	9,821	110,564
American cotton afloat.....	10,000	8,000
Indian.....	108,647	212,231
Total.....	924,178	858,835

Since the commencement of the year the exports of cotton from the United Kingdom have been:

	To date	To date	For year		To date	To date	For year
	1867.	1866.	1866.		1867.	1866.	1866.
American.....	213,451	195,982	208,015	East Ind., &c.	437,659	489,930	773,141
Brazilian.....	82,419	104,208	111,685	China.....	1,693	5,083	9,387
Egyptian, &c.	12,098	18,098	19,524	Total.....	760,262	821,391	1,136,565
West Ind., &c.	12,891	8,091	14,813				

The following are the particulars of sales and imports for the week and year, and also of stocks on the evening of Thursday last, compared with last year:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.							
	—Sales this week.—			Total this year.	Same period 1866.	Average weekly sales.		
	Trade.	port.	Ex-Specula- tion.			1866.	1867.	1866.
American..... bales.	13,260	1,680	160	20,100	1,218,170	1,172,210	20,240	17,830
Brazilian.....	5,990	580	20	6,590	353,700	338,900	5,630	5,510
Egyptian.....	3,770	40	90	3,900	163,080	180,470	3,190	3,560
West Indian.....	3,460	400	30	3,890	101,110	82,940	1,810	1,460
East Indian.....	17,060	6,890	1,940	25,890	1,230,790	1,439,690	15,610	15,992
China and Japan..	.....	.....	.....	4,190	10,790	20	14	
Total.....	48,540	9,590	2,210	60,370	3,071,040	3,225,000	46,504	44,400

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

	Imports				Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1867.	Im-ports. 1866.	Total. 1866.	This date 1867.	Same date 1866.	Dec. 31. 1866.
American.....	4,251	1,108,116	1,081,004	1,156,130	117,410	208,240	167,270
Brazilian.....	1,399	374,299	381,022	404,865	69,230	61,940	41,760
Egyptian.....	2,755	159,066	165,368	200,083	25,310	14,870	23,180
West Indian.....	587	98,859	82,913	90,274	18,000	17,860	11,620
East Indian.....	9,749	1,150,042	1,482,553	1,544,675	296,620	401,130	270,100
China and Japan	.....	894	11,032	12,993	1,380	4,670	2,840
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>18,721</b>	<b>2,891,276</b>	<b>3,207,392</b>	<b>3,409,020</b>	<b>528,040</b>	<b>708,710</b>	<b>516,770</b>

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 20 1/5 per cent. is American produce, against nearly 29 1/4 per cent. last year.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The market closes with a flat appearance, and prices are 1/4d. to 1/2d. per lb lower. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce :

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Nov. 14..... Bales.	165,268	307,755	218,003
Deliveries.....	236,847	245,805	171,199
Stocks, Nov. 14.....	37,487	96,821	110,564

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.—The cotton trade is very quiet. Dhollerah, 158 rupees per candy.

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 29, 1867.

We have a further slight increase this week in the exports of crude tobacco, the total reaching 4,216 hhds., 516 cases 1,058 bales, 3 tierces, against 4,150 hhds., 672 cases, 406 bales, 36 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 2,462 hhds. were from New York, 1,419 hhds. were from Baltimore, 89 hhds. from Boston and were from New Orleans, and the direction of these exports was as follows: 299 hhds. were to Great Britain, 1,558 hhds. were to France, 1,040 hhds. were to Bremen, 885 hhds. were to Gibraltar, and the balance to various ports. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports :

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems— hhds. bales.	Pkgs.	Man'f. lbs.
New York.....	2,462	426	775	3	95	.....	155,994
Baltimore.....	1,419	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Boston.....	89	78	156	.....	.....	49	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,241
New Orleans.....	246	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total this week.....</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>166,239</b>
<b>Total last week.....</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>153,981</b>
<b>Total previous week..</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>96,814</b>

We omit again this week our usual export tables, and hope in our next issue to be able to give our readers our annual Tobacco Review for the year ending November 1st.

The market this week has been very dull. In Kentucky leaf the sales are limited to about 300 hhds., of which about one half are for export, including 80 hhds. for Great Britain. A portion of the receipts from the West have also gone forward to Great Britain—ship-owners reporting considerable tobacco offering for those markets. Prices are without essential change. Seed leaf tobacco is also quiet. The only transactions of moment for the week are 72 cases State at 7 1/2c., and 60 cases Ohio on private terms, with some small lots in a retail way. Spanish and manufactured tobaccos have been quiet and unchanged.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

	Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf.....	Light.	Heavy.
Common Lugs	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2	.....	.....	12 1/2 @ 14c.	14 1/2 @ 16
Good do	6 @ 7	7 @ 8 1/2	Fine do	15 @ 17	16 1/2 @ 19
Common Leaf.	7 1/2 @ 9 1/2	9 @ 11	Selections.....	18 @ 20	20 @ 23
Medium do.	10 @ 12	12 @ 14			

SEED LEAF (CASES).

Connecticut Wrappers, crop of 1866.....	20	@45
Running lots, ".....	16	@25
Wrappers, " 1865.....	15	@35
Running lots.....	10	@15
Fillers, 1865 and 1866.....	5	@ 7
Ohio Wrappers.....	20	@48
Running lots.....	10	@18
N. Y. State running lots.....	8	@16
Pennsylvania prime wrappers.....	30	@32
Wrapper lots.....	16	@25
Running lots.....	10	@14
Ohio and Pennsylvania Fillers.....	3 1/2	@ 6
New York State.....	4	@ 6

FOREIGN.

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

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.	30 @ 35c	Black work, common, in bond	15 @ 20.
good	45 @ 60c	good.....	19 @ 22c
fine	60 @ 70c	fine.....	25 @ 30c
Bright work—common	35 @ 45c	Bright work, medium, ..	25 @ 45c
good	50 @ 75c	good & fine	50 @ 35.
Fine,	80 @ 1 25		

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1. 1866.

From	This week—		T'l sin. Nov. 1—		Previously—	
	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.	hhds.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	31	1,825	10,666	134,667	10,697	136,492
Baltimore.....	26	90	4,816	6,374	4,842	6,464
New Orleans.....	94	36	4,191	427	4,285	463
Ohio, &c.....	148	399	64,572	40,031	64,720	40,480
Other.....	.....	.....	266	871	266	871
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>84,511</b>	<b>182,420</b>	<b>84,810</b>	<b>184,770</b>

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Tot. Mar 1.
Liverpool.....	275	.....	.....	2	.....	20,645
London.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux.....	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	94	353	429	1	95	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	15	221	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	885	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melbourne.....	4	40	.....	.....	.....	118,656
Cuba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,252
Hayti.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	3,321
British N. A. Colonies.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,201
Venezuela.....	11	14	.....	.....	.....	3,207
Brazil.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	712
<b>Total export for week.....</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>155,994</b>

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

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

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 946 hhds. leaf, 56 hhds. stems and 10 bbls.... To  
Marseilles, 473 hhds. leaf.  
From Boston.... To Batavia, 50 cases.... To Cape Verdes and a market, 41  
hhds. and 20 boxes.... To Africa, 12 hhds.... To Grand Cayman, 6 cases  
and 4 boxes.... To St. Pierre Miquelon, 17 cases, 2 bales and 25 boxes  
.... To Hayti, 270 half bales.... To British Provinces, 35 hhds, 5 cases and  
19 bales.  
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 3,588 lbs. manfd.... To Matanzas, 6,657 lbs.  
manfd.  
From San Francisco—To Callao, 5 cases.... To Mexico, 3 cases and 2 bale....  
To Honolulu, 4 cases.  
From New Orleans—To Bremen, 246 hhds. of leaf and 125 bales.

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—At Baltimore receipts continue light, and market for all descriptions firm. There has been quite an active speculative demand for common Maryland leaf, based on the anticipated short crops, both of Maryland and Western growth. We report sales of 800 hhds, frosted Maryland at \$2 75 @ 3 50, and at the close we hear the market has been cleared of all this description offered by factors. In Ohio leaf we report sales of 200 hhds. at full former prices. The stock remaining in factors' hands is reduced to 500 hhds. leaf, with some scraps and stems. Kentucky is held firmer, with small sales at full prices. Inspections this week, 513 hhds Maryland, (39 reinspected); 31 Ohio, 48 Kentucky, (38 reinspected)—total, 592 hhds.

KENTUCKY.—At Louisville receipts have been light, and prices show no particular change. The sales of the week amount to only 340 hhds. We quote:—Lugs, common, light to heavy, 5 1/2 @ 6; do good, light to heavy, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; Leaf, common, light to heavy, 8 @ 10; do medium, light to heavy, 11 @ 13; do fair to good, 13 1/2 @ 17; do cutting, 18 @ 28 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS.—The movement in this market, since our last semi-weekly review, has been of a limited character, operations having been restricted by the small supply offering. There is however, a very good export demand for the poorer classifications, while other grades are in request by the trade for cutting and manufacturing purposes. The stock on sale from first hands embraces about 500 hhds, which consist of a general assortment of all descriptions. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared on the 22d inst., 1,106 hhds. Week's sales 104 hhds. Receipts 23. Exports 340.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1867, P. M.

The market this week has been generally dull and prices drooping. The ice and low water in the Erie canal have kept back supplies for which buyers have waited. Business has consequently been very quiet for the season. Flour has continued to arrive sparingly, and is generally held with firmness; but the limited business done has been generally at lower and irregular prices, considerably below the cost of production, at present rates of transportation and prices of wheat. The English orders have been mainly at lower prices, and at the close good lines of extra State are not saleable at over \$9 50.

Wheat has been dull and drooping, but prices have given way but little. The export demand has been limited, and the chief strength of the market has been in the limited supplies. There are not much less than three million bushels of wheat afloat between this port and the great lakes dependent upon good weather for getting forward. The prospect is now good, but the work seems to be going on very slowly.

Corn has moved more freely for export at \$1 35 @ 1 36 for

prime mixed afloat, with freight to Liverpool 8½@10½d., and gold 139½. But shippers have been able to execute at these figures all their orders. Oats have been irregular and unsettled, subject to speculative manipulation. Rye and barley have been scarce and firmer. Canada peas have been firmer, with an upward tendency, and a good export demand at \$1 40@1 41 in bond.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine... 9 bbl. \$7 75@8 60	Wheat, Chicago Spring per bushel..... \$2 12@2 30
Extra State..... 9 10@9 55	Milwaukee Club..... 2 14@2 30
Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 9 50@10 00	Red Winter..... 2 50@2 60
Extra Western, common to good..... 9 00@10 50	Amber do..... 2 65@2 70
Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 10 75@15 00	White..... 2 70@3 00
Southern supers..... 9 50@10 40	Corn, Western Mixed..... 1 32@1 36
Southern, fancy and extra..... 10 50@14 00	Western Yellow..... @
California..... 11 00@14 00	Southern White..... 1 40@1 45
Rye Flour, fine and superfine..... 7 00@8 75	Rye..... 1 67@1 72
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine..... 6 00@6 65	Oats, Western cargoes... Jersey and State..... @
	Barley..... 1 50@1 70
	Malt..... 1 55@1 80
	Peas Canada..... 1 40@1 56

Comparative stocks of grain in warehouse, New York and Brooklyn, November 25:

Wheat, bush..... 1,513,664 1,049,300	Malt, bush..... 68,155 64,000
Corn, bush..... 2,052,849 2,930,900	Peas, bush..... 10,324 .....
Oats, bush..... 3,165,450 1,934,000	Total, bush..... 7,489,057 7,933,200
Rye, bush..... 171,764 393,500	
Barley, bush..... 501,350 1,513,500	

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1866		1867	
	For week.	S'c Jan. 1.	For week.	S'c Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	88,820	2,433,555	100,255	2,330,615
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,045	243,965	4,805	183,630
Wheat, bush.....	213,220	4,138,850	319,450	9,411,695
Rye, bush.....	124,020	20,356,650	116,430	14,838,350
Corn, bush.....	103,730	909,945	25,465	729,635
Barley, &c., bush.....	847,255	4,301,975	61,950	2,343,420
Oats, bush.....	253,665	7,131,365	303,050	7,794,400

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
Gt. Brit. week....	21,056 bbls. 240,463 bush. 6,515 bush. 861,973 bush. 116,406 bush. 6,916,745 bush.
since Jan. 1.....	267,523 33 3,758,497 .....
N. A. Col. week....	3,886 1,810 .....
since Jan. 1.....	152,219 34,442 .....
West Ind. week....	4,898 751 .....
since Jan. 1.....	232,539 96,190 1,765 63 .....
Total exp't, week	41,994 2,823 279,974 15,128 30 5,125 116,066
since Jan. 1, 1867	783,241 183,735 3,982,807 432,712 886,893 142,610 7,274,271
same time, 1866	845,243 137,378 348,441 207,500 .....
Since Jan. 1, from	
Boston.....	171,005 24,473 1,897 .....
Philadelphia.....	47,904 22,978 43,696 .....
Baltimore.....	159,640 40,911 .....

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT 1, 1867.

From	Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York.....	Nov. 22, 1867..	192,335	3,550,781	945,927
New Orleans.....	" 15, 1867..	253		
Philadelphia.....	" 15, 1867..	5,461	30,884	44,345
Baltimore.....	" 15, 1867..	846		
Boston.....	" 8, 1867..	9,344		
California.....	Oct. 28, 1867..	4,000	2,379,857	
Other ports.....	Nov. 15, 1867..			
Total.....		212,739	5,961,522	990,272
To about same period, 1866.....		29,493	699,375	2,349,064
do do 1865.....		27,822	564,054	2,188,743
do do 1864.....		33,816	1,300,342	73,259

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Nov. 22, 1867.....	19,389	304,123	174,450	7,000
Other ports, to latest dates.....	2,098		26,188	
Total.....	21,487	304,123	200,638	7,000
To about same period, 1866.....	1900	5,300	25,422	173
do do 1865.....	2,409	63,012	42,333	100
do do 1864.....	3,338		68,012	

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Nov. 16:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	41,615	414,393	335,330	189,246	30,466	13,881
Milwaukee.....	14,047	390,449	8,192	10,250	3,464	4,275
Toledo.....	16,999	17,550	106,449	8,957	1,580	540
Detroit.....	16,416	22,018	12,345	5,351	6,777	
Cleveland.....	3,040	25,421	9,957	12,000	471	4,063
Totals.....	92,117	869,831	472,273	225,804	42,758	22,759
Previous week.....	118,196	1,041,546	464,856	258,307	46,661	29,025
Correspond'g week, '66.....	149,864	782,396	289,256	177,383	57,142	55,520
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	3,413,078	27,372,105	29,890,105	13,697,176	2,784,195	1,641,942
Same time, 1866.....	3,740,853	26,574,498	37,525,087	12,315,629	2,113,862	2,256,874

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

From Buffalo, week ending	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Nov. 25.....	162,030	145,520	195,540	46,080	
Nov. 18.....	1,106,690	360,519	730,950	85,960	35,170
Buffalo, 14 days.....	1,268,720	506,020	926,490	132,040	35,170
Oswego, 9 days.....	335,493	138,348	9,800	272,330	37,539
Total.....	1,604,213	644,368	936,290	404,370	72,709
Previous week.....	2,089,984	804,741	1,281,610	418,135	84,444
Correspond'g week '66.....	1,301,815	1,467,227	779,115	843,863	192,291

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15th.—Home grown wheats have again lost condition, causing a difficulty in the sale of them, and throwing more demand upon the ports; there has however not been much activity in any market. The floating trade has also been quiet. On the continent prices have generally advanced a little. We had a moderate attendance to-day, and the business transacted was very limited. Choice red American and white descriptions of wheat maintained late rates, but low class spring were neglected, and at least 1d. lower. Flour dull and nominally unaltered, good extra State offered at 37s. Indian corn was 6d. lower, with fresh arrivals from the United States 48s. 9d. per 480 lbs. was accepted.

Week's deliveries from farmers..... 67,671 cwt., at 70s 1d.  
Corresponding week last year..... 65,926 " " 57 1

FOREIGN IMPORT THIS WEEK.

	Wheat, cwt.	I. corn, cwt.	O. G. Fl. & M'l, cwt.
America and Canada.....	139,447	9,337	4,106
Europe, &c.....	128,162	11,615	6,601
	267,609	20,952	10,707
Since 1st Sept., 1867.....	1,926,009	4 1,158	358,291
Same time 1866.....	248,037	501,771	180,992

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 29.

The grocery trade opened with an improved tone and less of uneasiness early in the week, but the uncertainty of what Congress will do in relation to the currency has kept buyers out of the market, and the occurrence of Thanksgiving tended to curtail business at the close, and we have a very light week's business to report. In fact nothing can be said except that buyers will not take any more goods than their actual wants require, and holders do not seem willing to stimulate business by reducing prices. In some instances stocks are large and prices are a trifle lower, but this is the case in only a few instances.

The imports of the week at New York have included a cargo of Japan teas (433,813 lbs.), and 50 packages from Liverpool—of coffee, 20,377 bags of Rio and 1,452 Laguayra; of sugar, 3,634 boxes and 1,109 hhd's; of molasses, 1,127 hogsheads of foreign and 204 bbls. of New Orleans.

TEA.

The tea market has been exceedingly quiet, but with no concession on the part of holders, and but little inquiry. The only sale we have noticed is 1,500 half-chests Oolong.

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

SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1, 1867.	1867.		IMPORTS AT N. Y. & BOSTON SINCE JAN. 1, 1867.	
	June 1 to Sept. 1.	Sept. 1 to Oct. 27.	At New York.	At Boston.
Congou & Sou, lbs.....	30,476	460	1,448,639	54,000
Pouchong.....	200,670		267,493	
Oolong & Ning.....	106,200		10,571,209	312,000
Pekoe.....			12,078	
Twankay.....			729,053	
Hyson skin.....			66,465	
Hyson.....	5,239		2,048,981	
Young Hyson.....	34,951		7,289,656	50,600
Imperial.....	33,489		1,743,424	
Gunpowder.....	5,000		1,946,689	
Japans.....	695,785	733,030	6,293,118	
Total, lbs.....	1,114,810	733,490	32,416,775	

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 12,869 packages to San Francisco. The indirect importation since Jan. 1 has been at New York 164,310 packages, and at Boston 1,715 pkgs.

Hong Kong, Sept. 27.—The feverish and unhealthy state in which the tea market remains is strikingly illustrated by the fact that some purchases, "actually at London rates," made during the fortnight at Shanghai, are noticed as extraordinarily advantageous operations for buyers, and as showing a great concession on the part of the Chinese. This concession, however, was not permanent, and rates again rose above the London level, the momentary impulse in the direction of prudence, which foreign merchants may have experienced, having plainly been of very brief duration.

COFFEE.

There has been a moderate business done in Coffee, but at some concession in prices, and our quotations of Rio are reduced ½ of a cent. The stock of Rio on hand to-day is over 109,000 bags, which, with the light demand prevailing, depresses prices. The sales are 14,140 bags closing very quiet.

The imports of the week have included 20,377 bags of Rio as follows: 9,077 per "Guiding Star," 4,000 per "Campanero," 3,500 per "Norma," 3,800 per "Alliance"; in addition to the foregoing there have been received 1,452 bags of Laguayra. At Galveston 2,000 bags of Rio have been received. At New Orleans 7,000 bags of Rio have also come to hand.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Nov. 26, are as follows:

Table with columns: OF RIO COFFEE, Import, Stock, OTHER SORTS, At New York, At Bost. Import. Lists various coffee types and their quantities.

\* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 25th October, 1867.—Boje & Co.'s Market Report states: Our Coffee Market exhibited a fair degree of activity during the month under review, especially throughout the last fortnight.

The demand, however, extended chiefly to good colony sorts for the United States, which consequently have maintained their full values, whilst the lower ones have gradually declined, on the whole, about 400 rs.

Supplies averaged about 9,000 bags per day, and consisted mostly of inferior and ordinary qualities.

We estimate sales in all since 24th ult. at: for the United States, 84,000 bags; for California, 4,000 bags; for Europe, etc., 91,000 bags—total, 179,000 bags.

The following vessels have sailed for the United States since our last:

Table listing vessels loading for the United States, including ship names, destinations, and dates.

Table listing vessels cleared and ready for sea, including ship names and destinations.

Exchange. London, bank bills 20 1/2 d. Private bills 20 1/4—20 1/2 d. Freights. Northern ports 27s. 6d. @ 32s. 6d. Southern ports nominal

SUGAR.

The trade in sugar has also been below the average, although stocks are not very large and prices are quite steadily held. The sales are 3,546 hhds. and 1,795 boxes.

The imports for the week at all the ports have been 5,760 boxes against 6,505 last week, and 1,457 hhds. against 1,178 last week. The stock at New York is 35,131 boxes against 33,609, and 17,956 hhds. against 19,053 last week. The details are as follows:

Table showing sugar import statistics by port and type (Cuba, Other, Brazil).

Stocks Nov. 26, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

Table showing sugar stock and import statistics for various ports.

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

We compile from the monthly reports of Director Delmar of the Bureau of Statistics the following table showing the amounts (in pounds) of foreign sugar imported and re-exported, and of domestic sugar exported in the first eight months of the current year.

Table showing monthly sugar import and export statistics from 1867 to 1865.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Table showing sugar receipts, exports, and stocks at Havana and Matanzas.

MOLASSES.

There has been but little to report in the molasses market. Some 300 bbls. of New Orleans molasses were sold at auction, and 700 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at private sale.

The imports of molasses at all the ports for the week have been 1,946 hhds., against 2,035 last week, and the stock on hand at New York is 8,123 hhds., against 8,619 last week. The details are as follows:

Table showing molasses import statistics by port and type (Cuba, Porto Rico, Other).

Stocks, November 26, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

Table showing molasses stock and import statistics for various ports.

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

The following, compiled from the monthly reports of the Hon. Alex. Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, shows the quantity of domestic molasses exported, and of foreign molasses and melado, &c., imported and re-exported in the first eight months of the current year:

Table showing monthly molasses export and import statistics from 1867 to 1865.

SPICES.

There has been only a light trade demand for spices.

FRUITS.

There has been only a light nominal business in foreign dried fruits this week, but prices are steady. Domestic fruits are quiet.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

Table showing tea prices and duties for various types (Hyson, Oolong, etc.).

Coffee.

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

Table showing coffee prices for various types (Java, Ceylon, etc.).

Sugar.

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

Table showing sugar prices for various types (Porto Rico, Cuba, etc.).

Molasses.

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

Table showing molasses prices for various types (New Orleans, Porto Rico, etc.).

Spices.

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

Table showing spice prices for various types (Cassia, Ginger, etc.).

Fruit.

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

Table showing fruit prices for various types (Raisins, Currants, etc.).

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., November 29, 1867.

The dry goods trade has continued steady, and domestic goods have been moderately active during the entire week. The occurrence of Thanksgiving has interrupted business during the closing days of the week, while there is a growing impression that with lower cotton and a small accumulation of goods there will be some further reduction soon. In some instances, prices of goods have been guaranteed to the first of the month, and holders of goods are consequently holding steady. Prints have been sold in this market during the week at 12½ cents, but resold in Western cities at 12½ cents at retail in many instances. There are numerous reports from the South that the lower price for cotton will prevent large amounts from coming forward, and that planters are already beginning to hold for a rise. The export demand is less than last week.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestic. pkgs.	Val. \$	D. Goods. packages.	Domestic. pkgs.	Dry Goods. cases.
Smyrna.....	1	\$150	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	340	43,999	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	4	3,487	.....
British W. Indies..	.....	.....	1	215	.....
Cuba.....	.....	.....	3	150	.....
Haiti.....	.....	.....	6	1,105	.....
Mexico.....	.....	.....	81	9,771	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	6	3,000	.....
Honolulu.....	.....	.....	.....	165	.....
Fayal.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Grand Cayman.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
British Provinces..	.....	.....	.....	3	84
<b>Total this week.</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>\$44,149</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>\$17,123</b>	<b>84</b>
Since Jan. 1.....	11,981	1,551,960	5,394	1,192,332	7,640
Same time 1866...	8,707	.....	.....	.....	4,267
" " 1860.....	81,406	.....	.....	.....	33,620

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

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** have been moderately active, and prices show but little change. Standards are sold at 14½@15½ cents. Atlantic N 3-4 8½, Massachusetts C do 9, Lawrence H do 10, Indian Orchard L do 9, Commonwealth O do 7, Knox E do 9, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 10½, Indian Head do 12, Atlantic V 7-8 12½, Atlantic E do 11½, Pacific E do 11½, Tremont E do 10, Bedford R do 8½, Boott O do 11, Indian Orchard W do 10, Massachusetts E do 10½, Lawrence G do 11½, Pepperell O do 11½, Indian Head 4-4 15, Appleton A do 14, Wachusett do 14, Pacific extra do 15, do H do 14, do L do 12½, Atlantic A do 15½, do H do 14½, do L do 12, Lawrence E do 12½, do C do 14½, do F do 12½, Stark A do 14, Amoskeag A do 14½, do B do 14, Medford do 13½, Kennebeck do 9, Roxbury do 13½, Indian Orchard BB do 10½, Nashua D do 11½, Pepperell E do 13½, Great Falls M do 12½, do S do 10½, Dwight W do 12½, Standard do 11, Shawmut E do 11½, Pepperell R do 12½, Laconia E do 11½, do B do 12½, do O 9-8 12½, Pequot do 17½, Po casset do 13½, Saranac E do 18, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 13½, do C 37 inch 11½, Nashua 5-4 22½, Indian Head do 22½, Utica do 27½, do 7-4 32½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Pepperell 10-4 40, Utica do 50, do 11-4 55.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** are quiet at the close. Prices are steady. Mechanics 3-4 7½, Globe do 8, Kingston do 9½, Boott R do 9, Globe A 7-8 8½, Washington do 9, Strafford S do 10, Putnam B do 9½, Ed. Harris do 10½, Great Falls M do 11½, do S do 10½, do A do 12½, do J do 12½, Lyman Cambric do 15½, Strafford M do 11, Lawrence L do 12, Hill's Semp Idem do 14, James 31 inch 14, Bartlett 31 do 11½, Greene G 4 4 11, Putnam A do 11, Newmarket C do 13½, Great Falls K do 12½, Bartlett's do 14½, James Steam do 14, Indian River XX do 11½, Attawaugan XX do 12½, Hope do 12½, Tip Top do 15, Blackstone do 14, Amoskeag A do 16, Boot B do 14, Forestdale do 16, Masonville do 17, Androscoggin L do 18, Lonsdale do 17, Bates XX do 20, Lyman J do 17½, Wamsutta H do 22½ do O do 22½, Mystic Lake do 20, Atlantic Cambric do 25, Lonsdale Cambric do 25, New York Mills do 27½, Hill do 16½, Dwight 9-8 22, Wamsutta do 26½, Amoskeag 42 inch 16½, Waltham do 16½, Chickopee 44 in. 20, Naumkeag W 5-4 20, Boot W do 17½, Nashua do 22½, Bates do 20, Wamsutta do 30, Utica do 27½, Waltham 6-4 25, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 26, Allendale do 24, Utica do 32½, Waltham 8-4 32½, Pepperell do 37½, Mattawamkeag 9-4 40, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 50, Waltham do 40, Phoenix 10-4 35, Monadnock do 37½, Bates do 42½, Waltham do 47½, Allendale do 45, Pepperell do 46½, Utica do 55, Pepperell 11-4 55.

**TICKS** are less active, but steady. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch 40, do A 32 inch 28, do B 32 inch 25, do D 30 inch 19, do C 30 inch 22, Brunswick 15, Blackstone River 16, Hamilton 25, Somerset 13½, Thorndike 17, Pearl River 35, Housewife ex. 28, do AAA 25, do AA 22, Pittsfield 9½, Housewife A 19, York 32 inch 32½, do 30 inch 25, Cordis A A A 32 inch 27½, do 4-4 27½, Everett 27½, do A 32 inch 27½, Boston A A 24, Lehigh Valley B 13½, Swift River 16½ Browns AAA 15, Albany 9.

**STRIPES** are rather nominal at this time. Amoskeag 22-23½, Whittenton AA 22½, do 3-8 20, do BB 17, do C 14, Pittsfield 3-8 9½, Hay-

maker 16-17, Everett 12, Massabesic 6-8 22½, Boston 13½-14½, American 13-14, Eagle 12½-13½, Hamilton 22½, Jewett City 13½-14½, Sheridan G 13½.

**CHECKS** are in only moderate demand at unchanged rates. Park Mills Red 18, Lanark 4x2 28 inch 18, Lanark Fur 13, Union 50 4x2 25, do 50 2x2 25, do 20 4x2 22½, do 20 2x2 22½, Kennebeck 22½, Star No. 600 11, do No 800 2x2 17, do No 900 4x2 20, Miners and Mech 21.

**DENIMS** are rather more active, and prices are steady. Amoskeag 27½, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 16, York 28 inch 25, Boston Manufacturing Co. 29 inch 13½, Union 16, Monitor 13, Manchester Co 17, Columbian XXX 28, do blue 27½, Arlington 17, Otis AXA 26½, do BB 24, Mount Vernon 24, Pawnee 12½, Northfield 12½, Webster 10.

**BROWN DRILLS** are less active both for export and home trade. Winthrop 13½, Amoskeag 16, Laconia 16½, Pepperell 16½, do fine jean 16, Stark A 16, Massabesic 14½, Woodward duck bag 21, National bags 31, Stark A do 40, Liberty do 31.

**PRINT CLOTHS** are firm at 16½@16½ cents for 64x64, square cloth.

**PRINTS** are fairly active, and prices have been steadily held during the week, but with some accumulations there are indications of lower rates. American 12½, Amoskeag dark 11½, do purple 12½, do shirting 11½, do palm leaf 12½, Merrimac D 13½, do purple 13½, do W dark 15, do purple 15, do pink 15, Sprague's 12½, do purple 13, do shirting 13½, do pink 13, do turkey red 12½, do blue check 12½, do solid 12, do indigo blue 12½, do Swiss ruby 12½, London Mourning 12, Simpson Mourning 12, Amoskeag Mourning 11, Dunnell's 12½, Allen pink 12½, Arnolds 11, Gloucester 12½, Wamsutta 9½, Pacific 12½, Cochecho 13½, Lowell 10½, Hamilton Purple 12½, Victory 10½, Home 9, Empire State 7, Lancaster 15-17½, Atlantic 7½.

**GINGHAMS** are only moderately active at nominal rates. Lancaster 16 cents, Hartford 12, Hampden 12, Caledonia 12½, Glasgow 15, Clyde 11½, Berkshire 14, German 14, Roanoke 11½, Hadley 12½, Manchester 15 cents.

**CANTON FLANNELS** are more active for prime grades. Ellerton N brown 27, do O do 23, do P do 21, do S do 18, do T do 16½, Laconia do 19, Slaterville do 15½, Hamilton do 20, Naumkeag do 18, Nashua A 20, Tremonts 17, Ellerton N Blea 29, do O do 27½, do P do 23, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 20, Naumkeag do 21.

**CORSET JEANS** are steady. Androscoggin 11, Bates colored 11, do bleached 11, Naumkeag 13½, Pepperell 15, Naumkeag satteen 17½, Laconia 13½, Amoskeag 13½, Newmarket 12, Indian Orchard 11½, Ward 16.

**CAMBRICS AND SILESIA**s are rather quiet, but prices show but little decided variation. Washington glazed cambrics sell at 9½c, Victory H 8½, do A 9, Superior 7, Pequot 9½, Waverly 11, Wauregan 9½, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics 32 inch at 11½, do high colors 12½, White Rock 11, Masonville 11½, Warren 12½ and Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch at 20, Victory J 14, Indian Orchard 16, Ward 16.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** attract less attention than last week. Lowell 17, Hamilton Co. 17, Manchester 16, Pacific dark 16, Pekin 28, Armures dark 17, Pacific Merinos A 30, Mourning 17, Spragues 14, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 28.

**FLANNELS AND LINSEYS** are quite active at steady rates. Belknap shirting flannels sell at 42½, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 70 Rob Roy 3-4 35, Cochecho black and white check 44, Franklin shirting 42½, Caledonia shirting 35, Pequa, double fold 42½, Bay State Opera 50, Gilbert's do 60, Franklin do 57.

**COTTONADES** are quiet and nominal. New York Mills d & t 52½, Farmer's and Mechanics' 40, Pemberton d & t 40, Great Western 33, Plow, Loom & Anv. 37½, Uncle Sam 40, Farmers' Union A 37½, Persian Plaid 36.

**AMERICAN LINEN** continues steady and fairly active.

**FOREIGN GOODS** are less active, and there is less willingness to extend credits. Cash purchases are at very low rates.

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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 28, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 28, 1867.						
	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,344	\$488,435	216	\$83,419	297	\$105,586
do cotton...	1,016	324,492	191	64,510	238	70,793
do silk...	233	250,295	112	117,076	265	175,546
do flax...	1,817	272,522	146	35,404	468	93,006
Miscellaneous dry goods.	496	125,619	195	71,742	272	78,706
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,806</b>	<b>\$1,461,363</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>\$372,151</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>\$523,637</b>
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	126	\$49,292	236	\$93,243	298	\$117,592
do cotton...	79	19,933	101	30,232	121	32,600
do silk...	37	29,246	62	71,135	36	35,215
do flax...	126	33,833	233	61,861	218	54,789
Miscellaneous dry goods.	31	8,985	1,367	15,995	253	20,913
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>399</b>	<b>\$151,339</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>\$272,466</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>\$261,109</b>
<b>Add ent'd for consumpt'n</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>1,461,363</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>372,151</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>523,637</b>
<b>Total th'wn upon mak't.</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>\$1,612,702</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>\$644,617</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>\$784,746</b>
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	319	\$128,535	425	\$194,077	204	\$78,053
do cotton...	595	180,271	83	29,144	173	32,078
do silk...	100	108,420	133	110,887	26	21,445
do flax...	456	112,628	622	179,939	166	46,922
Miscellaneous dry goods.	5	2,807	79	16,641	9	1,626
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,505</b>	<b>\$532,681</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>\$530,688</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>\$180,124</b>
<b>Add ent'd for consumpt'n</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>1,461,363</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>372,151</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>523,637</b>
<b>Total entered at the port</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>\$1,994,024</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>\$902,839</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>\$708,764</b>

The Railway Monitor.

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

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings 1866, Gross earnings 1867, Earn'gs p. m. 1866, Earn'gs p. m. 1867. Rows include Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago and N. West'n, Chic., R. I. and Pacific, Detroit and Milwaukee, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, St. Louis, Alton & T. H., Western Union.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—The Omaha Republican says that the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad is now running to Nebraska City; and that before the close of November an additional twelve miles to Hamburg, Iowa, was to be completed. The Missouri division is also in rapid progress, and it is thought that by the 4th of July next St. Joseph will be in full connection with Omaha and the Union Pacific Railroad.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON.—The quantity and value of railroad iron exported from English ports in the ten years ending with 1866 is officially stated to have been as follows:

Table with columns: Year, Tons, Value, Aver. Price. Rows for years 1857-1866.

It will be seen that the value of the railroad iron exported in 1866 was larger than in any former year; the quantity, however, was below the mark of 1859, but still larger than in any other year of the series. The exports were increased all through the decade by the demand on account of the Indian guaranteed railroads, and in the last year they were still further augmented by the demand on American account. The average price per ton in the meanwhile has ranged from £7 to £8 15s.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The second track of this line is now in operation from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

SOUTH SIDE (L. I.) RAILROAD.—Is now open from Jamaica to Babylon, 27 1/2 miles. The section between Jamaica and Brooklyn is expected to be completed during the coming winter.

MISCELLANEOUS.—November 2 was the 31st anniversary of the passage of the first locomotive from Toledo to Adrian, over the old Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad.

—Fifteen hundred laborers are engaged on the Iron Mountain and Belmont Railroad within the limits of Mississippi County, Mo.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns for various railroads (Atlantic & Great Western, Erie Railway, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Pittsb., Ft. W. & Chicago, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, Mil. and Prairie du Chien, St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Chicago & Northwestern, Marietta and Cincinnati, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Michigan Central, Ohio & Mississippi, Western Union) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and annual totals for 1866 and 1867.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns for Stock name, Stock outstanding, Dividend, Last paid, Date, rate, Bid, Ask, and Friday. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 2.

Bond List Page 1 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, Amount outstanding, Rate, Payable, Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), and a second set of columns for the right-hand side of the table.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

\* Capital \$1,000,000, in 20,000 shares. † Capital \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. ‡ Capital \$200,000, in 20,000 shares.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various gold and silver mining companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various miscellaneous companies like Copake Iron, Foster Iron, etc.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Capital, Net as'te, Periods, 1865, 1866, 1867, Last paid. Lists various insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

The case of Levi Steinway vs. the Erie Railway Company—an action to recover \$2,600, the estimated value of property belonging to the plaintiff, and destroyed by fire while in transit to Cincinnati in charge of defendants—was heard before Judge Brady, in New York, on the 8th inst.

Grading on the Eldora (Iowa) Railroad has been completed, and work in laying the iron commenced.

The Tehuantepec Railroad must, according to its charter, be commenced within a year, and constructed at the rate of not less 15 leagues in each year.

**Insurance.**

**UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
In the City of New York.  
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

**ASSETS.....\$2,300,000**

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year, and annually thereafter.

JOHN EADIE, President.  
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

**Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

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

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

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.  
JOHN P. PAULISON, Vice-President.  
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

**The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.**

No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

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

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

**TWENTY PER CENT.**

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

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

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

**TRUSTEES.**

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

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

**Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.**

No. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.....278,000

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

**H O P E FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, No. 92 BROADWAY.

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

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

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

**Board of Directors:**

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

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

**Insurance.**

THE  
**NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co**

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,  
74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):  
Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000  
Accumulated Funds..... 12,695 000  
Annual Income..... 4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.  
of Dabney, Morgan & Co.  
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.  
AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.  
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.  
EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey.  
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.  
SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy, & Co.  
EZRA WHITE, } Associate Managers  
T. C. ALLYN, }  
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.  
LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.  
DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

**HARTFORD**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000.

GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't

**PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,000 000.

W. B. CLARK, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

J. N. DUNHAM, Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Pres

**CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Sec'y. J. B. ELDRIDGE, Pres't.

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

WHITE, ALLYN & CO. Agents,

NO. 74 WALL STREET.

**ÆTNA**

**Insurance Company,**  
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819.....Charter Perpetual.

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

L. J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

Assets July 1, 1867.....\$4,650,938 27

Liabilities..... 377,668 46

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**North American Fire Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Surplus..... 255 057 77

Cash Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867, \$755,057 77.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

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

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

**Insurance.**

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**  
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,883,220  
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.  
UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.  
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

**HOME INSURANCE Co.,**

135 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00  
Assets, Jan. 1, 1867..... 3,439,120 73  
Liabilities..... 114,849 48

**FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE.**

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.  
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.  
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

**The Corn Exchange**

**INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF NEW YORK,  
Insures against Loss by Fire and the Danger of Inland Navigation.

NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '67..\$501,207 54

R. F. MASON, President.

J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-Pres

GEORGE A. DRESSER, Secretary.

**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867.....\$15,074 73

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

RUDOLPH GARRIGI, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Vice President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

**Hanover Fire Insurance**

**COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 00

Surplus..... 187,205 98

Gross Assets.....\$587,205 98

Total Liabilities..... 33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

REMBEN LANE, Secretary.

**Bankers.**

**SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.**  
**Bankers,**

76 So. 3d St., } 3 Nassau St.,  
Philada. } New York.

Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

**U. S. Bonds a Specialty.**

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

W. W. LORING.

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

33 BROAD STREET AND 38 NEW STREET.

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

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

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

Ashes—Duty: 15 cents ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 8 50 @ 8 75 Pearl, 1st sort... 11 00 @ ..

Beeswax—Duty, 20 cents ad val. American yellow... 4 @ ..

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 cents. Rio Grande shin per ton 48 00 @ ..

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

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks. Common hard... per M. 10 50 @ 11 50 Croton... 18 00 @ 22 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 @ 45 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 lb. Amer'n, gray & wh. per lb 50 @ 1 75

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—

Fresh milk, per lb... 40 @ 50 Hi-fi kin tubs per lb... 40 @ 45 Welsh tubs per lb... 38 @ 42 Fine to extra Sta... 4 1/2 @ 45 Good to fine Stat... 3 8 @ 40 Common State... 20 @ 30 Western Butter... 18 @ 37 Grease butter, ark. per lb... @ ..

Cheese— Factory Dairies... 15 @ 16 do Common... 12 @ 14 Farm Dairies... 14 @ 16 do Common... 21 @ 13

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 5; earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Sperm, patent... 58 @ 60 Refined sperm, city... 45 @ 48 Stearic... 30 @ 81 Adamantine... 22 @ 24

Cement—Rosendale per bl... @ 1 75

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

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Liverpool Orrel. per ton of 2,240 lb... @ .. Liverpool House Cannel... @ 27 00 Anthracite... 6 50 @ 7 00 Cardiff steam... @ .. Liverpool Gas Cannel... @ 15 00 Newcastle Gas... 9 50 @ 10 00

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb... 16 @ 17 Maracibo do... (gold) @ .. Guayaquil do... (gold) 11 @ 12 St Domingo... (gold) 8 1/2 @ 9

Coffee.—See special report.

Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 cents ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3 cents per lb. Sheathing, new... per lb... @ 32 Sheathing, yellow... 26 @ .. Bolts... 35 @ .. Braziers... 35 @ .. Baltimore... 2 1/2 @ .. Detroit... 23 @ 23 1/2 Portage Lake... @ 23

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

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

Cotton—See special report.

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

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

Acid, Citric... @ 88 Alcohol, 95 per cent... @ 4 25 Aloes, Cape... per lb 20 @ .. Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 34 @ .. Annato, good to prime... 75 @ 1 50 Antimony, Regulus of Argols, Crude... 18 @ 20 Argols, Refined... 32 @ 33 Arsenic, Powdered... 2 @ 3 Assafodida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copalvi... 37 1/2 @ 90 Balsam Tolu... 1 40 @ 1 50 Balsam Peru... @ 8 75 Bark Petayo... 60 @ .. Berries, Persian, gold... 30 @ .. Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle... gold 41 @ .. Bi Chromate Potash... 19 @ 19 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 5 1/2 @ .. Borax, Refined... 35 @ 36 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold) 39 00 @ 40 00 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... @ 3 1/2 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... @ 1 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold) @ 2 1/2 Camphor, Refined... 15 @ .. Cantharides... 1 70 @ 1 75 Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 19 1/2 @ 20 Cardamoms, Malabar... @ 3 25 Castor Oil Cases per gal 2 15 @ 2 17 1/2 Chamomile Flowers per lb 15 @ 16 Chlorate Potash (gold) 1 1/2 @ 82 Caustic Soda... 7 @ 8 1/2 Caraway Seed... 19 @ 20 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold) 95 @ 1 00 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) 90 @ .. Copperas, American... 1 1/2 @ .. Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 28 @ 28 1/2 Cubebs, East India... 33 @ 38 Cutch... 13 1/2 @ 16 Epsom Salts... @ 4 1/2 Extract Logwood... 10 1/2 @ .. Fennel Seed... 17 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin, per oz. 30 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 1/2 @ .. Gamboge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, South & West... 65 @ 70 Gum Arabic, Picked... 50 @ 78 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 38 @ 40 Gum Benzoin... 80 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 34 @ 86 Gum Gedda... 20 @ 21 Gum Damar... 53 @ 43 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ .. Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ .. Gum Senegal... (gold) @ .. Gum Tragacanth, Sorts Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey... (gold) 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 60 @ 8 75 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ .. Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 85 @ 3 90 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria 31 @ 23 Licorice Paste, Sicily 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 34 @ 40 Licorice Paste, Greek 31 @ .. Madder, Dutch... (gold) 8 @ 8 1/2 do, French, EXF.F. do 7 @ 7 1/2 Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ .. Mustard Seed, Cal... @ 12 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ .. Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ 40 Oil Anis... 5 7 1/2 @ .. Oil Cassia... 8 75 @ 4 00 Oil Bergamot... 6 50 @ ..

Oil Lemon... 3 87 @ 4 12 1/2 Oil Peppermint, pure... 5 62 1/2 @ .. Opium, Turkey (gold) 6 50 @ .. Oxalic Acid... 86 @ .. Phosphorus... @ 95 Prussiate Potash... 85 @ 87 Quicksilver... 78 @ 80 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ 3 50 Sago, Pealed... 6 1/2 @ 7 Salaratus... 20 @ .. Sal Am n ac, Ref (gold) 8 @ .. Sal Soda, Newcastle... 2 @ 2 1/2 Sarsaparilla, Hond... @ 26 Sarsaparilla, Mex... @ 14 Seneca Root... 7 @ 40 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 23 Senna, East India... 20 @ 25 Shell Lac... 35 @ 45 Soda Ash (80%) (g'd) 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 Sugar L'd, W'e (gold)... 28 @ .. Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 10 @ .. Sulphate Morphine... 6 20 @ 6 25 Tart'c Acid... (g'd) per lb 50 @ .. Tapioca... 11 @ .. Verdigris, dry, sex dry 47 1/2 @ 50 Vitriol, Blue... 9 1/2 @ 10

Duck—Duty, 30 cents ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 16 00 @ .. Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @ .. Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... @ 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 53 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood... (gold) per lb @ .. Fustic, Cuba... 40 00 @ .. Fustic, Savanilla... @ 33 00 Fustic, Maracabo, gold... 3 00 @ .. Logwood, Hon (gold)... 19 00 @ .. Logwood, Laguna (gold)... @ .. Logwood, St. Domin... @ 15 00 Logwood, Cam. (gold)... @ .. Logwood, Jamaica... (o 15 0) @ .. Limawood... @ 123 50 Barwood... (gold) @ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 cents ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ 90 Tennessee... @ 85

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 4 75 @ 6 00 Pickled Scale... per bbl... @ .. Pickled Cod... per bbl. 4 50 @ .. Mackerel, No. 1, Mass... 14 25 @ 14 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax... @ .. Mackerel, No. 1, Bay... 16 36 @ 16 50 Mackerel, No. 2, Bay... 11 50 @ 12 00 Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax... @ .. Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge 10 00 @ 10 25 Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax... @ .. Mackerel, No. 3, Mass... @ .. Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 37 00 @ .. Salmon, ti kled, p. to... @ .. Herring, Sealed per box... 40 @ 45 Herring, No. 1... 20 @ 25 Herring, pickled per bbl. 6 00 @ 7 50

Flax—Duty: \$15 per ton. Jersey... per ton 5 1/2 @ 22 1/2

Fruits—See special report.

Furs—Duty, 10 cents. Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 3 00 do Pale... 50 @ 2 00 Bear, Black... 5 00 @ 12 00 do brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 30 @ 50 Cat, Wild... 40 @ 60 do House... 10 @ 20 Fisher... 4 00 @ 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 75 @ 1 00 do Grey... 40 @ 60 Lynx... 50 @ 75 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 3 00 @ 6 00 Musk rat... @ .. Otter... 5 00 @ 8 00 Opossum... 10 @ 13 Raccoon... 10 @ 50 Skunk, Black... 30 @ 60

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

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 35 @ 40 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10... per 50 ft 6 25 @ 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 @ 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 @ 5 50 18x16 to 16x24... 8 50 @ 5 00 18x22 to 20x30... 10 00 @ 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 @ 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 @ 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 @ 10 00 28x40 to 30x48... 18 00 @ 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... 20 50 @ 16 00 32x55 to 34x60... 24 00 @ 15 00 34x62 to 40x6... 25 00 @ 1 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New List of Sept. 25 Discount 20 @ 25 per cent. 6x 8 to 8x10... per 50 feet 6 25 @ 4 25

8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 @ 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 @ 5 50 13x18 to 16x24... 8 50 @ 6 00 18x22 to 18x30... 10 00 @ 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 @ 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 @ 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 @ 10 00 28x40 to 30x48... (3 qts) 18 00 @ 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... (3 qts) 20 50 @ 16 00 32x58 to 34x60... (3 qts) 24 00 @ 18 00 34x62 to 40x60... (3 qts) 25 00 @ 21 00 English sels at 15 per ct. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report. Gummy Bags—Duty, valued at 14 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y... 18 @ 19

Gummy Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd... 20 1/2 @ 21

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

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mixed per lb 37 @ 37 1/2 Buenos Ayres, mixed... 25 @ 26 Hog, Western, unwash... 11 @ 12

Hardware— Axes—Cast steel, best brand... per doz 14 @ 17 do ordinary... 12 @ 13 Carpenters Adzes... 24 @ 27 do ordinary... 21 @ 25 Shingling Hatchets, Ct steel, best br'ds, No. 1 to 3... 8 00 @ 9 00 do ordinary... 6 17 @ 7 50 Broad Hatch's Stos best... 12 00 @ 25 00 do ordinary... 12 00 @ .. Coffee Mills... List 2 @ 25 % dis. do Bri. Hopper... @ .. do Wood Back... @ .. Cotton Gins, per saw... \$5 @ 5 less 20 % Narrow Wrought Butts List 5 % dis Cast Butts—Fast Joint. List 10 % adv Loose Joint... List Hinges, Wrought... List 12 1/2 % dis Door Bolts, Cast Bbl List 25 @ 30 % dis Carriage and Tire do List 55 % dis Door Locks and Latches List 7 1/2 % dis Door Knobs—Mineral. List 7 1/2 % dis Pore-lain. List 7 1/2 % dis Padlocks... New List 25 @ 27 1/2 % dis Locks—Cabinet, Eagle List 15 % dis Trunk... List 15 % dis Stocks and Dies... List 35 % dis Screw Wrenches—Coe's Patent... List 25 % dis do 1 1/2 ft's... List 65 % dis Smith's Vis... per lb 20 @ 23 Framing Chisels, New List 37 1/2 % dis Firmer do in sets. List 40 % adv do do handled, in sets... List 40 % adv

Augur Bitts... List 20 @ 10 % dis Short Augurs, per dz, New List 30 % dis Ring do... List 30 % dis Cut Tacks... List 75 % dis Cut Brads... List 60 % dis Rivet, Iron... List 25 @ 40 % dis Screws American... List 27 % dis do English... List 40 @ 45 % dis Shovels and Spades... List 5 % dis Horse Shoes... 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Planes... List 30 @ 35 % adv

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... @ 80

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

Amer. Dressed per ton 350 00 @ 360 00 do Undressed... 230 00 @ 240 00 Russia, Clean... @ 350 00 Jute... (gold) 110 00 @ 123 50 Manila... per lb (gold) 12 @ 13 1/2 Sisal... 15 @ ..

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 cents ad val. Dry Hides— Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 18 @ 20 Montevideo... do 19 @ .. Rio Grande do 19 @ .. Orinoco do do .. California... gold 19 @ 18 1/2 California, Mex. do do 14 @ 15 Porto Cabello do do 17 @ .. Vera Cruz... do 17 @ .. Tampico... do 17 @ .. Texas... cur 18 @ 21

Dry Salted Hides— Ch li... (gold) 15 1/2 @ 16 California... do .. Tampico do do .. South & West do 11 @ 12

Wet Salted Hides— Bue Ayres per lb g'd 11 @ 11 1/2 Rio Grande do 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2 California do 11 @ 1 1/2 Western... do .. Country al'ter trim. & cured... 12 1/2 @ 13 City do do 1 1/2 @ 13

Upper Leather Stock— B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip... per lb 23 @ .. Sierra Leone... cash 26 @ .. Gambia & Bissau do 27 @ 30

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

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb. Crop of 1867... per lb 40 @ 70 do of 1866... 50 @ 70 Foreign... @ ..

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

**India Rubber**—Duty, 10 cent ad val.  
 Para, Fine... 65 @  
 Para, Medium... 50 @  
 Para, Coarse... 50 @  
 East India... 50 @  
 Cartagena, &c... 50 @

**Indigo**—Duty FREE.  
 Bengal... (gold) 1 05 @ 1 70  
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 85  
 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 95  
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 00  
 Guatemala... (gold) 95 @ 1 20  
 Caracacas... (gold) 75 @ 1 00

**Iron**—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.  
 Pig, Scotch, No 1... 38 00 @ 40 00  
 Pig, American, No. 1... 42 00 @  
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 85 0 @ 90 0  
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (In gold)... 92 50 @ 105 00

**STORE PRICES**—  
 Bar Swedes, assorted sizes... 155 00 @  
 Bar, English and American, Refined... 100 00 @ 105 00  
 do do do Common 9 00 @ 95 0  
 Scroll... 132 50 @ 180 00  
 Ovals and Half Round 130 00 @ 140 00  
 Band... 132 50 @  
 Horse Shoe... 127 50 @  
 Rods, 5-8-3-16 inch... 110 00 @ 165 00  
 Hoop... 137 50 @ 190 00  
 Nail Rod... 9 @ 10 1/2  
 Sheet, Russia... 17 @ 18  
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 @ 7  
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) per ton 52 50 @ 53 00  
 do American... 79 00 @ 82 50

**Ivory**—Duty, 10 cent ad val.  
 East India, Prime per lb 2 87 @ 3 00  
 East Ind, Billiard Ball 8 00 @ 8 25  
 African, Prime... 2 87 @ 3 00  
 African, Serivel, W. O. 1 60 @ 2 50

**Lead**—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Galena... per 100 lb @  
 Spanish... (gold) 6 37 @ 6 50  
 German... (gold) 6 50 @ 6 55  
 English... (gold) 6 37 @ 6 75  
 Bar... net @ 10 50  
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 12 00

**Leather**—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.  
 Oak, Slaughter, light... 89 @ 42  
 do do middle... 83 @ 46  
 do do heavy... 40 @ 46  
 do light Cropped... 42 @ 43  
 do middle do... 43 @ 45  
 do bellies... @  
 Hemlock, B. A., &c., l't... 27 @ 28  
 do do middle... 23 @ 30  
 do do heavy... 23 @ 32  
 do Califor., light... 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2  
 do do middle... 27 @ 28 1/2  
 do do heavy... 27 @ 29  
 do Orino., etc., l't... 26 @ 27  
 do do middle... 26 @ 27 1/2  
 do do heavy... 26 @ 28  
 do do B. A., &c... 24 @ 26  
 do do poor do... 20 @ 23  
 do Slaughter, rough... 37 @ 39  
 Oak, Slaughter, in rou., l't... 42 @ 45  
 do do do mid... @  
 do do do heavy... 40 @ 41

**Lime**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Rockland, com, per bbl... 1 50 @  
 do heavy... 1 85 @

**Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.**—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.  
 Spruce, East, per M ft 18 00 @ 20 00  
 Southern Pine... 85 00 @ 40 00  
 White Pine Box B'ds 24 00 @ 29 00  
 White Pine Merch... @  
 Box Boards... 29 00 @ 30 00  
 Clear Pine... 60 00 @ 70 00  
 Laths, Eastern, per M 3 00 @  
 Poplar and White wood B'ds & Pl'k... 55 00 @ 60 00  
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 75 00 @ 80 00  
 Oak and Ash... 55 00 @ 60 00  
 Maple and Birch... 85 00 @ 40 00  
 Black Walnut... 90 00 @ 100 00

**TAVES**—  
 White oak, pipe, extra... per M... 275 00 @  
 do pipe, heavy... 225 00 @  
 do pipe, light... 175 00 @  
 do pipe, culls... 110 00 @ 170 00  
 do hhd., extra... 235 00 @  
 do hhd., heavy... 175 00 @  
 do hhd., light... 111 00 @  
 do hhd., culls... 100 00 @  
 do bbl., extra... 150 00 @  
 do bbl., heavy... 115 00 @  
 do bbl., light... 90 00 @  
 do bbl., culls... 60 00 @  
 Red oak, hhd., h'vy... 120 00 @  
 do hhd., light... 80 00 @

**HEADING**—White oak, hhd... 140 00 @

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

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

**Molasses**—See special report.

**Nails**—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.  
 Cut, 4d @ 60d... per 100 lb 5 6 1/2 @ 5 75  
 Olmoh... 7 00 @ 7 25  
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) per lb 27 @ 30  
 Horse shoe, pressed... @  
 Copper... 42 @  
 Yellow metal... 46 @  
 Zinc... 18 @

**Naval Stores**—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.  
 Turpentine, soft, per 230 lb 4 25 @ 4 50  
 Tar, American... per bbl 2 75 @ 3 50  
 Pitch... 3 75 @ 3 87 1/2  
 Rosin, common... 3 00 @  
 do strained and No 2... 3 25 @ 3 75  
 do No. 1... 3 75 @ 4 25  
 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs)... 6 00 @ 7 50  
 Spirits turp., Am. per g... 55 @ 57

**Oakum**—Duty fr., per lb 8 @ 11

**Oil Cake**—Duty: 20 cent ad val.  
 City thin obl'g, in bbls... per ton 55 75 @ 6 00  
 do in bags... 53 00 @ 54 00  
 West. thin obl'g, do 51 00 @

**Oils**—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.  
 Olive, qs (gold, per case 4 00 @  
 do in casks, per gall... 1 65 @ 1 75  
 Palm... per lb 11 @  
 Linseed, city... per gall... 1 03 @  
 Whale... 68 @ 74  
 do refined winter... 85 @  
 Sperm, crude... 2 10 @ 2 15  
 do do unbleach... 2 40 @  
 Lard oil... 1 20 @  
 Red oil, city distilled... 65 @ 70  
 Bank... 70 @  
 Straits... 75 @  
 Paraffine, 28-30 gr... 35 @ 40  
 Kerosene... (free)... 49 @

**Paints**—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$ 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.  
 Litharge, City... per lb @ 11  
 Lead, red, City... @ 11  
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 14  
 do white, American, dry, No. 1... 9 @ 9 1/2  
 do white, American, No. 1, in oil... 8 @ 12  
 do white, French, in oil... 14 @ 14 1/2  
 Ochre, yellow, French, dry... per 100 lb 2 25 @ 3 00  
 do gr'd in oil... 2 @ 10  
 Spanish brown, dry... 1 00 @ 1 25  
 do gr'd in oil... 8 @ 9  
 Paris wh., No. 1 per 100 lb... @  
 Whiting, Amer... 2 @ 2 1/2  
 Vermilion, Chinese per lb 1 35 @ 1 40  
 do Trieste... 1 05 @ 1 15  
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 30 @ 1 40  
 do American... 25 @ 25  
 Venet. red (N.C.) per cwt 3 00 @ 3 25  
 Carmine, city made per lb 16 00 @ 20 00  
 China clay... per ton 32 00 @ 34 00  
 Chalk... per lb... 1 1/2 @  
 Chalk, block... per ton 23 5 @ 23 05  
 Chrome yellow... per lb 15 @ 85  
 Barytes... 39 00 @ 42 75

**Petroleum**—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.  
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. per gal... 17 1/2 @  
 Refined, free... 46 @  
 do in bond... 24 @ 27 1/2  
 Naptha, refined... @ 32  
 Residuum... per bbl 8 00 @ 3 25

**Plaster Paris**—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.  
 Blue Nova Scotia per ton 3 87 1/2 @ 4 00  
 White Nova Scotia... @ 4 25  
 Calcined, eastern per bbl... 2 40 @  
 Calcined city mills... @ 2 50

**Provisions**—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts per lb.  
 Beef, plain mess per bbl... 18 00 @ 19 00  
 do extra mess... 18 50 @ 21 00  
 Pork, mess... 20 75 @ 21 00

do prime... 18 25 @ 19 00  
 Lard... per lb 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2  
 Hams... 12 1/2 @ 13  
 Shoulders... 8 1/2 @ 10

**Rice**—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.  
 Carolina... per 100 lb 8 75 @ 9 50  
 East India, dressed... 6 00 @ 6 50

**Salt**—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.  
 Turks Islands per bush... 49 @ 50  
 Cadiz... @  
 Liverpool, gr'd per sack 1 95 @ 2 00  
 do fine, Ashtons (g'd) 2 60 @  
 do fine, Worthing's 2 85 @ 2 90  
 Onondaga, com, fine bls... @  
 do do 210 lb bgs... @  
 do do per bush... @  
 Solar coarse... @  
 Fine screened... @  
 do... per pkg... @  
 F. F... 240 lb bgs... @

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

**Seeds**—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.  
 Clover... per lb 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2  
 Timothy, reaped per bus 2 50 @ 2 75  
 Canary... per bus 5 3 1/2 @ 5 63 1/2  
 Linseed, Am. clean per tee... @  
 do Am. rough per bus 2 40 @ 2 50  
 do Calcutta... gold... 2 00 @

**Shot**—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.  
 Drop... per lb 11 1/2 @  
 Buck... 12 1/2 @

**Silk**—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.  
 Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3... per lb 10 50 @ 11 50  
 Taysaams, superior, No. 1 @... 10 00 @ 10 25  
 do medium, No 3 @ 4... 9 00 @ 9 10  
 Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2... 8 00 @ 8 50  
 Japan, superior... 11 00 @ 12 25  
 do Medium... 8 50 @ 10 00  
 China thrown... 12 0 @ 18 00

**Skins**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Goat, Curacao per lb cur... 42 1/2 @ 45  
 do Buenos A... gold 30 @ 34  
 do Vera Cruz... gold 40 @  
 do Tampico... gold 45 @ 47 1/2  
 do Matamoros... gold 37 1/2 @ 42 1/2  
 do Payta... gold 81 @ 82  
 do Madras... each @  
 do Cape... 40 @ 42 1/2  
 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 4 1/2 @  
 do Bolivar... gold 80 @  
 do Honduras... gold @  
 do Sisal... gold 47 1/2 @ 50  
 do Para... gold @ 50  
 do Vera Cruz... gold 45 @ 47 1/2  
 do Chagres... gold 45 @  
 do Puerto Cab... gold @ 40

**Soap**—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.  
 Castile... per lb 16 @ 17

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

**Spices**—See special report.

**Steel**—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)  
 English, cast, per lb... 18 @ 23  
 German... 14 @ 16  
 American, spring... 13 @ 15  
 American cast... 21 @ 23  
 English, spring... 10 @ 12 1/2  
 English blister... 11 1/2 @ 20  
 English machinery... 18 1/2 @ 16

**Sumac**—Duty: 10 cent ad val.  
 Sicily... per ton... 125 00 @ 220 00

**Sugar**—See special report.

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

**Teas**—See special report.

**Tin**—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terne plates, 25 cent ad val.  
 Banca... per lb (gold) 28 1/2 @  
 Straits... (gold) 24 @ 24 1/2  
 English... (gold) 22 1/2 @  
 Plates, char. I. C. box 11 50 @ 12 50  
 do I. C. Coke... 9 75 @ 11 25  
 do Terne Charcoal 11 25 @ 12 00  
 do Terne Coke... 9 50 @ 10 00

**Tobacco**—See special report.

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

**Brandy**—  
 J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00  
 Hennessy... (gold) 4 9 @ 18 06  
 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 80 @ 13 00  
 Pinet, Castil. & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 09  
 Renault & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00  
 J. Vassal & Co. do @  
 Jules Robin... do @  
 Marrette & Co. do 4 90 @  
 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00  
 Lager freres... do 5 00 @ 10 00  
 Other br'ds Cog. do 4 75 @ 7 50  
 Pellevoisin... do @ 4 75  
 A. Seignette... do 4 75 @  
 Hiv. Pellevoisin do 4 75 @  
 Alex. Seignette. do 4 75 @  
 Arzac Seignette do 4 75 @  
 P. Romieux... do 4 75 @  
 Rum—Jamaica... do 3 50 @ 4 50  
 St. Croix... do 3 50 @  
 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 4 75  
 Dom c—N.E. Rum, cur. Bourbon Whisky, cur. Whisky (in bond) 34 @ 49  
 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 0 @ 9 50  
 Burgundy Port. do 85 @ 1 30  
 Sherry... do 1 25 @ 9 00  
 Madeira... do 8 50 @ 7 00  
 do Marseilles do 70 @ 85  
 Sherry do do @  
 Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 00  
 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15  
 Claret, in hhd. do 85 00 @ 60 00  
 do in cases. do 2 65 @ 9 00  
 Champagne... do @

**Wire**—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.  
 No. 0 to 18... 17 1/2 @ 22 1/2 ct. off list.  
 No. 19 to 26... 30 ct. off list.  
 No. 27 to 36... 35 ct. off list.  
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain... per lb 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2  
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 47 @  
 Copper do 57 @

**Wool**—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 cents per lb, 6 cents per lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.  
 Amer., Sax. fleece per lb 55 @ 60  
 do full b'd Merino... 45 @ 50  
 do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino... 40 @ 45  
 Extra, pulled... 45 @ 50  
 Superfine... 87 @ 40  
 No. 1, pulled... 27 @ 32  
 California, unwashed... 24 @ 29  
 do common... 16 @ 20  
 Texas... 15 @ 29  
 Peruvian, unwashed... @  
 Valparaiso, unwashed... 28 @ 30  
 S. Amer. Merino, unwh... 28 @ 32  
 do common, w... @  
 Entre Rios, washed... @  
 S. American Cordova... 34 @ 37  
 African, unwashed... 14 @ 18  
 do washed... 80 @ 40  
 Mexican, unwashed... 17 @ 19  
 Smyrna, unwashed... 26 @ 30  
 do washed... 85 @ 45

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

**Freights**—  
 To LIVERPOOL: s. d. s.  
 Cotton... per lb 1 1/2 @  
 Flour... per bbl... @ 2 9  
 Petroleum... @ 5 6  
 Heavy goods... per ton @ 30 0  
 Oil... 80 @ 40 0  
 Corn, b'k & bags per bus... @ 8 1/2  
 Wheat, bulk and bags... @ 9  
 Beef... per tee... @ 5 8  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 4 0  
 To LONDON: s. d. s.  
 Heavy goods... per ton 30 @ 32 6  
 Oil... @ 40 0  
 Flour... per bbl... @ 3 3  
 Petroleum... @ 5 6  
 Beef... per tee... @ 6 0  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 4 0  
 Wheat... per bush... @ 19  
 Corn... @ 10 1/2  
 To GLASGOW (By Steam): s. d. s.  
 Flour... per bbl... @ 4 6  
 Wheat... per bush... @ 12  
 Corn, bulk and bags... @ 11  
 Petroleum (ass) per bbl... @ 5 6  
 Heavy goods... per ton... @ 50 0  
 Oil... @ 60 0  
 Beef... per tee... @ 9 0  
 Pork... per bbl... @ 7 0  
 To HAVRE: s. d. s.  
 Cotton... per lb 1 @  
 Beef and pork... per bbl... @  
 Measure, g'da per ton 10 00 @  
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0  
 Lard, tallow, cut m t etc... per lb 1 1/2 @  
 Ass, pot and pearl... 8 00 @ 10 00

Commercial Cards.

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The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N.Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New York to ports in New Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, \$346 to \$364 for first class, and \$218 to \$248 for second class.  
The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter \$25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.  
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For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st.  
Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,  
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And Carrying the United States Mail.  
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NOTICE.—The United States Petroleum Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO Per Cent., payable on Saturday, November 30. Transfer books will be closed on Saturday, November 23, and reopened on Monday December 2. By order,  
**P. G. FENNING, Secretary.**