

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, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

NO. 130.

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.

Hedden, Winchester & Co

NO. 69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Bankers and Brokers.

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

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

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

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for 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. 5 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

HODGSKIN, RANDALL &

HOBSON,

NO 39 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BROKERS IN

Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government, and other

Securities.

GENERAL PARTNERS;

James B. Hodgskin,

Chas. K. Randall,

J. Lowry Hobson,

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

John Randall,

J. Nelson Tappan,

Geo. G. Hobson.

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.

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, GEORGE

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

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 Merch. 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. Chicag

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co,
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
ALSO ISSUE
COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

Southern Bankers.

**NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,**
809 & 811 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

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

Offers its Services to Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph T. Bailey,	Edward B. Orne,
Nathan Hillesl	William Ervin,
Benjamin Rowland, Jr.,	Osgood Welsh,
Samuel A. Bispham,	Frederic A. Hoyt
William H. Rhawn,	
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, President,	
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.	
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier,	
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.	

WASHINGTON.

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

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
We buy and sell all classes of Government securities on the most favorable terms, and give especial attention to business connected with the several departments of the Government.
Full information with regard to Government loans at all times cheerfully furnished.

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

Charles D. Carr & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
AUGUSTA, GA.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITTED FOR.

Ould & Carrington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
113 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

Southern Bankers.

BURKE & Co.,

BANKERS,

54 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

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

Collections and remittances promptly attended to.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

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

Western Bankers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO

Boise City, I. T.

Organized March 11, 1867, (with circulation, under Act of Congress approved June 3, 1864.)

CAPITAL, \$100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000
B. M. DU RELL, Pres. C. W. MOORE, Cashier.
New York Correspondent, National Bank of North America.

Collections on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfers," Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

National Trust Company

43 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business

New York Correspondents: National Bank North America; Knauts, Nachod & Kulme.

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	& S. Winslow,	Jos. Rawson,

Western Bankers.

Cash Capital, \$150,000. Real Capital, \$1,000,000.

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,
BANKERS,
CINCINNATI.

Jos. F. Larkin,	} GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.	Thomas Fox,
John Cochower,		John M. Phillips,
Adam Poe,		Thos. Sharp,
Harvey Decamp,		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..\$150,566

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

Financial.

United States Treasury,

DECEMBER 5, 1867.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE 7-30 Coupons due December 15th, 1867, will now be received for examination at the U. S. Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

United States Treasury,

DECEMBER 10, 1867.

Schedules of (30) THIRTY OR MORE Coupons due on the 1st of January, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

S. Thompson's Nephew,

EUROPEAN

PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland

Bankers furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

**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 75, 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.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS, CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS., ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also, COMMERCIAL CREDITS, For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States

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

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK. 291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....450,000 RICHARD BERRY, President. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK. Capital.....\$1,000,000. No. 29 BROAD STREET.

Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers and Dealers' Accounts solicited. D. L. ROSS, President. J. H. SROUT, Cashier.

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.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1867,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1866:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1866, to 31st December, 1866..... \$8,232,021 26 Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1866..... 2,188,325 15

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$10,470,346 31 No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1866 to 31st December, 1866..... \$7,632,236 70

Losses paid during the same period..... \$5,683,895 05

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,194,173 23

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks, \$6,771,885 00

Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 1,129,350 00

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 221,260 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 141,866 24

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,837,735 41

Cash in Bank..... 434,207 81

Total Amount of Assets..... \$12,536,304 46

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Twenty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Second of April next.

By order of the Board, J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

- John D. Jones, Wm. Sturgis, Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert, W. H. H. Moore, Joshua J. Henry, Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy, Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell, Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand, R. Warren Weston, B. J. Howland, Royal Phelps, Benj. Babcock, Caleb Barstow, Fletcher Westray, A. P. Pillot, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr. William E. Dodge, Gordon W. Burnham, Geo. G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey, David Lane, James Low, James Brycc, George S. Stephenson, Francis Skiddy, William H. Webb, Daniel S. Miller, Paul Spofford, Robert L. Taylor, Charles P. Burdett, Shephard Gandy.

JOHN D. JONES, President, CHARLES DENNIS, -Presiden W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres . D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres t.

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 unincumbered 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.

**PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND
CHICAGO RAILWAY Co.,**

Office of the Secretary, Pittsburg, Dec. 4th 1867.—Dividend No. 16.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2 1/2), free of Government tax, on the capital stock, for the quarter ending December 31st, and the semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3 1/2) less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after Thursday, 16th day of January, 1868, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 & 29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The Transfer Books will close on Saturday, 28th Inst, at 2 P.M. and re open on Friday, January 17th, 1867
By order of the Board,
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD,

New York, November 29, 1867.—NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. (less Government tax), has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock, payable on the 31st December, 1867, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine street, to the holders of same as registered at closing of books. The Transfer Books will close on the 14th proximo, and reopen for transfers on the 2d of January, 1868.
C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

Jacquelin & De Coppet,

NO. 26 NEW STREET, N. Y.

Railroad Stocks,
Bonds,
Gold, and
Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
JOHN H. JACQUELIN. HENRY DE COPPET.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,
50 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other Securities
Information cheerfully given to Professional men,
Executors, etc., desiring to invest.
Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,
DABNEY, MORGAN & Co.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR SURPLUS CAPITAL.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Executors, and others desiring an unusually safe, reliable, and profitable form of permanent investment, is called to the advantages and assurances of the

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

It is commonly known that the General Government, for wise purposes, has given its aid and encouragement to the construction of one Main Through Line of Railroad from the Pacific Ocean across the Territories to connect with the various Eastern Branches of the Pacific Railroad system, and which will form the Grand Trunk Route to the Far West, upon which the mighty trans-continental traffic will concentrate.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, who are carrying it forward with greater energy and persistence than was ever shown in any similar work in ancient or modern times, will build, equip, own, and control the western half of this Through Line, the most productive, favored, and valuable portion of the whole, and may justly be regarded as possessing the richest franchise ever granted on this continent.

The Act of Congress confers upon the corporations, beside the right of way across the Territories, a gift of 12,800 acres of the public lands per mile, contiguous to this line, and an appropriation on from the National Credit of Sixty Millions in Six Per Cent. Bonds, delivered as the work progresses; or half the estimated cost of the Through Line and Branches. These subsidy bonds the companies may cancel in a course of years by the transportation services of the Road, and a small percentage of its net earnings; they, therefore, constitute an element of great strength to the Corporations.

The Act further authorizes them to issue an equal amount of their own First Mortgage Bonds of corresponding denominations, which shall be the first claim upon the whole railroad property, and which the lien of the Government shall be subordinate, as a means of more readily securing the remaining half of the capital for the construction; the equipment, &c., being provided out of the Capital Stock subscriptions and other sources.

The Great CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is, therefore, in an important sense, a Semi-National Work, aided and commended by the people, the Legislative power, and the Executive officers, though its management is administered with all the care and forethought of the most eminent private corporations. Being under the constant supervision of the Government—who, being the principal creditor, accepts a subordinate and contingent lien—with so large an amount of additional capital also invested in the property pledged, it is believed that no securities now offered in the market possess the same claims to confidence and market value except those of the Government.

Under these favoring auspices, very gratifying progress has been made in extending the railroad track from both directions. Nearly 1,000 miles of the Main Line and converging Branches between the Missouri River and the base of the Rocky Mountains have been built within three years. The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD has also steadily and successfully carried the Main-stem Line from the steamboat navigation of the Pacific to the summit of the Sierra Nevada, and into the Great Salt Lake Basin east of the California line. Having overcome by far the most difficult and expensive portion of the whole line, the probabilities of the through connection with the eastern line being effected in 1870, amount almost to certainty.

The prominent feature in the progress of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is the remarkably large and profitable Local Business which is developed upon the completed portion; more than justifying the estimates of its projectors—that the immense traffic between the ports of California and the Mining Regions of the interior would sustain a first class railroad line, even if the overland connection were not built. The net profit upon operating the link of less than 100 miles, thus far reaches nearly two millions in gold; and this ratio will be doubled during the coming season, when the entire mountain transit is made by the locomotive. With every extension of the track the business and profits of the completed part are increased; so that when the Overland through traffic shall be centred upon the Central Road, the general prosperity of the Company will be without parallel, and its Securities appreciated correspondingly.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer for sale their FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and submit to investors the following, among other obvious considerations; and invite the comparison with the merits and excellences of any class of corporate securities:

- I. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the Grand National Pacific Railroad, soon to become the main channel of communication on the continent.
- II. The local settlement and business therefrom is remarkably large and profitable, and must constantly increase.
- III. The hardest part of the road is now built, and the remainder will be rapidly carried forward over the Salt Lake Plains.
- IV. The greater part of the means necessary to build the road is provided by the U. S. Government upon a subordinate lien.
- V. The State and chief cities of California have contributed upward of \$3,000,000 to the enterprise, without lien.
- VI. The grant of land is destined at an early day to prove of far greater market value than the total of the First Mortgage bonds issued upon the road and equipments.
- VII. This Road lies altogether among the gold and silver producing regions, and its revenues are received in coin.
- VIII. The management of this Company has been in the highest degree prudent and frugal; and the whole surplus, after payment of expenses and interest, is devoted to construction purposes.
- IX. The interest liabilities of the Company are even now less than a third the net earnings upon the Road pledged.
- X. Both principal and interest are payable IN GOLD, under special provisions of both National and State enactment.

The Bonds are in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are offered for sale at 95 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest from July 1 added, in currency.

There is an important advantage of about one per cent. upon the outlay in purchasing before Jan. 1, as the bank interest is charged at six per cent. in CURRENCY, though repaid in full in GOLD. At this time they yield nearly

Nine Per Cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds bid fair to attain the most prominent position among the non-speculative investments of the country, and will be actively dealt in at the money centers in Europe.

Holders of Government Securities have an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds bearing an equal rate of interest, with the principal well secured, and of realizing a profit of ten to fifteen per cent. in addition.

Orders sent with the funds through responsible Banks or Express Companies will receive prompt attention. Bonds sent by return Express to any address in the United States, at our cost. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 54 William street, and of

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial
Agents of the C. P. R.R. Company,

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET. NEW YORK.

tax this kind of property because the right cannot be shared by the former is, we repeat, to establish a precedent which may breed mischief hereafter.

Connected with this subject is the proposition of section 2d to pay the individual States an annual sum as compensation for the taxes which, as we have seen, the States have no right to impose on Federal bonds. The Government, which has the right to tax, is to give up the right without compensation, and it is, moreover, to pay over a considerable annual sum to the individual States besides. If such a preposterous payment is to be made it should be voted yearly out of the taxes with the other ordinary items of expenditure. To resort to the perilous device of allotting 6 per cent. interest on bonds, while really paying 5 per cent., and dividing the remaining one per cent. between the sinking fund and the States is absurd. The sinking fund is provided for by existing laws. Let Congress enforce these laws. The States have no right to tax the U. S. bonds; still, if Congress thinks proper, it can vote to give an annual sum to each of the States in lieu of such taxes. But let the vote be an open, annual vote subject to revision, and distributed according to some wiser principles than that of the relative population, which would give to some States a good deal more, and to others a good deal less, than their equitable share.

Our space forbids the further discussion of those provisions of the bill which deal exclusively with the bonds. We next pass to the fifth section, which takes up the currency and attempts to remodel that, as the earlier sections have remodeled the funded debt. That we may do no injustice to the unique plan for reforming our paper money system, we give the words of the proposed law which provides: "That the holder of any lawful money of the United States to the amount of one hundred dollars, or multiples of one hundred dollars, may convert the same into a bond for an equal amount, the notes so received to be held in the Treasury as a part of the reserve already provided for, and the holder of any of the Five-Twenty bonds, or of the bonds contemplated by this act, may demand their redemption in lawful money of the United States; and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money unless the amount of United States notes then outstanding shall be equal to \$400,000,000; but such bonds shall not be so redeemable after the resumption of specie payment; and the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to carry out the foregoing provisions, is required to maintain in the Treasury a reserve of not less than \$50,000,000 of lawful money, similar in all respects to the United States notes authorized by law, provided the same shall not at any time exceed \$400,000,000."

If previous parts of this bill were designed to please other classes of persons, this section is obviously adapted to conciliate the inflationists. It would introduce into the currency arrangements an element of discord and confusion whose disturbing influence in business would probably recall our worst experience during the war, when the heavy disbursements of the Government, requiring five times as much currency as an equal amount of ordinary commerce, neutralized some of the worst evils of the immense issues of paper money and of the morbid feeling during the expansion in 1863 and 1864. Once admit the principle of this scheme and you will not be able to limit the currency to the authorized 400 millions. All our past efforts to reform and contract the currency will thus have been made in vain. An era of speculation and wild perturbations of value will be inaugurated, in the course of which it will be well if we do not plunge into the gulf of national bankruptcy.

Mr. Sherman acknowledges that his bill does not provide all the financial arrangements that are needful. He might

have gone further and acknowledged that the bill does not offer a single provision that the finances of the country really demand. We have shown that this is so in regard to the currency and the bonded debt, both of which it proposes to disorganize and throw into confusion. Let us now turn to the floating obligations of the Treasury, which, as has been often said, are now brought within dimensions so limited as to be incapable of causing embarrassment. Should this bill or any such measure become a law we might be compelled to revoke this favorable opinion as to the short debt. It consists partly of compound notes which mature during the six months May 1st and November 1st, and partly of Seven-Thirties which fall due next June and July. Of the 43 millions of Compound 10½ millions matures on the 15th May, 12½ millions on the 1st August, 8½ millions in September, and 3 millions in October. The Seven-Thirties amount to 285 millions, about half of which fall due in June, and the rest in the following month. The Treasury has thus to provide for the payment of 328 millions of short paper before next November. Almost the whole of this sum will be converted into long bonds if the Five-Twenties remain as now 4 or 5 per cent. above par. But a large part of the aggregate will have to be paid off in currency if the Five-Twenties should fall to par or below. How long these bonds would be in descending to par under the depressing influence of Mr. Sherman's bill it is too easy to predict. In the 4 or 5 per cent. premium on the Five-Twenties lies our safeguard against the dilution and depreciation of the currency by the issue of a vast mass of new legal tenders, which Mr. McCulloch has the power to emit under existing laws, should the demand be made for currency by the holders of the outstanding Seven-Thirties. In view of these facts, it is gratifying to find that the introduction of the bill into the Senate on Tuesday did not, as was anticipated, depress the Five-Twenty bonds at the Stock Exchange. That mischievous result was averted by the general conviction that the measure could not pass, but would be rejected by Congress. The belief is often expressed that the national debt can be hereafter consolidated into a five per cent. consol, which will command par in gold, at no very distant day; but premature crude attempts at consolidation will defeat their own purpose. Almost all we can do for the present to establish the stability of the national debt, is to fund our short embarrassing obligations into long bonds, and to let the existing Five-Twenties alone. It would also be unwise and unnecessary in any future negotiations of consolidated bonds of the United States, to give up the Federal right to tax such bonds equally with other property.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Morton did good service on Thursday in urging the subject of contraction upon the consideration of the Senate. Some members of Congress, it would seem, are not so clearly convinced as they ought to be of the profound anxiety with which the currency is regarded by all classes of our people.

Since the contraction law of 12th April, 1866, was passed by a large majority in both Houses, and with the general approval of the whole country, the necessity of a modification of that measure has been frequently urged. The House bill recently passed for that purpose, was, perhaps, too sweeping in its provisions, and a less vague and indefinite measure has been substituted in the Senate. The two bills are subjoined. That of the House enacts: "That from and after the passage of this act the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes, shall be and is hereby suspended." That of the Senate enacts as follows: "That so

much of the act approved April 12, 1866, entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide ways and means to support the Government,' approved March 3, 1865, as provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may retire and cancel United States notes to the extent of \$4,000,000 per month, be and the same is hereby suspended until Congress shall otherwise provide."

With this legislation pending in Congress, Mr. McCulloch will, of course, stop the contraction of the greenbacks until some further solution of the currency problem shall be arrived at. This problem is, in some of its aspects, the most complicated and difficult which has ever before been presented to the people of any great commercial country. Its difficulties originate partly from a want of clear, definite knowledge of the real nature of our currency maladies. Everybody acknowledges in a certain way that redundancy is the reason why our paper money is depreciated. Too much currency has been issued, and to undo the evil the excess must be called in and cancelled. The currency contraction law therefore was founded on a sound principle, and from that principle in our future currency legislation we cannot safely depart.

If the sound conservative objections to the administration of the law of 1866 are not directed against its principles, they are still less intended to undervalue its results. A fortnight ago we showed that under the powers conferred by this Act, Mr. McCulloch had curtailed the currency to a very large extent, and although the price of gold and of other commodities may not have receded quite as much or as symmetrically as some of our mathematical reasoners had calculated upon, still the working of the law has been, on the whole, very salutary. Had we not thus diminished the volume of the currency we should at this moment, in all probability, have had gold ranging nearer to 175 than to 135, for the mass of the currency which we wanted during the heavy government expenditures of the war period was, for obvious reasons, very much in excess of what is necessary now in time of peace. One of the too-much forgotten benefits of the contraction of the currency which has been effected through interest-bearing legal tenders and by greenback cancellation, has chiefly consisted in preventing a rise in gold and in other commodities which would have been inevitable if, as the effect of war emergencies had gradually died away, and the occasion for the use of currency was gradually narrowing, the volume of that currency had not been contracted to correspond. We do not, therefore, agree with those who think it an objection to contraction that it has not reduced the price of gold. On the contrary it is by no means certain that the premium on gold has not been influenced by contraction quite as much as was to be expected under the circumstances.

We often hear the fall of gold spoken of as if that movement were a rise in the value of greenbacks. This popular error supposes that the only force which acts on gold to depress or raise its premium in the market is the "appreciation of greenbacks." But no well informed person is ignorant that gold is exposed in its daily fluctuations to a multitude of other influences which have little, if any, connection with the purchasing power of our paper currency, and which do not enlarge or narrow its value for the purposes for which we use it every day in our domestic business. Hence the perturbations in the premiums on gold, so far as are due to such causes, offer no indication whatever of responsive movements in the value of our paper money. The thermometer does not faithfully register the heat of your room when the mercury is acted on by something else besides the general temperature. No more does gold register accurately the depreciation of the currency where its daily

power is deflected and put up and down by the foreign exchanges, by the imports or exports of specie, by the supply of gold in the market, by the prospects of political complications or short crops in Europe, by the payments of interest or the arbitrary sales of gold from the Treasury, and by a thousand other contingencies which shrewd men in Wall Street pursue, measure and govern their speculations by, to the aggregate of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. In face of these facts he would be a bold man who would say that every movement of reform in the currency must register itself in an immediate reduction of the gold premium, and conversely that every rise and fall of the latter indicates corresponding changes in the former.

Of course we do not say that the premium on gold is in no controlling degree regulated by the redundancy and depreciation of the currency. But we do say that this depreciation, this loss of purchasing power is one among a multitude of conflicting forces, all of which modify and agitate the market price of gold. Of these forces, depreciation is certainly the chief; it has wider scope than any of the others; it is that disturbing force without which the others would lose most of their efficiency. The real price of gold, if we could fix it at any time, would measure the paper currency depreciation, and its changes at intervals would indicate the variations in the purchasing power of our paper money as a thermometer measures the transitions of heat and cold. But the *real* price of gold is not the market price. In great emergencies we have seen, and we may again see, the two very wide apart. In July, 1864, the market price of gold was 285, but its real price must have been much below that point as is proved by the fact that the purchasing power of the greenback-dollar in the hands of the mechanic who wished to buy with it food or other necessaries was about as great when gold was at 285 as a few weeks before when gold was at 168, or some months later when gold was below 150. We might just as wisely declare the law of gravitation inconstant when the sea pours its waters into the Hudson and reverses its current twice a day, as claim that gold under all the tidal perturbations in its market value shall always indicate to a fraction the effects of contraction, and the exact movements in the appreciation or depreciation of our paper currency.

The necessity of contraction, its usefulness, and the benefits it has conferred, being thus acknowledged, Mr. Morton was right in his efforts to get definite action taken on the subject. The people of this country believe with Mr. McCulloch that it is a great evil to have a depreciated paper currency. But they are of opinion that there are greater evils still. And among these greater evils they reckon the putting into the hands of one man, unchecked by publicity, the arbitrary control over the volume of the currency, and the consequent power to regulate the standard of value and the productiveness of business for the whole country. Whether right or wrong in this belief the people are generally influenced by it. Hence, the duty of Congress is to acquiesce without too much delay, and to devise some machinery of contraction which shall not be made unpopular by the same complaints. When the existing powers shall have been withdrawn, the way will be opened for the establishment of a new method which shall be more elastic in its working, and less mischievous in some of its results.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER.

The gross earnings of the under mentioned railroads for the month of November, 1866 and 1867, comparatively, and the difference (increase or decrease) between the two periods, are exhibited in the following statement:

patched vessels and men to the aid of the Americans. The British Government made this conduct of theirs the ground for a declaration of war against France, although the French Government had, by proclamation and other means, asserted its neutrality and formally endeavored to prevent this action of its subjects. This was the way that Great Britain held other powers responsible, when the interests of her own people were involved. The same rule must apply now to herself.

Our own Government, from the earliest days of its existence, acknowledged this obligation of international law. General Washington caused ships that were building for French privateers to be detained in port; President Monroe in like manner caused vessels to be seized that were fitting out in aid of the Spanish American republics; and Mr. Polk would not permit a war steamer, which the German Confederation had purchased in New York, to sail from this port till a bond had been given that she would not be used against Denmark.

This principle is broad enough for the entire negotiation, and it is, we think, an evident mistake on the part of our Government to embarrass it, by introducing the issue whether Great Britain is not liable for damages for having acknowledged the rebel States as belligerents. There is no doubt the British Government acted from sympathy with the Southern Confederacy, and did an unfriendly act. But it is a question to be determined on wholly different grounds; and judgment, if given against Great Britain, would have little to do with the spoliations of American commerce.

In the determination of the main issue, whether Great Britain is not responsible for these depredations, every nation of the world is vitally interested. It is a question whether in the event of war at any time between whatever countries, the ports and dockyards of neutral nations can be freely used for the building and fitting out of privateers, and of course whether citizens of a neutral country can lawfully participate in such a war. If they may do so, the entire list of claims for depredations on the property of our citizens by cruisers built and fitted out in British ports, must be rejected. In future the occurrence of hostilities any where would in that case be the signal for the establishment of recruiting stations in every neutral state where it can be done with advantage. Hence we see that it is not a mere question of money; the principle at stake is of the highest importance, and particularly so to the British government. She cannot afford to proclaim to the world that neutrals are at liberty to furnish her enemies an asylum for fitting out expeditions against her. If she can, then we likewise can afford to waive our claims, and take pay in transferring to ourselves in this way her carrying trade on the occasion of any future war she may be engaged in. But, let the question be adjudicated as it will be by an impartial tribunal, and we have no doubt but that an enlightened view of the duty of neutrals will be taken, so that a similar issue will hardly arise again at any future time. Our citizens who have lost property by the rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports will be fully indemnified, and a great impediment to perpetual friendly relations with the British government will be taken away.

The step, therefore, which our government has taken in terminating the negotiations we cannot but think is ill-advised, and will have to be retraced. While we would hold the British government to every line of its obligations as a neutral power, and make it render to us the same friendly offices which it would exact from us in analogous circumstances; while we deny explicitly its right to make and define maritime and international law for other nations, as it seems sometimes to have assumed—we ought to meet every advance which is in the right direction. When it proposes

to submit to arbitration a question which can be determined entirely by well-defined principles and precedents, we cannot approve the views of statesmanship which would embarrass the question by intruding other methods which are to a great degree irrelevant.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The following analysis of the operations and finances of this company is compiled from the report for 1866-7 just issued, and the like reports made for the three previous years.

The New York Central Railroad is constituted of the following lines and branches:

<i>Main Line.</i> —Albany to Buffalo		297.75 miles.
	Schenectady to Troy	21.00
	Syracuse to Rochester, <i>via</i> Auburn	104.00
	Batavia to Attica	11.00
<i>Lateral and Branch Lines.</i>	Rochester to Suspension Bridge	74.75
	Lockport Junction to Tonawanda	12.25
	Rochester Junction to Charlotte	6.83
	Buffalo to Lewiston	28.25
	Saratoga and Hudson River Railroad	37.87—296.00 "
Total main, lateral, and branch lines owned by company		593.75 miles.
Second track, 285.24, and siding, turnouts, and switches, 167.33		452.57 "
Total equivalent single track owned by company		1,046.32 miles.
Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua Railroad (leased)		98.46
Siding, turnouts and switches on same		3.65—102.11 "
Total equivalent single track operated by company		1,148.43 miles.

The length of track (miles) in use on the 1st of October, 1862 to 1867, both years inclusive, was as follows:

Specifications.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Company's Lines	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.88	555.83	593.75
Second track on same	246.53	265.50	262.86	268.71	280.51	285.24
Sidings, etc., on same	132.56	141.51	145.43	152.27	152.27	167.33
Leased lines	101.09	101.09	101.09	98.46	126.33	9.46
Sidings, etc., on same	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.74	3.65
Total single track	1,039.48	1,058.40	1,068.68	1,078.74	1,133.73	1,143.43

The equipment (locomotives and cars) on the 1st October, 1863-1867, both inclusive, has been as shown in the following statement:

Classification.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Locomotive engines	239	241	258	276	289
Passenger cars, first class	197	188	206	208	205
Passenger cars, second class and emigrant	53	68	78	84	92
Baggage, mail and express cars	63	78	82	83	90
Freight cars—wooden box	2,693	2,782	2,987	3,017	3,198
" iron box	510	719	717	693	691
" platform	803	1,095	1,240	1,166	1,291
Gravel and other service cars	350	350	350	350	350

The "Doings in Transportation" in each of the years 1863-4 to 1866-7, both inclusive, are shown in the following table:

Doings in transportation.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.
Miles run by passenger trains	2,123,560	2,276,888	2,371,321	2,170,731
Miles run by freight trains	3,452,275	3,094,565	3,833,454	3,809,905
Miles run by service trains	414,353	432,595	402,486	429,764
Passengers carried	3,554,254	3,783,263	3,740,563	3,618,642
Passengers carried one mile	193,447,735	223,229,271	219,341,683	198,985,143
Tons (2,000 lbs.) carried	1,557,148	1,275,299	1,602,197	1,667,929
Tons (2,000 lbs.) carried 1 mile	314,081,410	264,923,626	331,075,547	362,180,606
Earnings, passeng., p. 100 miles	\$2:02:8	\$2:02:6	\$1:98:8	\$2:00:6
Earnings, tonnage, per 100 miles	2:72:0	3:21:1	2:92:1	2:52:2
Expenses, passeng., p. 100 miles	\$1:58:2	\$1:37:5	\$1:38:9	\$1:39:0
Expenses, tonnage, p. 100 miles	2:00:0	2:52:7	2:07:5	1:9:0
Profits per passeng., p. 100 miles	\$0:44:6	\$0:15:1	\$0:09:9	\$0:11:2
Profits per ton per 100 miles	0:72:0	0:78:4	0:84:6	0:63:6

The following statement shows the gross earnings from operations, and the expense on account of transportation and repairs, for the same series of year:

Specifications.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Passenger	\$3,923,151	\$4,521,434	\$4,360,248	\$4,032,023
Freight	8,543,370	8,776,027	9,671,919	9,151,750
Mail	95,790	85,790	95,790	795,710
Miscellaneous	435,577	582,252	462,827	.....
Gross Earnings	\$12,997,889	\$13,975,524	\$14,596,785	\$13,979,514
Passenger	3,960,234	4,185,521	4,143,312	3,783,490
Freight	6,285,949	6,696,833	6,370,123	6,370,211
Expenses	\$9,346,184	\$10,882,358	\$11,613,441	\$10,553,692
Profits	\$3,651,705	\$3,092,166	\$3,533,344	\$3,325,821

The Income Account for the same years reads as follows:

Specifications.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.
Balance from year	\$3,765,243	\$3,854,867	\$3,921,297	\$4,403,928
Gross earnings, as above	12,997,889	13,975,524	14,596,785	15,999,514
Total	\$16,763,133	\$17,830,392	\$18,518,083	\$18,383,442
Expenses	9,346,184	10,882,358	11,613,441	10,653,692
Coupons and interest	1,026,765	974,169	1,046,995	943,880
Dividends, February	1,218,450	731,730	739,230	796,110
Dividends, August	975,400	727,730	739,230	856,110
Dividends, U. S. tax on	3,323	73,473	73,923	82,611
Sinking Funds	111,182	111,182	112,102	111,182
Rent N. B. & Can. R.R.	60,000	60,000	60,000	115,666
U. S. Tax on earnings	84,959	388,451	322,232	110,353
Balance, charged off .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance, September 30	3,854,867	3,921,297	4,407,928	4,727,833
Total	\$16,763,133	17,830,392	18,518,083	18,387,442

The financial condition of the Company on the 30th September, yearly, is shown in the following abstract from the General Ledger Balance Sheet:

	1860-61.	1862-63.	1864-65.	1866-67.
Population.....	160,773	180,000	204,327	220,000
Valuation (R. E.).....	\$73,765,670	\$40,240,450	\$53,205,850	\$81,961,610
Taxes collected.....	871,936	528,354	868,617	833,826
Revenue (ordinary).....	.....	939,234	1,512,519	2,091,594
(incl. bds. &c).....	1,300,240	1,312,992	1,713,072	3,180,551
Expenditures (total).....	1,356,436	1,330,019	1,705,022	3,258,681
Debt (bonds).....	4,914,730	4,839,000	4,671,500	5,761,500

Reducing these figures to their relation to population gives the following results per capita :

	\$457 55	\$223 55	\$260 22	\$372 55
Valuation (R. E.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taxes on real estate collected	5 42	2 93	4 25	3 91
Revenue (ordinary).....	.....	5 22	7 40	9 54
(total).....	8 09	7 29	8 33	14 45
Expenditures (total).....	8 43	7 39	8 33	14 81
Debt (bonds).....	30 56	26 89	22 86	26 19

The same figures, compared with the valuation of real estate, give the following as the percentage :

	1.19	1.31	1.63	1.02
Taxes collected.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revenue (ordinary).....	.....	2.84	2.84	2.56
(total).....	1.76	3.26	3.22	3.88
Expenditures (total).....	1.84	3.30	3.29	3.90
Debt bonds.....	6.66	12.02	8.73	7.03

The debt, as it will exist on the 1st Jan., 1868, viz., \$9,908,500, will be distributed upon about 240,000 heads, and borne by a valuation of about \$100,000,000. This will give a ratio of \$41 26 per capita, and be 9.91 per cent. on the valuation.

It may here be remarked, however, that the great bulk of the debt of St. Louis has been incurred for public improvements, which either directly or indirectly are productive. The water works pay, or soon will pay, the full interest on the water bonds, as do also or will the wharf and harbor improvements, &c. The railroad and municipal debts alone are really burdens on the people, and these taken together form about a fourth of the aggregate.

THE TOBACCO TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

We present below our first annual statement of the growth, movement, and prices of tobacco in the United States, being for the year ending November 1st, 1867. This has been a work of no little difficulty, owing to the circumstance that the statistics of important districts are very imperfectly kept. In fact there are none worth the name, except for the ports of New York, Baltimore and New Orleans, which are shipping and distributing ports rather than the primary receivers. Still the tables we have furnished in our weekly report through the year indicate, in the totals we give below, so clearly and readily the entire export movement of the country, that the domestic movement is more easily supplemented than ever before.

As to the crop of tobacco for 1867, there appears to have been a very decided falling off. The following statement indicates the extent of the growth of leaf tobacco in the United States for the last two years :

	1866.	1867.
Kentucky and the West.....	125,000	73,000
Ohio.....	18,000	10,000
Maryland.....	40,000	30,000
Virginia.....	45,000	50,000
Total.....	228,000	163,000

This remarkable decrease was foreshadowed, in the reports from Kentucky, as early as June last, and immediately led to a large advance in prices. The export movement, however, notwithstanding the advance, was very large, and the crop year closed on low stocks of desirable qualities.

Of Seed Leaf, the growth for five years was as follows :

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Massachusetts and Conn. (cases).....	25,000	30,000	20,000
Pennsylvania.....	8,000	5,000	2,000
New York.....	8,000	6,000	1,500
Ohio.....	12,000	20,000	10,000
Western States.....	5,000	5,000	2,000
Total cases.....	110,000	80,000	58,000	66,000	35,500

We have here, also, a marked decrease in the yield, while at the same time the demand has not been curtailed so much by the high prices asked as by indifferent assortments.

This decline in the growth of tobacco this year is due in part to the unfavorable season, but the principal cause may be found in the very high prices and scarcity of field labor in the Northern and Western States, and the disorganized condition of affairs in the old Tobacco-growing States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Maryland and Virginia; the very high prices borne by articles of food, and the smaller

amount of labor required, comparatively, for their cultivation, have also had an unfavorable effect, serving to divert attention to the growth of wheat, &c., in many districts in which Tobacco has heretofore been a leading article of cultivation. Of the prospects of future tobacco crops, it may be justly said that they are not promising. Labor in the Southern States will no doubt be more, instead of less disorganized during the next two or three years, and while at the North there may be some improvement in this respect, other crops promise to be more valuable than tobacco, even at the enhanced prices current.

Our tables showing the export movement during the year present many interesting features. It will be seen that the total exports of crude tobacco from the United States for the twelve months reach 165,799 hhds., 52,675 cases, 32,831 bales and 716 tierces of leaf, besides, 6,801 hhds. and 924 bales of stems. The shipments of manufactured tobacco have also been very large, amounting in all to 8,646,142 lbs. and 15,276 pkgs. Below we give our tables showing at a glance the movement for the year.

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1866, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems—	Pkgs.	Manfd.
					hhd. bales. & bxs.		lbs.
Great Britain.....	24,889	2,722	232	614	105	1,365	1,863,716
Sweden.....	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	50,735	3,570	19,642	8	4,748	924	735
Belgium.....	6,553	891	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland.....	27,310	279	.....	2	1,774	.....	18
Italy.....	20,026	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
France.....	18,841	25	99	.....	154	.....	18,215
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	11,907	1,935	20	.....	.....	1,029	673,028
Mediterranean.....	1,096	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Austria.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, &c.....	2,053	871	1,273	.....	.....	.....	691
China, India, &c.....	.....	2,662	97	15	.....	.....	320
Australia &c.....	100	902	20	50	.....	.....	2,714
B. N. Am. Prov.....	718	318	194	.....	.....	.....	6,438
South America.....	251	1,323	3,315	24	.....	.....	973
West Indies.....	929	1,411	7,695	3	.....	.....	790
East Indies.....	7	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	3	76	231	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honolulu, &c.....	.....	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
All others.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
Total since Nov. 1.....	165,799	52,675	32,831	716	6,801	924	15,576
							8,646,142

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

From	Hhd.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. &	Stems—	Bxs. &	Lbs.
				crns.	hhd. bbls.	pkgs.	manfd.
New York.....	85,010	47,348	23,797	425	2,668	924	5,575
Baltimore.....	68,308	132	.....	4	4,133	.....	142
Boston.....	1,664	4,783	3,659	65	.....	.....	8,152
Portland.....	34	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	563
New Orleans.....	9,799	.....	263	.....	.....	.....	8
Philadelphia.....	28	31	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco.....	.....	438	65	.....	.....	.....	669
Virginia.....	926	29	.....	222	.....	.....	467
Total since Nov. 1.....	165,799	52,675	32,831	716	6,801	924	15,576
							8,646,142

We now subjoin such detailed statements of the various leading markets as we have been able to compile :

NEW YORK.—The year under review was very active in the tobacco trade of New York, although since its close business has fallen to a very small aggregate. Opening in Nov., 1866, under a heavy money pressure, prices were sustained in the face of a large sale of seed leaf to realize. A leading manufacturer took 1,100 hhds. just before last Christmas, and January opened with some improvement in the better grades. In February a further advance took place for Kentucky, while a liberal export demand for Seed Leaf set in. February was also noted for large sales of Havana and manufactured for export. In the latter part of the month there was renewed activity in Seed Leaf. In April the real state of supply and demand began to be appreciated, and a decided speculation set in for Kentucky, which carried up prices 1@2c. per lb., in the face of warlike news from Europe. The announcement of the French contract in May, caused a large export demand for hhds. with a strong speculation, both in Leaf and Seed Leaf, and prices were further advanced. There was also some speculation and a good export demand for Manufactured Tobacco. The buoyancy and activity of May was continued without an interruption in June and July for all descriptions; and during the latter month the reports from Kentucky as to the growing crop began to be very unfavorable. The month of August was active and excited throughout—the sales being about 7,500 hhds., 5,200 cases leaf, and 25,000 cases manufactured. In Kentucky tobacco an advance of 2@5c. per lb. from the lowest point was established, the West participating largely in the speculation. An improved demand for Spanish tobacco was also noticed. September witnessed the culmination of the advance, and closed with sellers disposed to realize. A new rule of the Treasury Department, respecting the storing and bonding of manufactured tobacco, gave great dissatisfaction, and interrupted the operations of the cutters. In October, the closing month of the crop year, the sales of Kentucky Leaf were very large, but it was a realizing market; holders meeting buyers freely and prices were scarcely so firm.

The interior markets all became quiet, with a downward tendency. The reports of injury by frost were not fully confirmed. Exporters complained of the indifferent character of the assortment. The sales of Spanish were very large early in the month.

From this rapid sketch of the Tobacco trade of New York for a year, it will be seen that this branch of business has been exempt from the disasters that have overtaken almost every other. A large manufacturing house failed, it is true, but it was understood to have been brought down by complications having no relations with the trade.

We enter upon the New Year with high prices, moderate stocks, and a slow trade; and it will be great good fortune if the successful results of operations in the past year shall not lead to enterprises of doubtful wisdom, whereby losses may be incurred. Gold prices are now fully 20 per cent. higher than one year ago. The receipts of tobacco at New York from Nov. 1, 1866, to Nov. 1, 1867, have been as follows:

From	hds.	—T'n sin. Nov. 1.—
Virginia.....	9,972	124,652
Baltimore.....	4,725	5,909
New Orleans.....	3,678	427
Ohio, &c.....	63,403	38,902
Other.....	266	871
Total	82,111	170,761

MARYLAND AND OHIO.—The following is the annual statement of the Baltimore market:

Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1866, hds.	80,000
Inspections to Nov. 1, 1867—	
Maryland.....	42,504
Ohio.....	21,606
Other sorts.....	700
Total hds.	64,810

Or which 5,200 hds. reinspected.	
The shipments were—	
To Holland.....	26,986
To Bremen.....	25,231
To France.....	12,009
To England.....	1,412
To Spain.....	630
To other ports.....	186
Total foreign	66,454
Coastwise and for consumption.....	7,456
Reinspections.....	5,200
Total	79,110

Leaving stock Nov. 1, 1867..... 15,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE MOVEMENT AND AVERAGE PRICES FOR FIVE YEARS.

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.
Inspections:					
Maryland.....	33,623	30,214	25,892	32,129	42,504
Ohio.....	16,251	21,210	16,726	15,423	21,606
Total	49,874	51,424	42,618	48,552	64,110
Shipments:					
Holland.....	12,015	16,677	11,717	19,634	26,664
Bremen.....	11,275	12,903	18,007	13,197	24,547
Other, &c.....	20,681	18,784	20,904	8,421	20,999
Total	43,971	48,364	50,628	41,252	72,210
Price in gold, per 100 lbs.....	\$6 92	\$7 00	\$7 50	\$6 00	\$5 53

Mr. G. O. Gorter, from whose circular we compile the above figures, estimates the crops for the current year at 25,000 to 30,000 hds. Maryland, and nearly ten thousand hds. Ohio, both of fair quality.

Until April, the movement was rather light, and prices averaged 5c. per lb. in gold, since when business has been quite active, until the latter part of October, prices averaging 6c. gold. The stock is somewhat reduced, but the speculative demand has nearly ceased.

NEW ORLEANS.—The following is the annual statement for the year ending September 1st:

Stock September 1st, 1866, hds.	8,707
Receipts for the year to September 1st, 1867.....	12,107
Total	20,814
Exports, for the year.....	16,380
Taken for consumption, &c.....	1,243
Total	17,623
Stock September 1, 1867, hds.....	3,191

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SALES, FOR EACH QUARTER OF TWO YEARS.

	Quarter Ending				Total.
	Dec. 1.	March 1.	July 1.	Sept. 1.	
Receipts, 1866-67.....	1,242	425	3,508	6,432	12,107
" 1865-66.....	1,253	2,849	5,560	5,745	15,412
Increase.....	84			687	
Decrease.....		2,424	1,752		3,305
Exports, 1866-67.....	4,859	3,244	1,953	6,534	16,380
" 1865-66.....	298	448	834	5,366	6,921
Increase.....	4,366	2,796	1,119	1,158	9,459
Sales, 1866-67.....	4,300	5,370	2,000	5,200	15,870
" 1865-66.....	320	520	1,470	4,350	6,670
Increase.....	3,970	4,850	530	650	9,190

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPORTS.

	1859-60.	1860-61.	1865-66.	1866-67.
To Liverpool..... hds.	8,844	1,436	1,509	2,497
London.....	6,208	2,017		
Cowes, &c.....	2,013	3,011		
Havre.....	2,010	3,179		79
Bordeaux.....	3,212	328		114
Marseilles.....	3,197	1,037	839	288
Amsterdam.....	1,143			
Rotterdam, &c.....	1,735	406		
Bremen.....	13,694	5,084	1,566	2,942
Antwerp, &c.....	4,799	1,087		785
Gibraltar, &c.....	10,848	9,560	758	3,635
Genoa, &c.....	8,847	7,539	31	100
Other foreign ports.....	6,591	1,816	86	19
New York.....	7,392	1,969	2,016	5,826
Boston.....	1,310	213	101	10
Other coastwise ports.....	746	124	20	35

RECAPITULATION.

To Great Britain.....	17,165	7,464	1,509	2,497
France.....	8,419	4,344	839	481
North Europe.....	23,322	6,577	1,566	3,727
South Europe, &c.....	24,355	18,915	570	3,804
Coastwise ports.....	9,488	2,366	2,127	5,871
Total exports	82,689	39,806	6,921	16,380

The New Orleans market shows no improvement in the volume of business over that of last year. A considerable effort seems to have been made to restore her former position in the trade; but the superior financial and shipping facilities of New York seem to have overborne any advantages that New Orleans was able to offer. A large number of European orders have been executed the past season on favorable terms; but the assortment has been deficient, and stocks small. Prices have advanced 1@3c per lb. during the year.

KENTUCKY.—The following is the annual statement of the Tobacco trade of Louisville:

Stock on hand, November 1st, 1866.....	4,768
Receipts since, to November 1st, 1867.....	34,933
Total	39,701
Deliveries.....	36,270

Stock on hand, November 1, 1867.....	3,511
Sales for the year.....	41,602
Sales last year.....	34,904

The value of the sales for 1867 is set down at \$4,434,758 34.

The "direct" receipts for the year are reported at 36,835 hds., against 24,141 last year.

The market at Louisville ruled firm and active all the year, prices gradually hardening towards the close, as the prospects of the growing crop became impaired, and the stocks at leading points became reduced by the export demand, leading to a considerable speculative movement.

VIRGINIA.—The following is a statement of the inspections of tobacco at the principal markets of Virginia, for the year ending Oct. 1, 1867:

At Richmond.....	hds.	26,374
At Petersburg.....		10,273
At Lynchburg.....		6,436
At Farmersville.....		600
Total		43,778

We have been unable to obtain for this review the details of the shipments from these points. The local journals and trade circulars are silent on the subject. But we have in the receipts at New York, Baltimore, &c., and the exports to foreign ports from Virginia, some indication of the direction these inspections have taken. The Virginia crop for 1868 promises to be an improvement on that of 1867.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
DEC. 3.					
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11 18½ @ 11.19	Dec. 3.	short.	11.95 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.32½ @ 25.37½	"	"	25.17½ @ —
Hamburg.....	"	13. 9½ @ 13. 9½	"	"	13. 7½ @ —
Paris.....	"	25.25 @ 25.32½	"	"	25.12½ @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.10 @ 25.17½	"	3 mo's.	25.30 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	12.22½ @ 12.27½	—	—	—
Berlin.....	"	6.26½ @ 6.27	—	—	—
St. Petersburg.....	"	31½ @ 32	Dec. 3.	3 mo's.	32½
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49½	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51½ @ 51½	Nov. 26.	30 days.	53½
Milan.....	3 months.	28.3 ½ @ 28.45	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	28.37½ @ 28.45	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	28.37½ @ 28.45	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	Dec. 2	60 days	100½
Jamaica.....	—	—	Oct. 21.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	Nov. 5.	60 days.	15 p. c. pm.
Rio de Janeiro.....	—	—	Oct. 31.	"	20½ @ 21
Buenos Ayres.....	—	—	Oct. 20.	"	48½ @ —
Valparaiso.....	—	—	Oct. 14.	"	45½ @ —
Pernambuco.....	—	—	Nov. 1.	"	21½ @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5½ d.	Oct. 25.	6 mos.	4s. 4½ d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5½ d.	Nov. 1.	"	4s. 4½ d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 20.	"	1½ p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d	Nov. 22.	"	1s. 11 3-16d
Madras.....	"	1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d	—	—	1s. 11½ d
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d	Nov. 21.	"	1s. 11½ d
Sydney.....	30 days.	1 p. c. dis.	Nov. 1.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, December 4, 1867.

Since Saturday last business, in nearly all departments, has been characterized by continued inactivity, and merchants have displayed much caution in transacting business. The position of the cotton trade, and the fears entertained that numerous failures must take place in that branch of business, is still having a powerful influence on our commercial affairs, and probably not until cotton has seen its lowest point, and spinners show more confidence in operating, can we expect any permanent sound and healthy trade. As I have frequently stated before, the present trade of the country is of a strictly legitimate character, and after the extensive speculations of the last few years, this will be productive of immense good. Prices have now attained a fair level, and, in many cases, appear to have fallen to the minimum point.

In the Stock Exchange, much quietness has prevailed, but, taken as a whole, there has been more firmness apparent, and the tendency of prices has been rather favorable. The demand, so far as the public are

concerned, is for colonial government securities; but speculators are operating chiefly in foreign government securities and in British railway shares. The market for the latter, though rather less depressed, is still very unsatisfactory, as an impression seems to prevail that prices have not yet seen their lowest point. During the late heavy fall, however, the public do not appear to have parted with their stock, and, by their action, to have assisted the downward movements. The lower prices were the result of the unfavorable reports in circulation, and the heavy adverse operations within the Stock Exchange. Consols, during the week, have been flat, owing chiefly to the heavy withdrawals of gold for transmission to the Continent. The highest and lowest prices on each of the three first days of the week are subjoined:

	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday
Consols for Money	91½@94½	93½@93½*	93 @93½

* Ex dividend.

Owing to the preparations which have been made for the bills which have matured to-day, namely, on the "fourth" of the month, there has been more activity in the demand for accommodation; but, considering the period of the year, the applications for discount have not been to any important extent. During the few remaining weeks of the year, it is probable that a steady demand will be witnessed, and it would seem that the open market minimum and that of the Bank of England will show but little variation. Although large sums of gold have lately been withdrawn from the Bank, it is not believed that any advance in the Bank minimum will take place. In the open market the best short-dated paper is taken at 1½ per cent. Annexed are the quotations for the best bills having various dates to run:

	Per Cent		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills	2½@
3 months' bills	1½@1½	4 & 6 months' trade bills	2 @3
4 months' bank bills	1½@3		

The changes in the rates on the Continent since Saturday last have been unimportant. Generally speaking much quietness prevails. Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities at this date and at this period last year:

At Paris	B'k rate		Op. m'kt		At Turin	B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1866	1867	1866	1867		1866	1867	1866	1867
Vienna	3	3 2½-2½	1½-2½		6	5			
Berlin	5	4	5½	4	Brussels	3	2½	2½	2½-2½
Frankfort	4½	4	4	2½	Madrid	7	5		
Amst'rd'm	3½	3½	3½	1½-2	Hamburg	-	-	3½	3
	5	3½	5	3	St. Pet'g.	7	7	8-9	8-9

Bills of exchange have been very scarce, and, in some instances, the quotations are rather less favorable to this country.

In the bullion market the principal feature is an active demand for gold for transmission to the Continent. As there have been no arrivals, nearly £450,000 has been taken out of the Bank since Thursday morning last, and hence the Bank return to be published to-morrow is likely to show a considerable diminution; but as coin is now returning in considerable quantities from the Provinces, the decrease may not be so great as the heavy withdrawals, which have been alluded to, might lead one to expect. The supply of gold now on passage from Australia is between £700,000 and £800,000, and it is probable that the whole of this will be absorbed by the continental demand. In silver very little business is doing. There is no demand for remittance to the East, and hence the chief business doing is for the Continent at 60½d. for fine bars and 58 15-16 for Mexican dollars.

In the wheat trade much inactivity has prevailed, and prices have fallen to the extent of 1s. @ 2s. per quarter. Our imports are very large and, during the week ending November 30, were as much as 1,000,000 cwt; but, on the other hand, our receipts of flour are small. Since the 1st of September we have imported 9,636,191 cwt. of wheat, against 5,987,833 cwt. last year, showing an increase during the present year of 4,500,000 cwt. In our receipts of foreign flour, however, there is a diminution of 20,000 cwt. Our exports of wheat since September have been only 329,757 cwt., against 225,046 cwt. last year; and of flour, 8,239 cwt. against 5,375 cwt. in 1866. Annexed are the particulars of our imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom from September 1 to November 30, compared with last year:

From	Imports		Exports	
	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Sept. 1 to Sept. 23	1,119,693	2,905,238	55,438	202,784
Sept. 29 to Oct. 26	1,438,142	2,403,173	113,700	73,146
Week ending Nov. 2	602,871	988,177	20,586	7,609
" " 9	251,045	942,234	22,251	6,548
" " 16	273,215	684,455	4,760	7,226
" " 23	586,259	681,522	5,629	15,173
" " 30	813,608	1,031,292	2,669	17,271
Total	5,087,833	9,636,191	225,046	329,757

From	Imports		Exports	
	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Sept. 1 to Sept. 23	100,959	151,140	1,563	2,124
Sept. 29 to Oct. 26	213,345	171,330	1,416	2,894
Week ending Nov. 2	68,186	68,330	118	178
" " 9	77,180	51,399	1,823	229
" " 16	42,412	90,744	206	380

" " 23	127,601	100,118	222	493
" " 30	150,419	124,908	27	1,948
Total	750,102	760,969	5,375	8,239

In November alone our imports of wheat were 3,339,553 cwt., while in the corresponding month in 1866 they were confined to 1,995,106 cwt.; in 1865, to 1,824,573 cwt.; and in 1864, to 1,879,798 cwt. The imports of flour in November were only 367,169 cwt., against 402,897 cwt. in 1866, 415,895 cwt. in 1865, and 225,740 cwt. in 1864. During the eleven months ending November 30 we imported as much as 30,313,716 cwt. of wheat, being nearly 10,000,000 cwt. more than in the corresponding period in 1866; but, on the other hand, our imports of flour show a falling off of 1,400,000 cwt. The particulars of these imports are subjoined:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat	1,879,798	1,824,573	1,995,106	3,339,553
Barley	323,697	465,900	1,009,613	466,661
Oats	399,830	498,296	545,280	832,837
Peas	139,610	130,087	58,418	55,464
Beans	129,477	89,110	312,559	148,255
Indian Corn	941,166	771,724	786,375	279,056
Flour	225,740	415,895	402,897	367,169

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Wheat	22,143,081	18,557,281	20,547,038	30,313,716
Barley	4,511,323	7,090,943	7,053,423	5,269,438
Oats	4,979,896	6,987,608	8,017,291	8,639,599
Peas	1,041,897	531,383	1,003,957	1,276,749
Beans	842,337	896,771	1,017,534	1,844,238
Indian Corn	5,695,627	6,223,446	13,936,499	8,084,114
Flour	4,290,314	3,139,091	4,408,133	3,015,093

The cotton trade continues in an uncertain state, and American produce, to arrive, is pressed for sale. Several failures have lately taken place at Manchester.

In American securities the principal feature is a continued upward movement in the value of Illinois Central Railroad shares. On Monday and Tuesday Five Twenties were firm; but the market to-day has been weaker. Other American securities have commanded but little attention. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices on each of the three first days of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
U. S. 5-20's	71½@71½	71½@71½	70½@70½
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Treasury Bonds	19½@19½	19½@	19½@
Erie shares (\$100)	47½@	48 @	47½@48½
Illinois shares (\$100)	88½@89	89½@90	89½@90

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 and Stock Market.—Consols have ranged from 92½ to 92½, declining gradually. The bank reserve has increased by £227,000. American securities have advanced with the fall in gold. U. S. 6's (5-20's) close at 72; Illinois Central shares at 89½, after selling at 90, and Erie shares at 49½, after selling at 50½. The Frankfurt market for U. S. 6's has advanced from 75 11-16 to 76 13-16.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	92½	92½	92 11-16	92 9-16	92 9-16	92½
U. S. 6's (5-20's) 1862	71 11-16	71½	71	71 11-16	72	72
Illinois Central shares	89½	90	89½	89½	89½	89½
Erie Railway shares	48½	48½	50½	49½	49½	49½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfurt..... 75 11-16 76 11-16 76½ 76½ 76½ 76 13-16

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Cotton has been moderately active at an advance of ¼d for stock at hand. For cotton to arrive the prices have been irregular, varying for Middling Uplands from 7@¾d., and closing at 6¾d. The sales as daily reported foot up 64,000 bales for the week, as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
Pr. Midd. Uplds.	7½d.	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½d.
Orleans 7½d.	7½d.	7½d.	7½d.	7½d.	7½	7½d.
Mid. Uplds. to arrive	7 d.	6½d.	7 d.	.....	6½	6½d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat has been firm and steady throughout the week. California White at the old quotation (15s. 2d.) and Western at an advance of 1d., closing at 13s. 7d. Corn is easier and lower by 6d. Barley, Oats and Peas are steady at the closing rates quoted last week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Wheat (No. 2 Wes Red) p. cll	13 6	13 7	13 7	13 7	13 7	13 7
" (California white)	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2	15 2
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480lbs	46 6	46 9	46 9	46 6	46 3	46 3
Barley (American) per 60 lbs	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	45 6	46 6	45 0	46 6	46 6	46 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef has been firm at the established quotation of 112s. 6d. Pork has receded from 69s. to 67s. 6d. Bacon has advanced from 40s. @ 40s. 6d. There is no change in Lard, which closes at 50s., or Cheese (finest American), which closes at 52s.

	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	69 0	69 0	67 6	67 6	67 6	67 6

Bacon (Cumb. cnt) p. 112 lbs	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 6	40 6
Lard (American) " "	50 0	50 0	50 3	50 3	50 0	50 0
Cheese (fine) " "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin has dropped from 7s. 3d. to 6s. 9d., but the grades from medium to fine retain their old quotation, closing at 11s. Spirits Turpentine is 6d. lower, the last price being 27s. Petroleum is recovering from its late depression, and is 1d. better than at last week's report. Petroleum Spirits, Tallow and Clover Seed are unchanged.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	6 9	6 9
" middling " "	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
" fine pale " "	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sp turpentine " "	27 6	27 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 3	1 3	1 3½	1 3½	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 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
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.—Steady and without change in quotations.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Linseed (Calcutta) p. qr.	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0
Linseed cake (obl'g) p. ton	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0
" oil " "	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0
Sperm oil " "	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 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, December 20.

At 5 P. M. the following quotations were reported:
 Consols for money 92½.
 United States 6's (5-20's) of 1862, 72 1-16.
 Illinois Central shares 89½, and Erie shares 49½.
 At Frankfort United States 6's were quoted at 76½.
 Liverpool cotton market easier, but active. Uplands 7½d., and Orleans 7½. Sales 10,000 bales.
 Breadstuffs unchanged.
 Beef 112s.; pork 67s. 6d.; lard 50s.; bacon 40s. 6d.; cheese 52s.
 Produce unchanged.
 London oil market steady at old prices.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable increase in both dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,598,351 against \$2,187,172 last week, and \$2,404,701 the previous week. The exports are \$3,249,109 this week against \$4,628,013 last week, and \$3,957,208 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,867 bales, against 16,263 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 14:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry goods	\$303,704	\$1,833,812	\$1,123,269	\$918,280
General merchandise	1,706,240	1,451,256	1,879,628	3,680,071
Total for the week	\$2,014,944	\$3,340,058	\$3,002,897	\$4,598,351
Previously reported	197,905,236	195,542,325	270,594,153	226,265,919
Since Jan. 1	\$199,920,180	\$193,882,383	\$273,597,050	\$230,864,270

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 Dec. 17:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
For the week	\$3,444,886	\$4,810,189	\$4,095,672	\$3,249,109
Previously reported	202,502,454	166,423,887	178,485,338	179,678,834
Since Jan. 1	\$203,947,310	\$171,234,076	\$182,581,010	\$182,927,943

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. 8.
Great Britain	\$1,192,476	\$98,036,878	Cuba	\$209,195	\$5,932,176
France	459,969	10,223,249	Hayti	.....	1,330,440
Holland & Belg.	107,611	6,200,060	Other W. I.	31,434	6,926,639
Germany	365,031	19,765,047	Mexico	32,670	2,087,140
Other N. Europe	.....	1,385,116	New Granada	201,051	3,102,529
Spain	43,534	1,483,596	Venezuela	.....	679,721
Other S. Europe	73,960	7,080,825	Br. Guiana	34,144	1,100,029
East Indies	.....	11,331	Brazil	84,747	2,980,602
China & Japan	179,269	2,259,315	Other S.A. ports	28,111	8,533,877
Australia	.....	2,778,303	All other ports	.....	3,116,405
Br. N. A. Colonies	46,904	3,808,335			

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867:

Dec. 11—St. Persia, Liver, pool—		“ 14—St. Peirere, Havr —	
American Gold	\$511,030	Foreign Gold	9,250
Gold Bars	97,000	Foreign Silver	57,000
“ 12—Bk. La Plata, Bayas —		Gold Bars	276,745
Spanish Gold	18,636	Silver Bars	71,711
“ 13—St. Weser, Bremen—		American Gold	1,310,000
Foreign Silver	1,560	“ 14—St. France, Liver-	
“ 13—St. Weser, London—		pool—	
Gold Bars	93,506	American Gold	59,000

“ 13—St. Weeer, South-		“ 14—St. Borussia, Ham-	
amp'on—		burg—	
Gold Bars	42,001	Gold Coin	2,000
“ 14—St. Etna, Liverpool—		Gold Coin	21,000
American Gold	300,000	Total for week	\$1,705,420
British Gold	9,931	Previously reported	44,422,384
Previously reported		Since Jan. 1	\$46,127,804

Same time in	1866	1858	Same time in	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852
1866	\$60,497,607	1858	\$25,210,537	1857	41,329,191	1856	36,711,423	1855	27,207,015
1865	29,226,453	1857	41,329,191	1856	36,711,423	1855	27,207,015	1854	37,147,350
1864	47,857,724	1856	36,711,423	1855	27,207,015	1854	37,147,350	1853	25,751,971
1863	47,675,789	1855	27,207,015	1854	37,147,350	1853	25,751,971	1852	24,586,820
1862	58,107,292	1854	37,147,350	1853	25,751,971	1852	24,586,820		
1861	3,449,671	1853	25,751,971						
1860	42,161,909	1852	24,586,820						
1859	69,153,653								

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

Dec. 10—St. Minnesota, Liver-		“ 12—St. Moro Castle, Ha-	
pool—		vana—	
Gold	\$24,200	Gold	200
“ 10—Rising Star, Aspin-		Total for week	\$26,438
wall—		Previously reported	\$3,043,313
Gold	538	Since Jan. 1	\$3,068,751
Silver	500		

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. O'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Banks.				
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 31.
Central National	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 2.
Mechanics' National	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 18 to Jan. 2.
Tradeemen's National	6	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	—
Bank of America	5	Jan. 2.	At Bank.	Dec. 20 to Jan. 4.
Railroads.				
Michigan Central	5	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Cleveland & Toledo	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Cleve Pains & Ashtabula	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
New York & Harlem, pref.	4	Jan. 2.	Cor 4th Ave & 26 st	Dec. 23.
New York & Harlem, com.	4	Jan. 2.	Cor 4th Ave & 26 st	Dec. 23.
Illino's central	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	Jan. 18,
Boston & Providence	5	Jan. 1.	Company's Office	—
Rome, Water, & Ogdons	5	Jan. 15.	Mercantile Bank	Dec. 26 to Jan. 15
Hart. & New H., per share	\$3	Jan. 2.	Union Nat Bank	Dec. 26 to Jan. 3.
Insurance.				
Great Western Marine	3½	Jan. 2.	Company's Office	—
Hamilton Fire	5	Jan. 2.	11 Wall street.	—
Miscellaneous.				
Union Trust Comp ny	4	Jan. 2.	73 Broadway.	—
Butler Coal Company	2	Dec. 24	Far. L. & T. Co.	—
Illinois & Mich. Canal	10	Jan. 2.	Ward, Cam. & Co.	—

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement showed a further reduction of \$1,100,000 in loans, with an increase of \$2,100,000 in deposits, and of \$2,300,000 in legal tenders. The result of this improved condition of the banks has been apparent in an easier Money Market throughout the week. The Sub-Treasury has disbursed a considerable amount of currency upon coupons of June Seven-Thirties and in payment of the interest on December Compound Notes, which matured on the 15th inst. The principal of the notes has been redeemed generally in the 3 per cent Compound Notes; and these payments have probably increased the amount of currency in the banks during the week. The course of interior exchanges has been, on the whole, in favor of this city. Some remittances have been made to Cincinnati; but at nearly all other points exchange rules in favor of New York.

There has been an active demand for money for the purposes of stock and gold speculation; but, notwithstanding, the rate on demand loans has settled steadily to 6 per cent.

In banking circles, there is a generally more confident feeling. The fears excited by late failures have subsided, and credits are dealt in with more freedom. The temporary suspension of contraction has had its effect in encouraging discounting operations, and prime paper is now generally negotiated at 7 per cent. with occasional transactions at 8@8½ per cent.

The important financial discussions in Congress have had but little effect upon affairs in Wall street. Capitalists and bankers appear to regard the financial situation as fixed by its own conditions, and view the plans proposed in Congress as affording an occasion for talk, but as not likely to result in any important modification of the present condition of the finances.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	7 @ ..	Good endorsed bills, 3 &	
Loans on bonds & mort.	.. @ 7	4 months	8 @ 12
Prime endorsed bills, 2		do single names	11 @ 12
months	7½ @ 8	Lower grades	15 @ 25

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—In the market for Government securities there has been a generally stronger feeling throughout the week. The steady growth of ease in money has brought more

investment orders into the market, and a large amount of purchases has also been made for covering "short" sales. The market has been to some extent strengthened by the high price of Sixty-Twos. These bonds have been largely oversold by the foreign dealers, under the relatively lower price of the bonds in Europe; and upon the development of a firmer tone in the London and Frankfurt markets, there has been an active demand for covering these sales; the result being an advance of 1 per cent. upon our last quotation. The "shorts" have been free borrowers of bonds for making their deliveries, in expectation of arrivals from London, half a million being reported to have come by the Africa, announced at Boston to-day. Sixty-Twos are offered 107½ seller 10, and were sold this afternoon at 107½ seller 30. It is understood that a considerable amount of Five-Twenties has been bought in Europe on New York account, and are now held subject to order, to be sent here if this market keeps permanently above quotations in Europe, and to be resold if the foreign market should range above New York. These purchases hanging over the market produce considerable uncertainty and foster speculation. New Sixty-Fives and Sixty-Sevens have been active and are ¼ per cent. higher, in anticipation of the interest due on January 1st, which being worth \$4 in currency renders the bonds worth, ex interest, 104½ at the present prices.

On the 15th inst. the interest on the June Seven-Thirties becomes due. At the same date the December issue of Compound Notes become payable. Nearly the whole of the latter are likely to be converted into the 3 per cent. certificates; the interest is payable in currency.

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

	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22	Nov. 29.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	113	113	108	112½	111½	112½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	108½	108	108	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	105½	105	105	104½	104½	105½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	106½	106½	105½	105½	105	105½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss. ...	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c.	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	108½
U. S. 10-40's	102½	101½	102½	101½	100½	101½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	105½	105½	105½	104½	104½	104½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series....	105½	105½	105½	104½	104½	104½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.—The stock market has shown more activity, especially in the clique shares. The Vanderbilt stocks have shown considerable firmness, until the close of the week; when prices have fallen off under an otherwise buoyant market, indicating that the clique have been free sellers. New York Central sold at 118½, but has since fallen to 117½. Erie touched 74½, but closes weak at 73½. Hudson River is ½ per cent. below our last quotations, a considerable amount of stock having been sold during the week. Reading has been active, touching 98½, but closing at 95½. Michigan Southern closes 1½ above our last quotation. Cleveland and Pittsburg is 3½ higher, and Northwestern preferred 2 per cent. It was proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent upon the preferred stock of Northwestern by a majority of Directors, but upon Mr. Keep threatening an injunction in case a dividend was declared excluding the common stock, the idea was abandoned until next May. The tone of feeling upon Western stocks generally is better than for some time past, but speculation is very much confined to brokers.

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

	Nov. 8.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
Cumberland Coal.....	24½	24½	27½	27	27	27	27½
Quicksilver.....	16½	16½	16½	15	16½	21	20½
Canton Co.....	42½	45½	45½	45½	44½	45	4½
Mariposa pref.....	112½	112½	113½	113½	114½	116½	117½
New York Central.....	72½	73½	71½	71½	71½	72½	73½
Erie.....	125	126½	123½	125½	125½	132½	131½
Hudson River.....	96½	98	96½	95½	95½	96	95½
Reading.....	79	81½	86	80	80½	82	83½
Mich. Southern.....	109	109	109	109	109	112	112½
Michigan Central.....	81½	84½	84½	83½	82	84	87½
Clev. and Pittsb.	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½	101½	102½
Clev. and Toledo.....	48	53	57½	58	63½	58½	59
Northwestern.....	63½	65½	61½	67½	66½	67	69
" preferred.....	95½	96½	91	96	95½	97½	98½
Rock Island.....	96½	98½	97½	97½	97½	99	99½
Fort Wayne.....	126½	130	131	135	135	135	135
Illinois Central.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Ohio & Miss.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	26

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.....	69	183	100	60	55	12	479
Railroad	35,066	44,838	65,213	70,929	67,520	60,846	344,402
Coal	78	22	100	200	100	350	850
Mining	2,300	1,500	400	1,600	3,000	1,100	7,900
Improv't	500	100	2,150	1,955	1,860	700	7,265
Telegraph.....	1,050	4,800	7,500	4,239	5,481	1,300	24,370
Steamship.....	3,160	5,005	4,720	4,600	13,685	11,323	42,493

	4,257	1,100	8,159	7,109	5,590	5,625	81,831
Express	4,257	1,100	8,159	7,109	5,590	5,625	81,831
At Exchange Board.....	20,420	21,698	33,577	30,699	49,845	26,061	185,600
At Open Board.....	26,060	32,850	54,455	59,984	47,446	55,195	275,990
Total current week.....	46,480	57,548	83,232	90,683	97,291	81,256	459,590
Total Previous w'k.....	43,510	74,414	85,066	60,784	50,756	42,014	356,604

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail- road.	Coal.	Min- ing.	Im- prov't.	Tele- graph.	Steam- ship.	Other.	Total
Sept. 6	358	178,166	410	710	1,010	9,489	4,916	17,162	212,415
" 13	638	214,602	2,179	1,800	1,000	9,978	10,090	11,223	281,515
" 20	525	417,212	544	4,800	3,344	18,250	9,328	6,755	460,588
" 27	198	508,558	853	3,350	5,400	34,545	13,978	7,903	574,785
Oct. 4	205	350,048	1,160	2,700	1,700	51,676	9,082	5,775	422,346
" 11	320	391,491	249	1,300	2,700	25,961	9,838	7,005	438,864
" 18	374	375,293	583	3,350	1,400	35,229	15,193	7,971	439,595
" 25	707	316,106	338	8,200	6,300	20,338	7,969	14,482	374,440
Nov. 8	1,61	227,961	1,256	4,450	4,630	21,912	14,673	16,858	292,821
" 15	603	235,204	720	1,600	4,760	21,835	27,525	44,681	335,923
" 22	390	327,571	1,171	1,050	4,700	17,032	25,041	27,057	404,775
" 29	996	160,215	391	5,000	1,800	17,607	32,379	21,073	251,464
Dec. 6	738	178,352	493	1,600	2,750	16,131	32,350	31,645	264,061
" 13	813	273,119	936	12,230	4,900	12,423	28,495	23,688	356,604
" 20	479	344,402	850	7,900	7,265	24,370	42,493	31,831	459,590

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

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
J. S. Bonds.....	\$123,500	\$579,500	410,500	785,000	928,000	290,000	\$3,121,500
U. S. Notes.....	8,000	8,500	5,000	65,500	72,000	11,500	170,500
State & City b'ds	48,000	60,000	79,000	51,500	71,000	89,000	398,500
Company B'nds.	21,000	33,000	21,000	31,000	48,000	17,800	174,000
Total Cur. w'k.....	\$20,500	\$681,000	515,500	933,000	1,119,000	407,500	3,864,500
Previous week.....	276,500	477,800	633,100	257,000	648,400	566,300	2,853,300

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

Week ending	Governments		State & City Bonds.	Company Bonds.	Total amount
Friday.	Bonds.	Notes.			
Sept. 6.....	5,466,850	592,350	399,500	151,000	6,609,700
Sept. 13.....	4,137,650	279,500	441,500	246,200	5,104,850
Sept. 20.....	2,697,800	83,100	457,500	145,000	3,383,400
Sept. 27.....	3,192,800	488,700	631,000	217,500	4,530,050
Oct. 4.....	4,228,900	823,000	487,500	235,000	5,774,400
Oct. 11.....	4,719,300	826,500	756,000	178,700	6,480,500
Oct. 18.....	3,962,000	1,005,100	1,618,000	113,500	6,698,600
Oct. 25.....	3,021,900	305,100	550,000	240,000	4,117,000
Nov. 8.....	2,497,450	297,000	939,500	131,500	3,865,450
Nov. 15.....	3,396,600	295,900	597,500	267,000	4,557,000
Nov. 22.....	2,005,200	245,500	1,091,500	175,000	3,517,000
Nov. 29.....	1,633,350	292,250	491,000	220,500	2,639,100
Dec. 6.....	1,623,600	191,250	359,500	241,000	2,415,350
Dec. 13.....	2,019,100	136,900	544,500	157,800	2,858,300
Dec. 20.....	3,121,500	170,500	398,500	174,000	3,864,500

THE GOLD MARKET.—The downward tendency in the gold premium has been checked by the unexpected firmness in foreign exchange, and the purchase of a considerable amount of Five-Twenties in Europe. It appears to be now somewhat generally anticipated that we may ship a fair amount of specie; and as this will take off so much of the large amount to be paid out by the Treasury next month, there is less disposition to discount the effect of the January disbursements. The market at present is held in suspense between the two movements, not satisfied which is to be predominant. The most general idea appears to be, that the price may decline 1 or 2 points before January 1st, but that subsequently it will bound up to much higher figures. To-day the price has ranged between 133½ and 134½. Loans have been made mostly "flat."

The introduction of important financial measures into Congress has not perceptibly affected the premium. Wall street appears to regard the Senate loan bill as altogether so impracticable that there is no probability of its adoption, and it is therefore considered as having no bearing upon the value of gold.

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, Dec. 14.....	133½	133½	134½	134½	\$71,237,000
Monday, " 16.....	134	133½	134½	134½	71,884,000
Tuesday, " 17.....	134½	133½	135	134½	65,170,000
Wednesday, " 18.....	133½	133½	134½	134½	79,218,000
Thursday, " 19.....	133½	132½	134½	134	55,326,000
Friday, " 20.....	133½	133½	134	133½	49,605,000
Current week	133½	132½	135	133½	892,441,000
Previous week	137½	133½	137½	133½	478,966,000
Jan. 1 to date	132½	132½	146½	133½	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Dec. 14, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California.....	\$671,447
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	25,438
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury.....	238,000
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$934,885
Withdrawn for export.....	\$1,703,400
Withdrawn for customs	1,077,723
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply.....	\$1,518,238
Reported new supply in excess of withdrawals.....	.....
Specie in banks on Saturday, Dec. 7.....	\$15,805,254
Specie in banks on Saturday, Dec. 14.....	14,886,848
Increase of specie in banks.....	\$.....

Decrease of specie in banks	918,406	918,406
Actual excess of reported supply: balance retained in private hands		\$ 920,852
Actual deficit in reported supply: balance from unreported sources		920,852

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been a continued scarcity of bills, especially of cotton bills. At the same time, considerable remittances have been made by bankers in settlement of accounts and by importers of Continental goods; and rates have consequently ranged, during the week, at a fraction over par. At the close, the market is rather easier. There is a difference of opinion as to the cause of exchange being so unusually high for this season, some regarding the rise as quite temporary, and due to the purchases of bonds in Europe; while others consider it to be owing to the inadequacy of our current exports to pay for over-maturing obligations upon the heavy imports of late months. Probably both these causes are in operation.

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

	Nov. 20.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.	Dec. 20.
London Comm'l.	108 1/2 @ 109	@	@	109 @ 109 1/2
do bkrs' leg	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	109 1/2 @ 110	109 1/2 @ 110	110 @ 110 1/2
do do short	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2	110 1/2 @ 110 1/2
Paris, long	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.16 1/2 @ 5.15 1/2	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2	5.15 @ 5.14 1/2
do short	5.15 @ 5.13 1/2	5.14 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.11 1/2
Antwerp	5.20 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2
Swiss	5.20 @ 5.17 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2	5.17 1/2 @ 5.16 1/2
Hamburg	35 1/2 @ 36	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2	36 @ 36 1/2
Amsterdam	40 1/2 @ 41	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Frankfort	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2
Bremen	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2
Berlin	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72	72 @ 72 1/2	72 @ 72 1/2

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

	Custom House.		Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.	Payments.
Dec. 9	\$229,309 07	\$2,714,23 65	\$2,914,908 87	
" 10	173,025 99	2,019,168 62	1,033,071 86	
" 11	186,650 48	1,154,523 74	1,115,411 48	
" 12	173,261 97	633,075 47	1,211,801 76	
" 13	198,370 47	225,094 10	797,204 06	
" 14	116,505 81	868,509 87	1,469,916 97	
Total	\$1,077,723 29	\$7,618,195 45	\$8,642,314 50	
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Dec. 9			104,628,488 01	

Deduct payments during the week \$7,618,195 45

Balance on Saturday evening \$105,652,607 06

Increase during the week 1,024,119 05

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,862,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$89,000 in gold, and \$988,723 in Gold Certificates.

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

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury		Changes in Balances.
		Payments.	Receipts.	
Sept. 7	2,894,219	15,478,97	16,927,244	Inc. 1,448,640
" 14	2,605,971	15,453,207	20,619,828	Inc. 5,166,620
" 21	2,996,876	23,595,430	22,910,965	Dec. 684,465
" 28	2,858,334	20,259,418	16,552,079	Dec. 3,707,336
Oct. 5	2,106,282	27,433,239	18,199,966	Dec. 11,235,273
" 12	2,219,155	14,865,539	18,251,343	Inc. 3,445,809
" 19	2,037,259	12,659,117	17,238,242	Inc. 4,579,125
" 26	1,670,942	16,432,809	17,287,943	Inc. 855,077
v. 2	1,681,123	35,904,751	22,525,094	Dec. 13,379,657
" 9	1,923,857	36,595,769	40,771,789	Inc. 4,176,020
" 16	1,732,655	14,933,333	19,827,827	Inc. 4,864,488
" 23	1,466,212	24,237,034	22,874,687	Dec. 1,362,347
" 30	1,234,300	80,105,136	23,233,390	Dec. 1,876,746
Dec. 7	1,513,528	38,446,544	36,029,049	Dec. 2,427,495
" 14	1,077,723	7,618,195	8,642,314	Inc. 1,024,119

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 December 14, 1867:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF				
	Capital.	Loans and Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Legal Tenders.
New York	\$3,000,000	\$8,279,752	\$3,106,611	\$855,876	\$6,875,519
Manhattan	2,050,000	5,591,464	222,131	11,511	4,105,360
Merchants	3,000,000	6,895,472	1,003,505	896,562	6,194,195
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,372,908	280,538	588,070	3,774,005
Union	1,500,000	4,043,048	217,456	439,758	2,616,592
America	3,000,000	7,286,374	1,603,396	1,875	6,357,518
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,794,857	377,371	290,685	2,731,864
City	1,000,000	3,325,498	671,353	2,333,154	442,009
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	2,889,782	19,380	797,016	1,439,354
Fulton	600,000	2,049,474	104,268	1,642,732	718,045
Chemical	900,000	5,427,984	537,264	4,311,215	1,101,790
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3,119,248	25,972	452,634	2,196,102
National	1,500,000	2,336,395	194,372	496,997	774,455
Butchers	800,000	2,373,100	25,600	261,500	1,580,900
Mechanics and Traders	600,000	1,981,896	18,529	195,720	1,307,517
Greenwich	200,000	998,081		3,797	607,908
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	2,649,744	262,239	266,539	1,731,201
Seventh Ward, National	500,000	1,128,883	63,736	178,567	654,763
State of New York	2,000,000	4,816,218	372,176	328,000	3,910,515
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,850,911	503,176	992,409	5,021,422
Commerce	10,000,000	23,214,472	1,214,287	5,572,433	6,140,016
Broadway	1,000,000	7,516,735	122,531	900,000	6,709,890
Ocean	1,000,000	2,951,276	88,550	799,367	1,703,117
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,036,698	45,390	481,322	2,358,973
Pacific	422,700	1,649,177	11,948	139,783	1,204,396
Republic	2,000,000	4,176,233	544,838	853,750	3,038,412
Chatham	450,000	1,659,205	64,485	130,940	1,533,423
People's	412,500	1,366,719	16,499	6,512	1,129,855
North American	1,000,000	1,994,082	107,655	333,000	1,722,181
Hanover	1,000,000	2,218,352	125,524	292,485	1,345,545
Irving	500,000	1,513,000	17,000	192,488	1,219,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	11,331,235	403,129	2,192,167	6,042,638
Citizens	400,000	1,283,759	17,831	131,289	1,134,413
Nassau	1,000,000	2,026,713	55,970	4,172	1,614,322
Market	1,000,000	2,639,247	183,796	585,641	1,650,873
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,391,024	87,395	752,409	1,551,220
Shoe and Leather	1,500,000	4,509,600	26,633	947,926	2,238,800
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,990,665	23,338	7,460	1,773,669
Continental	2,000,000	3,907,162	165,643	559,564	2,070,267

Commonwealth	750,000	2,621,835	53,058	242,127	2,169,600	1,528,756
Oriental	800,000	1,193,768	10,475	7,590	944,120	243,336
Marine	400,000	1,969,127	71,539	360,000	1,375,786	481,418
Atlantic	300,000	1,135,434	33,971	98,629	1,005,569	321,293
Importers and Traders	1,500,000	6,281,413	83,563	500,514	5,262,845	1,427,437
Park	2,000,000	11,528,372	906,999	902,440	14,199,275	2,843,620
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,027,019	3,253	308,782	1,096,321	622,602
Grocers	300,000	830,036	6,146	77,017	634,101	189,122
North River	400,000	1,262,493	17,513	11,565	951,744	212,261
East River	250,000	833,230	3,749	283,560	415,741	181,591
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,131,837	12,987	819	833,714	176,630
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,569,481	259,386	2,962,910	12,807,791	3,813,520
Central National	3,000,000	12,517,953	73,139	1,707,633	11,818,805	3,667,133
Second National	800,000	1,044,793		270,000	748,057	255,385
Ninth National	1,000,000	5,363,212	51,286	929,212	5,143,039	1,689,020
First National	500,000	2,801,737	19,463	434,822	3,133,533	1,204,024
Third National	1,000,000	3,167,072	33,003	792,292	2,341,508	890,832
New York N. Exchange	300,000	943,687	14,300	269,182	621,883	222,330
Tenth National	1,000,000	2,680,300	31,200	901,960	1,776,300	701,800
Bull's Head	200,000	1,351,605	6,867	8,753	1,504,185	
National Currency	100,000	219,345	4,525	90,000	209,030	103,041
Bowery National	250,000	633,141		225,000	366,444	167,321
Stuyvesant		330,381			302,103	
Eleventh Ward		435,377			354,622	57,903
Eighth National		789,531		7,300	677,233	237,644
New York Gold Exchange		722,333		\$50,589	535,324	

Total	82,520,200	246,327,545	14,886,826	34,118,911	177,044,250	54,954,803
Clearings for the week ending Dec. 7, 1867					\$472,956,918	16
Clearings for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867					417,613,916	37
Balances for the week ending Dec. 7, 1867					23,855,680	41
Balances for the week ending Dec. 14, 1867					16,041,579	23

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

Loans	Dec. \$1,122,539	Deposits	Inc. \$2,117,893
Specie	Dec. 918,406	Legal Tenders	Inc. 2,258,858
Circulation	Inc. 26,709		

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

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Nov. 2	217,227,438	8,974,535	34,037,076	178,309,724	57,396,007	481,350,273
Nov. 9	247,719,175	2,816,984	34,069,903	177,849,809	55,540,883	515,391,950
Nov. 16	218,439,814	13,734,964	34,134,366	177,742,853	34,329,050	495,217,123
Nov. 23	249,343,649	15,499,110	34,129,911	174,721,683	51,121,911	500,005,809
Nov. 30	247,815,509	16,522,890	24,080,792	175,686,233	52,098,132	432,724,257
Dec. 7	247,450,084	15,805,254	34,092,202	174,926,355	52,595,450	472,956,918
Dec. 14	246,327,515	14,886,323	34,118,611	177,044,250	54,954,203	447,000,000

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

	Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.		
Capital	\$16,017,150	\$16,017,150		
Loans	50,971,222	50,676,786	Decrease.	\$294,536
Specie	204,041	202,436	Decrease.	1,605
Legal Tenders	15,615,205	16,074,305	Increase.	459,100
Due from banks	4,796,215	4,698,851	Decrease.	97,364
Due to banks	5,567,130	5,759,587	Increase.	192,457
Deposits	34,987,676	34,609,821	Decrease.	3

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Date, Price, and Amount Sold. Includes sections for National, State, Municipal, Bank, and Railroad stocks and bonds.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, December 20.

With the near approach of the Holidays the markets for general merchandise assume a quiet aspect; but it is easy to see that confidence in the stability of prices of nearly all the leading staples, whether foreign or domestic, is pretty well re-established; and on all sides it is expected that the New Year will be attended with a general revival of business.

Cotton has been steady, though but moderately active. Breadstuffs have been irregular and close somewhat unsettled. Tobacco has been more active. Groceries have been fairly active. We notice, in particular a considerable movement in Molasses, but at lower prices.

Provisions are exceedingly variable, and close unsettled.

Lard sold quite freely but closed quiet, and Cumberland Bacon is nominal. Butter and Cheese are drooping.

Hides have been quiet. Naval Stores have been more active and the close is steady. Rosins have been active. Petroleum has been steady, with a considerable business.

Freights have been less active; there is but limited room on the berth, but rates have slightly declined for both weight and Cotton.

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 Dec. 14, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

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

Table with columns: For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1867, Same time 1866, For the week, Since Jan. 1, 1867, Same time 1866. Rows include: Buttons, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton, Drugs, Bark, Peruv, Blea p'wd'rs, Brimst, tns, Cochineal, Cr Tartar, Gambier, Gums, crude, Gum, Arabic, Indigo, Madder, Oils, ess., Oil, Olive, Opium, Soda, bi-carb, Soda, sal., Soda, ash, Flax, Furs, Gunny cloth, Hair, Hemp, bales, Hides, &c., Bristles, Hides, dres'd, India rubber, Ivory, Jewelry, &c., Jewelry, Watches, Linseed, Molasses, Metals, &c., Cutlery.

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

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Dec. 20, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1866, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time 1866, This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time 1866. Rows include: Ashes, pkgs., Breadstuffs, Flour, bbls., Wheat, bu., Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, bbls., C. meal, bags, Buckwheat & B.W. flour, by, Cotton, bales, Copper, bbls., Copper, plates, Driedfruit, pkgs, Grease, pkgs., Hemp, bales, Hides, No., Hops, bales, Leather, sides, Lead, pigs, Molasses, hhd's and bbls, Naval Stores, Crude trp, bbl, Spirits turp., Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Oil cake, pkgs, Oil, lard, Oil, Petroleum, Peanuts, bags, Provisions, Butter, pkgs., Cheese, Cut meats, Eggs, Pork, Beef, pkgs., Lard, pkgs., Lard, kegs., Rice, pkgs., Starch, Stearine, Spelter, slabs, Sugar, hhd's & bbls, Tallow, pkgs., Tobacco, pkgs., Tobacco, hhd's, Whiskey, bbls., Wool, bales, Dressed Hogs, No., Rice, rough, bush.

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

Table with columns: Total this week, Total since January 1, 1867, Same time 1866, Other S. All oth. Ports, Other S. Amer'n, Brazil, British Guiana, Vene. zuela, New Granada, Mex. ico, Other W. Indies, Hayti, Cuba, Colonies, Br. N. A. Others, China & Japan, Europe, Spain, Other N. Europe, Ger. many, Holland, France, Great Britain, ARTICLES, Breadstuffs, Flour, Corn meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hardware, Hops, Naval stores, Sp. Turp'te, Rosin, Tar, Oil cal e., Oils, Whale oil, Sperm oil, Lard oil, Provisions, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco leaf, Tobacco, do manufactured, Whalebone.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 20, 1867.

The receipts of cotton the past week at all the ports are the largest of any week this season, the total reaching 87,757 bales (against 79,176 bales last week, 87,481 bales the previous week, and 78,879 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 643,568 bales, against 594,715 bales for the same period in 1865-6, being an excess this season over last season of 48,853 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1866, are as follows:

Received this week at*	Receipts.		Received this week at	Receipts.	
	1867.	1866.		1867.	1866.
New Orleans..... bales.	24,278	31,979	Florida..... bales	1,391	2,659
Mobile.....	20,833	12,719	North Carolina.....	1,987	1,214
Charleston.....	9,701	5,397	Virginia.....	3,240	3,994
Savannah.....	18,445	5,159			
Texas.....	2,342	5,003	Total receipts.....	87,757	72,663
Tennessee, &c.....	5,540	4,539	Increase this year.....		15,094

In the exports this week there is a large decrease, the total from all the ports reaching only 43,466 bales, against 60,305 bales last week, and 45,081 bales the previous week. The following table furnishes the particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports:

From	Exported this week to							Total.
	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Cork.	Havre.	Bremen.	Burg.	Ham-Barce-lona.	
New York.....	4,926	100	.....	2,383	1,568	890	.....	9,867
Boston.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196
New Orleans.....	10,594	.....	.....	5,658	.....	.....	4,903	21,155
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	1,267	.....	.....	.....	1,267
Savannah.....	4,487	.....	1,753	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,240
Charleston.....	3,626	.....	.....	1,115	.....	.....	.....	4,741
Total this week...	23,829	100	1,753	10,423	1,568	890	4,903	43,466

For the corresponding week of 1866 the shipments from all the ports amounted to 31,664 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 11,802 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 288,722 bales, against 214,841 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 299,266 bales, against 484,340 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 PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain.	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Dec. 13..	157,175	40,813	19,386	26,514	86,713	27,283	88,670
Mobile, Dec. 13....	126,760	21,112	4,623	1,929	27,664	12,656	59,721
Charleston, Dec. 13.	87,855	20,495	1,115	3,306	24,916	47,858	18,061
Savannah, Dec. 13.	170,899	37,568	.....	.....	37,568	92,036	43,926
Texas, Nov. 6.....	11,837	472	.....	.....	472	2,424	10,949
New York, Dec. 20†	31,892	79,328	7,140	21,453	107,901	.....	52,314
Florida, Dec. 13†...	6,652	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,788	625
N. Carolina, Dec. 20	12,147	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,647	.....
Virginia, Dec. 20..	31,858	1,996	.....	.....	1,996	29,862	.....
Other ports, Dec. 20†	6,483	1,336	.....	186	1,492	.....	\$25,000
Total this year...	643,568	203,090	32,214	53,388	288,722	225,554	299,266
Same time last year	594,715	181,064	20,230	13,547	214,841	309,190	484,340

We have had a steady and moderately active market throughout the week, and prices close at a slight advance on those of last Friday. The receipts are again liberal, and the obstructed condition of the streets has added somewhat to the expense of handling; with, however, an improvement in exchange, some advance in Liverpool, a slight decline in freights, and spinners taking hold with more confidence, the market has gained strength the past two or three days, but closes today weak at the advance. The sales of the week foot up 17,446 bales, of which 5,032 bales were taken by spinners, 11,474 bales for export, and 940 bales on speculation. The following are the closing quotations.

* 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.
 † The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
 ‡ These are the receipts at Apalachicola to Dec. 7, and at all the other ports of Florida to Dec. 13.
 § Estimat. a.

	Upland.	Florida.	N. Orleans & Texas	
			Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary.....	13	13	14	14
Good Ordinary.....	14	14	15	15
Low Middling.....	15	15	16	16
Middling.....	15½	16	16½	17
Good Middling.....	16½	16½	17	17½

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a large decrease, the total shipments reaching 9,867 bales, against 16,263 bales last week. 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:

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

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Nov. 26.	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.		
Liverpool.....	9,804	9,942	11,632	4,926	77,372	81,911
Other British Ports.....	79	250	144	100	1,956	184
Total to Gt. Britain..	9,883	10,192	11,776	5,026	79,328	82,095
Havre.....	.....	339	2,078	2,383	7,120	1,951
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	339	2,078	2,383	7,120	1,951
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,307	920	1,395	1,568	10,994	4,354
Hamburg.....	2,260	1,348	.....	890	7,058	2,591
Other ports.....	526	235	.....	.....	861	203
Total to N. Europe..	4,093	2,503	1,395	2,458	18,913	7,148
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	652	.....	620	.....	2,122	860
All others.....	.....	24	394	.....	418	.....
Total Spain, etc.....	652	24	1,014	.....	2,540	860
Grand Total.....	14,628	13,058	16,263	9,867	107,501	92,054

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

From	This week.		From	This week.	
	Bales.	Since Sept. 1.		Bales.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,244	16,141	South Carolina.....	1,896	36,452
Texas.....	.....	3,991	North Carolina.....	1,299	10,064
Savannah.....	5,269	73,755	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	2,367	27,760
Mobile.....	.....	2,433	Per Railroad.....	3,640	31,261
Florida.....	5	1,355			
Total for the week.....				16,720	
Total since Sept. 1.....					208,232

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.....	274	12,964	.....	2,381	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	857	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	689	2,365	195	7,928	262	4,547
Mobile.....	.....	4,303	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	2,925	176	1,812	155	5,041
North Carolina.....	.....	142	.....	123	188	1,021
Virginia.....	.....	24	.....	.....	873	6,405
New York, &c*.....	3,327	24,534	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c..	1,872	5,231	.....	.....	28	652
Total receipts..... bales.	6,362	53,995	371	12,244	1,506	17,666

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

SHIPPING NEWS.—The foregoing tables show that the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 43,466 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamer Etna, 750.....	France, 2,223.....
Persia, 922.....	Aleppo, 1,031.....
To Glasgow, per steamer United Kingdom, 100.....	.....
To Havre, per steamer Pereire, 412.....	per bark Albina, 1,971.....
To Hamburg, per steamer Borussia, 890.....	.....
To Bremen, per steamer Weser, 1,568.....	.....
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamer Ontario, 196.....	.....
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Chas. Davenport, 3,432.....	Union
3,003.....	per barks Neversink, 2,162.....
To Havre, per ship Pontiac, 3,631.....	per bark Waltherhorn, 2,027.....
To Barcelona, per barks Isabel, 865.....	Conception, 590.....
2,200.....	Maria, 1,248.....
MOBILE—To Havre, per brig Jno. Sherwood, 1,267.....	.....
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per steamship Pioneer, 282 bags	Sea Island
and 1,213 bales Upland.....	per bark The Queen, 41 bags Sea Island
and 2,091 bales Upland.....	.....
To Havre, per brig Shannon, 5 bales Sea Island and 1,110 bales Upland	.....
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamship Levant, 1,251 Upland and 5	baskets samps.....
per ship Atlantic, 3,157 Upland and 79 Sea Is..	.....
To Cork, per bark Halcyon, 1,753 Upland.....	.....
Total exports from the United States this week.....	bales. 43,466

By Telegraph.—The following telegrams have been received by us to-night showing the receipts, exports and stocks

of cotton at the ports named for the week ending December 20, and price on that day :

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE CHRONICLE.

From—	Receipts for week.	Exports to— Great Britain	Continent.	Total Exports.	Price Middling.	Stock.
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	23,336	3,973	4,152	.....	14 1/4	50,649
Galveston.....	2,690	None	1,440	.....	.....	14,329

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 20, 1867

The exports of crude tobacco this week are extremely small, less, in fact, than for any similar period during this or last year, the total reaching only 585 hhds., 431 cases, 1,246 bales, 29 tierces against 2,265 hhds., 357 cases, 355 bales, 31 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 199 hhds. were from New York, 341 hhds. from Baltimore and 45 hhds. from Boston, and the direction of these exports were to Great Britain 351 hhds., 156 hhds. to Havre, and the balance to various ports. Below we give 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.....	199	284	1,167	.....	.....	.....	36,448
Baltimore.....	341	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	352
Boston.....	45	147	79	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,888
Total this week.....	585	431	1,246	29	.....	.....	52,638
Total last week.....	2,265	357	355	31	162	93	215,883
Total previous week..	1,395	490	1,034	2	323	416	74,494

The market this week has been more active for Kentucky Leaf, but otherwise quite dull. There has been a better demand for Kentucky Leaf, both for export and consumption, at pretty full prices. The sales of the week amount to about 550 hhds. at 6 1/4 @ 16c. for Lugs to good medium Leaf. Seed Leaf has been very quiet, and we have only to notice a sale of 25 cases State on private terms. Manufactured Tobacco has become very dull, but prices are without quotable decline. Spanish Tobacco is arriving freely and is dull and depressed—sales 150 bales Havana at 85 @ 100c.; 25 do Yara at 95 @ 105c., and 25 bales Yara to arrive on private terms.

QUOTATIONS IN CURRENCY.

KENTUCKY LEAF (HHDS.).

Common Lugs	Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf	Light.	Heavy.
.....	5 1/2 @ 5 3/4	.....	.....	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	@ 5
" Fillers, 1865 and 1866.....	10	@ 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 @ 2 @ 2
" Good.....	75 @ 85	Yara.....	55 @ 1
" Fine.....	90 @ 1 05	Yara, average lots.....	60 @ 2 70

MANUFACTURED.

Black work—com., tax paid.....	30 @ 35c	Black work, common, in bond.....	15 @ 20.
" good.....	45 @ 60c	" good.....	13 @ 22c
" fine.....	60 @ 70c	" fine.....	25 @ 30c
Bright work—common.....	35 @ 15c	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— hhds. pkgs.	Previously— hhds. pkgs.	Total— hhds. pkgs.
Virginia.....	116 2,057	11,055 139,163	11,171 141,225
Baltimore.....	..... 4,862	6,526	4,862 6,526
New Orleans.....	65 4,306	503	4,374 505
Ohio, &c.....	33 793	64,890 41,137	64,923 41,930
Other.....	191 266	871	266 1,062
Total.....	217 3,011	85,379 138,207	85,596 191,248

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Man'f. lbs.
Liverpool.....	10	.....	.....	.....
London.....	.....	235	.....	10,317
Havre.....	156	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	729	.....

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

Bremen.....	21	12	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	12	.....	.....	.....
China.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Brazil.....	.....	.....	427	.....
New Granada.....	3	438	3,429	.....
British West Indies.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	6	.....	20,315	.....
Br. North American Colonies.....	.....	.....	1,960	.....

Total export for week..... 199 234 1,167 36,448

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

From Baltimore—To London, 341 hhds. and 29 tierces.... To Trinidad 352 lbs. m manufactured
From Boston—To Liverpool, 43 cases.... To Madras, 100 cases.... To Gibraltar 45 hhds.... To Hayti, 117 h lf bales and 20 bales.... To British Provinces 4 cases.
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 6,029 lbs. manfd.... To Cardenas, 3,762 lbs manfd.... To St Jago de Cuba, 6,097 lbs. manfd..

VIRGINIA.—At Richmond, breaks and receipts very light. Sales rather inactive, though market firm and prices without any noticeable change. Tee sales for three days were 45 hogsheads, 9 tierces, and 13 boxes.

New Tobacco—Lugs and Primings—Very common, \$3; medium to good, \$4 @ \$6. Leaf—Common to good, \$6 @ \$10; medium to good stemming, \$8 @ \$16.

Shipping Tobacco—Lugs, very common and heavy weights, \$5 @ 6 50; medium, \$6 @ 8 00; good, \$8 @ 12 50.

Leaf—English shipping, \$18 @ 22 50; continental shipping, \$18 @ 18 and 23.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867, P. M.

The market has been very quiet throughout the week, with some irregularity in prices.

Flour has declined about 25c. per bbl. for the low and medium grades, while the better grades have advanced fully as much. The late speculative buyers have withdrawn from the market, and the supplies by rail have latterly been more liberal, and receivers have been disposed to press sales from the wharf; which, in the absence of a general demand, has caused lower prices to be accepted for all except the higher grades, of which the supply is deficient. The prospects of liberal receipts of shipping flours by rail are good, but with lower freights and firmer gold, prospects at the close approximate export prices, and there is more steadiness.

Wheat has been almost at a stand still, and prices at the close are nominally lower. Millers and shippers have alike held aloof, insisting that a material decline was necessary to bring them forward. At the same time, receivers have been firm, and the sales of the week do not exceed 75,000 bushels. At the close there is rather more inquiry, but at prices still below the views of holders. Straight No. 2 Spring could probably be sold at \$2 30, and \$2 25 was bid for No. 3 Club for export.

Corn has been more active for export the past few days; and, with a slight decline in ocean freights, prices have been maintained within two cents of the highest point, and rather better than last Friday, in the face of a decline in Liverpool to 46s. The receipts of new corn from the South and West are increasing; much of it is in very good condition, and being brighter and sweeter than the old, is taken in preference for steamer shipment at \$1 39 @ 1 40, afloat. Oats have been dull, and closed lower. Rye and Barley have advanced on their scarcity, closing unsettled and nearly nominal.

The following are closing quotations :

Flour, Superfine.....	\$ 40 @ 9 15	Wheat, Chicago Spring	per bushel.....	\$2 20 @ 2 38
Extra State.....	9 7 @ 10 50	Milwaukee Club.....	2 25 @ 2 40	
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	10 00 @ 10 75	Red Winter.....	2 65 @ 2 75	
Extra Western, com-	.....	Amber do.....	2 80 @ 2 85
mon to good.....	9 50 @ 11 20	White.....	2 85 @ 3 25	
Double Extra Western	.....	Corn, Western Mixed....	1 37 @ 1 40
and St. Louis.....	11 50 @ 10 00	" Western Yellow.....	..... @ 1 40
Southern supers.....	10 20 @ 11 00	Southern White.....	1 35 @ 1 42	
Southern, fancy and ex-	.....	Rye.....	1 72 @ 1 80
tra.....	11 15 @ 15 00	Oats, Western cargoes...	83 1/2 @ 86	
California.....	12 25 @ 13 50	Jersey and State..... @	
Rye Flour, fine and super-	.....	Barley.....	1 80 @ 2 10
fine.....	7 50 @ 9 25	" Malt..... @	
Corn meal, Jersey and	.....	Peas Canada.....	1 41 @ 1 60
Brandywine.....	6 00 @ 6 50	.....	.....

Comparative stocks of grain in warehouse, New York and Brooklyn, December 16 :

	1867.	1866.	1867.	1866.
Wheat, bush.....	1,812,634	1,593,909	Malt, bush.....	110,173
Corn, bush.....	1,642,705	2,083,600	Peas, bush.....	10,883
Oats, bush.....	2,707,420	2,343,203		
Rye, bush.....	201,205	482,800	Total, bush.....	6,862,966
Barley, bush.....	379,480	1,660,600		9,267,560

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1866		1867	
	For week.	Since Jan. 1.	For week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	99,150	2,735,480	31,245	2,527,225
Corn meal, bbls.....	3,380	25,195	3,420	201,320
Wheat, bush.....	515,365	5,915,795	11,255	10,091,830
Rye, bush.....	745,615	22,263,540	56,290	15,276,710
Corn, bush.....	125,695	1,370,070	7,065	757,965

Barley, &c., bush.....	374,835	5,757,670	19,735	2,582,995
Oats, bush.....	592,080	8,698,235	20,625	8,122,920

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.
Gt. Brit. week....	4,515	32,000	.....	.....	.....	157,895
since Jan. 1.....	305,032	334,120,632	6,515	861,973	116,406	7,497,565
N. A. Col. week..	953	1,187	.....	.....	.....	13,400
since Jan. 1.....	156,697	36,472	.....	.....	1,750	115,799
West Ind. week.	1,411	334	.....	.....	.....	1,055
since Jan. 1....	245,405	101,979	1,765	63	.....	21,667
Total exp't, week	14,771	1,771	39,543	13,622	.....	25
since Jan. 1, 1867	833,282	147,033	4,433,694	450,781	886,893	143,085
same time, 1866.	903,311	144,550	474,237	214,659	1,204,631	11,029,939
SINCE JAN. 1, FROM						
Boston.....	188,506	27,221	1,897	.....	2,758	284,068
Philadelphia....	52,264	24,699	43,696	.....	.....	11,587
Baltimore.....	170,957	45,631	.....	.....	3,160	762,251

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Dec. 17:

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	24,084	125,632	162,918	65,014	23,800	.....
Milwaukee.....	5,160	76,634	9,974	21,289	10,667	.....
Toledo.....	6,893	10,186	99,722	4,920	835	.....
Detroit.....	6,611	2,956	12,065	4,051	4,730	.....
Cleveland.....	2,530	40,950	22,750	4,890	1,630	.....
Totals.....	45,235	256,356	317,419	100,024	41,712	.....
Previous week.....	37,255	364,230	384,867	148,493	33,502	.....
Correspond'g week, '66.	37,563	112,880	54,446	33,275	18,440	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1867.....	3,624,626	29,127,569	31,029,604	14,211,359	2,903,902	1,682,792
Same time, 1866.....	3,923,561	27,560,439	37,593,346	12,521,590	2,222,374	2,323,060

A statement of the quantity of grain ice-bound on the canal, affords the following totals:

Flour, bbls.....	43,746	Oats, bush.....	1,019,916
Wheat, bush.....	1,434,358	Barley, bush.....	532,315
Corn, bush.....	683,929	Peas, bush.....	48,649
Rye, bush.....	103,115		
Total, bush.....			3,826,527

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1867.

The Grocery Trade has been unusually light during the week, and confined to the small parcels from second hands to supply immediate consumptive demand. Some business has been done from first hands, but all parties are interested more in squaring up accounts for the January showing than in entering into any new operations during the present uncertainty of trade. Some broken lots of goods have been sold at lower rates, but generally there is a good degree of steadiness to prices.

Imports of the week at New York have been 207 packages of Tea, 5,342 bags of Coffee, 172 hogsheads and 920 boxes of sugar, 602 hogsheads of foreign and 3,347 barrels of New Orleans Molasses.

TEA.

There has been only a light business in invoices during the week, although a fair trade is reported in lines. Prices show no material change. The sales from first hands are 1,100 half chests Greens and 950 do colored Japans. The imports of tea for the week have been only 207 packages from Liverpool by steamer.

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 Oct. 1.	Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.	New York.	Boston.
Congou & Son, lbs.....	176,872	460	1,448,639	54,000
Pouchong.....	.....	.....	267,493	.....
Oolong & Ning.....	685,137	.....	10,571,209	312,000
Fekoe.....	.....	.....	12,078	.....
Twankay.....	32,130	.....	729,053	.....
Hyson skin.....	.....	8,031	66,465	.....
Hyson.....	252,940	4,722	2,048,981	.....
Young Hyson.....	734,371	118,552	7,289,656	50,600
Imperial.....	194,784	17,541	1,743,424	.....
Gunpowder.....	184,072	23,000	1,946,659	.....
Japans.....	1,846,796	1,114,281	6,293,118	.....
Total, lbs.....	4,337,272	1,291,186	32,416,775	.....

The above table includes all shipments to the United States, except 12,869 packages to San Francisco.

The indirect importation since January 1 has been at New York 161,517 packages, and at Boston 1 715 pkgs.

HONG KONG, October 14.—The circular of Messrs. Olyphant & Co. reports of tea:

"The Amoy market for Oolongs was opened on the 16th September at \$24@26½ "short" for fair to good cargo grades, or about \$3 under last season's rates, and settlements up to the departure of the mail amounted to 65,000 half-chests, later purchases being made at a considerable advance upon opening prices. A fair business had been done in Congous at about former rates. At Foochow, an increased business has been done in Congous, at prices showing no material change. There had been no transactions in Oolongs, though holders had given way somewhat in their demands. The Foochow market has since been opened, and purchases at Amoy have continued on a large scale, settlements at the two ports to date amounting to 187,000 half-chests, or nearly 7,500,000 lb, being the largest quantity of Oolong Tea ever

purchased for America in so short a period after the opening of the markets. No less than fourteen vessels have been taken up to load from these two ports for America, and their cargoes will arrive to market at very short intervals.

COFFEE.

The market for Rio Coffee is dull and nominal. The stocks are quite large, but the pressure is not sufficient to cause a break in prices, and buyers are holding off until after New Year. The sales are 4,145 bags Rio and 3,600 do Maracaibo. The stock of Rio to-day is 114,000 bags.

The imports at this port for the week have been 5,000 bags of Rio per "Azalia," 162 bags Java, and 180 of sundries. At Philadelphia the "John Boulton" has arrived from Rio with 4,605 bags, and at Baltimore the "Sirene" from Rio with 4,000 bags.

The imports since January 1, and stock in first hands Dec. 17, are as follows:

OF RIO COFFEE.			OTHER SORTS.		
Import.	Stock.		At New York, Import.	At Bost. Import.	
New York, bags.....	731,389	106,541	Java, bags* 46,266	100	23,810
Philadelphia ".....	28,375	5,800	Ceylon, " 9,110	3,700	.....
Baltimore ".....	256,920	27,000	Singapore, " *20,962	.....	11,442
New Orleans ".....	111,983	42,000	Maracaibo, " 55,301	12,180	.....
Galveston ".....	18,662	1,500	Laguayra " 32,590	647	.....
Mobile ".....	3,200	1,500	St. Domingo, " 26,256	.....	12,734
Savannah ".....	322	.....	Other, " 23,861	3,026	2,27
Total.....	1,151,331	184,341	Total.....	214,375	20,153

* Includes pockets reduced to bags.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 7, 1867.—Boje & Co.'s market report states: Since issuing our last report on 23d ult., a fair demand has prevailed in our coffee market up to the arrival of the European steamer, which, however, extended chiefly to good colored sorts for the United States and the north of Europe, in consequence whereof these have maintained their full values, whilst the lower ones have met with a decline of about 200 rs. After receipt of the unfavorable news buyers turned more reserved, and are likely to continue so unless dealers turn more condescending. We estimate sales at 9,800 bags. Our closing quotations for exchange are—London, bank bills 20½d; private bills 20¼@20½d; Paris, do 464 rs.; do 454-460 rs. The following vessels have sailed since our last:

Date	Origin	Vessel	Destination	Notes
Oct. 25	New York	Azalia	.....	5,006 bags
" 25	New Orleans	Mary A Rich	.....	7,000 bags
" 26	New York	Guid'g Star	.....	9,077 bags
" 26	"	Terpichore	.....	3,000
" 27	Baltimore	Aquidneck	.....	5,100
" 27	"	Wavelet	.....	4,400
Nov. 2	U. States	Fidelia	.....	5,497
" 2	New York	Jarlen	.....	4,048
" 2	"	Abbie Cliff	.....	5,600
" 3	Baltimore	Sirene	.....	4,000
" 3	Philadelphia	Jhn. Boutin	.....	4,605

VESSELS CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.
Baltimore..... Francis Jane..... 3,830

EXPORTATION OF COFFEE IN OCTOBER.

United States.....	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Oct. F'm Jan. 1.					
	107,313	571,843	98,413	642,126	124,046	1,004,217
Total.....	173,817	1,460,738	212,174	1,419,854	241,466	2,096,800

SUGAR.

A fair business has been done in raw sugars, and prices are well supported in the face of lower gold, on account of comparatively small stocks. The sales for the week amount to 1,874 hhds. and 3,350 boxes Havana, and 3,500 bags Manila. Refined sugars are quiet and unchanged.

The imports for the week at all the ports have been 1,527 boxes against 6,728 last week, and 1,705 hhds. against 1,695 last week. The stock at New York is 14,073 boxes against 23,053, and 15,249 hhds. against 16,331 last week. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba		Other Manila,		At—	Cuba		Other
	boxes.	hhds.	boxes.	hhds.		boxes.	hhds.	
N. York	920	172	.....	.....	Philad'l.	.....	.....	.....
Portland	.....	20	.....	.....	Baltimore	617	.....	1,105
Boston	408	.....	.....	.....	New Orleans	20	.....	.....

Stocks Dec. 17, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

At—	N. York stock.	Cuba		For'gn	Total	Brazil, Manila &c	
		boxes.	hhds.			hhds.	hhds.
N. York stock.....	14,073	.....	.....	15,249	13,121	.....	.....
Same date 1866.....	54,653	.....	.....	37,330	106,543	.....	.....
Imports since Jan. 1.....	196,202	223,741	43,097	266,338	15,219	86,540	.....
Portland do.....	2,554	5,218	1,623	6,846	.....	.....	.....
Boston do.....	62,191	33,077	8,702	41,859	5,200	159	.....
Philadelphia do.....	23,675	60,493	9,517	70,015	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore do.....	36,100	17,310	29,220	46,530	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans do.....	47,983	12,135	1,113	13,253	4,056	.....	.....
Total import.....	379,005	351,979	93,362	446,341	24,475	86,699	.....

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES.

There is only a nominal business in molasses. The free receipts of new crop New Orleans has caused it to be sold lower, and somewhat unsettled the market for the time. The sales are 2,398 hhds. and 2,343 barrels New Orleans, at auction.

The imports of molasses at all the ports for the week have been 1,248 hhds., against 2,007 last week, and the stock of foreign on hand at New York is 9,101 hhds., against 9,356 last week. The details are as follows:

At—	Cuba.	Porto	N. O.	At—	Cuba.	Porto	N. O.
N. York	602	.....	3,347	Philad'a.	.....	.....	.....
Portland	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore	.....	.....	253
Boston	35	.....	.....	New Orleans	353	.....	416

Stocks, December 17, and imports since January 1 are as follows:

At	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Oth. Fo'gn	Total	N. O.
	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	hhds.	bbls.
New York stock.....	7,657	357	1,027	9,101	3,500
N. Y. imp'ts since Jan. 1.	84,009	21,185	37,592	142,786	13,368
Portland	37,816	99	554	38,469	.....
Boston	54,732	3,516	6,344	64,592	1,332
Philadelphia	46,423	1,470	1,807	49,700	1,290
Baltimore	13,992	1,135	3,490	18,617	469
New Orleans	32,221	175	10	32,406	.....
Total import.....	269,193	27,580	49,797	346,570	16,450

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

There is only the usual light jobbing trade to report at this time in spices. Prices are steadily held, although with lower gold they are easier to meet in currency.

FRUITS.

There is only a light trade in foreign dried fruits, chiefly in raisins at slightly lower rates. Domestic dried fruits are unchanged.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 20, 1867.

The dry goods market has relapsed into that state of quietness which is usual at this season, when merchants are desirous of reducing stocks preparatory to the New Year; consequently there is but little of interest or change to report in any department of domestic or foreign goods. Stocks are accumulating steadily, and manufacturers are reducing their productions when possible. There is but little encouragement to purchase or hold goods, for although prices are close down to cash, a reduction in price of labor and raw materials will enable manufacturers to produce at still lower rates. The exports are more abundant this week, especially in heavy goods to the East.

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.	
	D. Goods.	Val.	D. Goods.	Val.
British W. Indies..	6	\$405	.....	.....
New Granada.....	48	3,203	.....	.....
Brazil.....	23	3,647	.....	.....
China.....	1,010	90,441	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	10	.....	3,204
Bremen.....	.....	5	.....	1,234
Liverpool.....	.....	11	.....	4,487
Havre.....	.....	35	.....	24,291
Cuba.....	.....	21	.....	5,563
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	47
British Provinces..	.....	.....	.....	223
Total this week.	1,087	\$97,696	397	\$76,529
Since Jan. 1.....	13,233	1,663,687	5,955	1,297,363
Same time 1866...	9,394	.....	.....	4,355
" " 1860.....	84,457	.....	.....	33,749

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 quiet, with little or no change in prices. Atlantic N 3-4 8, Massachusetts C do 9, Lawrence H do 9 1/2, Indian Orchard L do 9, Commonwealth O do 7, Knox E do 9, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 10 1/2, Indian Head do 12, Atlantic V 7-8 12 1/2, Atlantic E do 10 1/2, Pacific E do 10 1/2, Tremont E do 10, Bedford R do 8 1/2, Boott O do 11, Indian Orchard W do 10, Massachusetts E do 10 1/2, Lawrence G do 11, Pepperell O do 11 1/2, Indian Head 4-4 15, Appleton A do 14 1/2, Wachussetts do 14 1/2, Pacific extra do 15, do H do 14, do L do 12 1/2, Atlantic A do 15 1/2, do H do 14 1/2, do L do 12 1/2, Lawrence E do 13, do C do 14 1/2, do F do 12 1/2, Stark A do 14, Amoskeag A do 14 1/2, do B do 14, Medford do 13 1/2, Kennebeck do 8 1/2, Roxbury do 13 1/2, Indian Orchard BB do 10 1/2, Nashua D do 11 1/2, Pepperell E do 13 1/2, Great Falls M do 11, do S do 10, Dwight W do 12 1/2, Standard do 11, Shawmut E do 11 1/2, Pepperell R do 12 1/2, Laconia E do 11 1/2, do B do 12, do O 9-8 12 1/2, Pequot do 17, Pocasset do 13 1/2, Saranac E do 17, Boott S do 12, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 12 1/2, do C 37 inch 11 1/2, Nashua 5-4 22 1/2, Indian Head do 22 1/2, Pepperell 7-4 26, Utica do 32 1/2, Pepperell 9-4 35, Pepperell 10-4 40, Utica do 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell do 47.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are also quiet, and some makes of medium grades are lower. Mechanics 3-4 7 1/2, Globe do 3, Kingston do 3 1/2, Boott R do 9, Globe A 7-8 8 1/2, Washington do 9, Strafford S do 10, Putnam B do 9 1/2, Amoskeag Z do 10 1/2, Ed. Harris do 10 1/2, Great Falls M do 11 1/2, do S do 10 1/2, do A do 12 1/2, do J do 12 1/2, Lyman Cambric do 12 1/2, Strafford M do 11, Lawrence L do 11 1/2, Hill's Semp Idem do 12, James 31 inch 14, Bartlett 31 do 11 1/2, Greene G 4 4 11, Putnam A do 11, Newmarket C do 12 1/2, Great Falls K do 12 1/2, Bartletts do 14 1/2, James Steam do 14, Indian River XX do 10 1/2, Attawaugan XX do 11 1/2, Hope do 12 1/2, Tip Top do 14, Blackstone do 14, Amoskeag A do 15, Boot B do 12 1/2, Forestdale do 15, Masonville do 16, Androscoggin L do 17, Lonsdale do 16, Bates XX do 20, Lyman J do 17 1/2, Wamsutta H do 20, do O do 20, Mystic Lake do 20, Atlantic Cambric do 25, Lonsdale Cambric do 25, New York Mills do 27 1/2, Hill do 15, Dwight 9-8 22, Wamsutta do 23, Amoskeag 42 inch 15, Waltham do 15, Chickopee 44 in. 20, Naumkeag W 5-4 20, Boot W do 16 1/2, Nashua do 22 1/2, Bates do 20, Wamsutta do 27, Utica do 27 1/2, Waltham 6-4 25, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 25, Allendale do 24, Utica do 32 1/2, Waltham 8-4 32 1/2, Pepperell do 35, Mattawamkeag 9-4 36 1/2, Pepperell do 42 1/2, Utica do 50, Waltham do 40, Phoenix 10-4

35, Monadnock do 37 1/2, Bates do 42 1/2, Waltham do 47 1/2, Allendale do 45, Pepperell do 47 1/2, Utica do 55, Pepperell 11-4 55.

Ticks are only moderately active. 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 14, Blackstone River 16, Hamilton 25, Somerset 13, Thorndike 17, Pearl River 33 1/2, Housewife ex. 28, do AAA 25, do AA 22, Pittsfield 9 1/2, Housewife A 19, York 32 inch 32 1/2, do 30 inch 25, Cordis A A A 32 inch 27 1/2, do 4-4 27 1/2, Everett 27 1/2, do A 32 inch 27 1/2, Boston A A 24, Lehigh Valley B 13 1/2, Swift River 16 1/2 Browns AAA 15, Albany 9.

STRIPES are quiet and steady. Amoskeag 22 1/2-23 1/2, Whittenton AA 22 1/2, do 3-3 20, do BB 17, do C 14, Pittsfield 3 2 9 1/2, Haymaker 16-17, Everett 12, Massabesic 6-3 22 1/2, Boston 13 1/2-14 1/2, American 13-14, Eagle 12 1/2-13 1/2, Hamilton 22 1/2, Jewett City 13 1/2-14 1/2, Sheridan G 13 1/2.

CHECKS are less active, but unchanged. Park Mills Red 17 1/2, Lanark 4x2 28 inch 11 1/2, Lanark Fur 11 1/2, Union 50 4x2 25, do 50 2x2 25, do 20 4x2 22 1/2, do 20 2x2 22 1/2, Kennebeck 22 1/2, Star No. 600 11, do No 800 2x2 17, do No 900 4x2 20, Miners and Mech 21.

DENIMS are in only light request. Amoskeag 27 1/2, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 16, York 28 inch 25, Boston Manufacturing Co. 29 inch 13 1/2, Union 16, Monitor 12 1/2, Manchester Co. 17, Columbian XXX 28, do blue 27 1/2, Arlington 17, Otis AXA 26 1/2, do BB 24, Mount Vernon 24, Pawnee 12 1/2, Northfield 12 1/2, Webster 10.

BROWN DRILLS are fairly active for heavy goods for export. Winthrop 13, Amoskeag 16 1/2, Laconia 16 1/2, Pepperell 16 1/2, do fine jean 16, Stark A 16, Massabesic 14 1/2, Massachusetts G 12, Woodward duck bag 21, National bags 31, Stark A do 37 1/2, Liberty do 31.

PRINT CLOTHS are only moderately active at the time, although prices are quite steady at 6 1/2 cents for 64x64, square cloth.

PRINTS have been very quiet during the week, but without further change in prices. American 12 1/2, Amoskeag dark 11 1/2, do purple 12 1/2, do shirting 11 1/2, do palm leaf 12 1/2, Merrimac D 12 1/2, do purple 12 1/2, do W dark 13 1/2, do purple 14, do pink 14, Sprague's 12 1/2 do purple 13, do shirting 13 1/2, do pink 13, do turkey red 12 1/2, do blue check 12 1/2, do solid 12, do indigo blue 12 1/2, do Swiss ruby 12 1/2, London Mourning 12, Simpson Mourning 12, Amoskeag Mourning 11, Dunnell's 12 1/2, Allen pink 12 1/2, Arnolds 11, Gloucester 12 1/2, Wamsutta 9, Pacific 12 1/2, Cocheco 13 1/2, Lowell 10 1/2, Hamilton Purple 12 1/2, Victory 10 1/2, Home 9, Empire State 7, Lancaster 15-17 1/2, Atlantic 7 1/2.

GINGHAMS are only moderately active. Lancaster 16 cents, Hartford 12, Hampden 12, Caledonia 12 1/2, Glasgow 15, Clyde 11, Berkshire 14, German 14 1/2, Roanoke 11 1/2, Hadley 12 1/2, Manchester 15 cents.

CANTON FLANNELS are in light request at steady rates. Ellerton N brown 28 1/2, do O do 25, do P do 24, do S do 20, do T do 18, Laconia do 22 1/2, Slaterville do 15 1/2, Hamilton do 21 1/2, Naumkeag do 18, Tremonts 17, Ellerton N Blea 29, do O do 25, do P do 23, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 20, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are less active, but steady. Androscoggin 11, Bates colored 10 1/2, do bleached 11, Naumkeag 13 1/2, Pepperell 14 1/2, Naumkeag satteen 17, Laconia 13 1/2, Amoskeag 13, Newmarket 12, Indian Orchard 11 1/2, Ward 16.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIA are very quiet. Washington glazed cambrics sell at 9 1/2 c, Victory H 8 1/2, do A 9, Superior 7, Pequot 9 1/2, Waverly 11, Wauregan 9 1/2, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics 32 inch at 11 1/2, do high colors 12 1/2, White Rock 11, Masonville 11 1/2, Warren 12 1/2, and Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch at 20, Victory J 14, Indian Orchard 16, Ward 16.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been fairly active at rather firmer rates. Lowell 17-19, Hamilton Co. 17, Manchester 19, Pacific dark 19, Pekin 28, Armures dark 21, Pacific Merinos A 30, Mourning 16, Spragues 17, Skirtings 30, Alpacas 28.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS are steady at last week's prices. Belknap shirting flannels sell at 40, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 69, Rob Roy 3-4 35, Cocheco black and white check 45, Franklin shirting 42 1/2, Caledonia shirting 32 1/2, Pequa, double fold 36-40, Bay State Opera 45, Gilbert's do 57, Franklin do 52 1/2, Washington do 43, and Park Linseys No. 35 at 20, do 45 2 1/2, do 50 25, do 60 27 1/2, do 65 33, do 75 35, Wamsutta No. 40 22 1/2, do 50 25, do 70 35, White Rock 22 1/2, Black Rock 20, James Nolan 23 1/2.

AMERICAN LINEN is in fair demand at unchanged rates.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec 19, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866, have been as follows:

	1865.		1866.		1867.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,674	\$681,534	336	\$145,785	207	\$82,380
do cotton...	1,792	613,092	290	140,443	234	66,008
do silk....	408	369,356	151	154,098	271	223,562
do flax....	1,539	403,630	754	170,480	385	86,437
Miscellaneous dry goods.	993	181,114	648	105,490	266	80,438
Total.....	6,411	\$2,249,726	2,279	\$716,295	1,363	\$588,826
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	148	\$66,898	457	\$208,932	164	\$61,633
do cotton...	207	68,823	121	43,347	128	41,832
do silk....	40	63,465	53	58,514	30	25,105
do flax....	181	59,070	453	139,437	249	62,034
Miscellaneous dry goods.	566	15,216	200	5,390	23	18,049
Total.....	1,152	\$274,572	1,289	\$556,220	594	\$209,053
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	6,411	2,249,726	2,279	716,295	1,363	588,826
Total th'wn upon mak't.	7,563	\$2,524,298	3,568	\$1,272,515	1,957	\$747,876
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	944	\$399,727	1,176	\$25,645	299	\$131,546
do cotton...	1,035	333,689	943	290,299	211	58,720
do silk....	92	189,310	123	174,760	62	55,791
do flax....	761	215,010	2,027	501,005	393	99,441
Miscellaneous dry goods.	714	17,445	193	65,861	75	34,524
Total.....	3,546	\$1,055,181	4,462	\$1,558,710	1,040	\$380,032
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	6,411	2,249,726	2,279	716,295	1,363	588,826
Total entered at the port	9,957	\$3,304,907	6,741	\$2,275,005	2,403	\$918,858

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, 1867), and Earnings per mile (1866, 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., and Western Union.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The earnings and expenses for the two years ending August 31, 1866 and 1867, compare as follows:

Table comparing Mississippi Central Railroad earnings and expenses for 1865-66 and 1866-67. Categories include Passenger earnings, Freight, U. S. Mail, Total earnings, Ordinary expenses & tax, Extraordinary expenses, Total expenses, and Earnings over ordinary expenses.

The balance sheets of September 1, 1866 and 1867, compare as below:

Table comparing balance sheets for 1866 and 1867. Categories include Capital stock, 1st mortg. 7 per ct. bonds, Income bonds, M. C. & T. RR. 7 p. c. bds., State Tennessee Loan, Change bills, Gross earnings for year, Bills payable, Open accounts, Sinking fund, Contingent fund, Profit and loss, Construction, Equipment, Reconstruction, Interest account, Operating expenses for year, Tennessee bonds, Cash, bills, &c.

The company have suspended payment of coupons until Feb., 1871, allowing therefor interest at the same rate as the original bonds.

See CHRONICLE of Aug. 31, 1867, vol. V., p. 265, for General Report for 1865-66.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1865 to 1867. Railroads listed include Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Mil. and Prairie du Chien, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L., Alton & T. Haute, Toledo, Wab. & Western, and Western Union.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table containing stock lists for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous. Columns include Name, Stock outstanding, Dividend (Last paid, rate), and FRIDAY (Bid, Ask). Includes entries like Albany and Susquehanna, Atlantic & St. Lawrence, and New York and Harlem.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.—PAGE 1.

Bond List Page 2 will appear in this place next week.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, FRIDAY, N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name. Includes entries for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Allen Wright.....par 10	Hammond.....par 20	.....	.....
Bern's Heights.....5	HamiltonMcClintock.....	.....	.....
Berthoff Run.....10	2 00	2 25	Ivanhoe.....2	.....	.....
Bergen Coal and Oil.....10	Manhattan.....2	.....	10
Bliven.....5	Mountain Oil.....5	.....	3 00
Bradley Oil.....5	N. Y. & Alleghany.....5	.....	3 00
Brevort.....10	60	New York & Newark.....5	.....	.....
Brooklyn.....5	N. Y. & Philadel.....5	.....	.....
Buchanan Farm.....10	39	41	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....1	.....	.....
Central.....100	96	Oceanic.....10	.....	.....
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....2	Pit Hole Creek.....25	85	95
Cherry Run special.....5	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	.....	.....
Clinton Oil.....10	1 00	1 35	Rynd Farm.....10	15	20
Empire City.....5	Shade River.....5	.....	.....
Excelsior.....5	Union.....10	.....	.....
First National.....5	United Pe'tl'm F'ms.....2	.....	12
Germania.....5	United States.....10	1 65	2 00
Great Republic.....10	Union.....	1 75	.....
G't Western Consol.....10			

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adventure.....paid 3	Lafayette.....paid 1	.....	.....
Aetna.....11	Lake Superior.....2	.....	.....
Albany & Boston.....25 1/2	Madison.....6	.....	.....
Algomah.....3	Mandan.....4 1/2	.....	.....
Alouez.....1 1/2	Manhattan.....5 1/2	.....	.....
American.....1	Mass.....4 1/2	.....	.....
Amygdaloid.....17	Medora.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Atlas.....2	Mendota.....5	.....	.....
Aztec.....4 1/2	Merrimac.....6 1/2	.....	.....
Bay State.....13 1/2	Mesnard.....8	.....	.....
Bohemian.....17 1/2	Milton.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Boston.....2 1/2	Minnesota.....18 1/2	.....	.....
Caledonia.....	10 00	.....	National.....5 1/2	.....	.....
Calumet.....	86 00	.....	Native.....2	.....	.....
Canada.....	50	.....	Naumkeag.....1	.....	.....
Charter Oak.....	New Jersey Consol.....10	.....	.....
Central.....5	New York.....	.....	.....
Concord.....4	1 50	3 50	North Cliff.....4	.....	.....
Copper Creek.....	North western.....11 1/2	.....	.....
Copper Falls.....24 1/2	18 00	23 00	Norwich.....11	.....	.....
Copper Harbor.....1	Ogima.....7	.....	.....
Dacotah.....2 1/2	Pennsylvania*.....50	.....	.....
Dana.....3 1/2	Petherick.....5 1/2	.....	.....
Davidson.....	50	55	Pewabic.....3 1/2	.....	6 00
Delaware.....20 1/2	Phoenix.....15	.....	.....
Devon.....1	Pittsburg & Boston.....5 1/2	.....	.....
Dorchester.....1 1/2	Pontiac.....10 1/2	.....	.....
Dudley.....1 1/2	Portage Lake.....	.....	.....
Eagle River.....3 1/2	Princeton.....	.....	.....
Edwards.....1 1/2	Providence.....	.....	.....
Empire.....10	Quincy.....10	12 00	.....
Everett.....1	Resolute.....6 1/2	.....	.....
Evergreen Bluff.....5 1/2	Ridge.....8	.....	.....
Excelsior.....	Rockland.....12	.....	6 00
Flint Steel River.....9 1/2	St. Clair.....3	.....	.....
Franklin.....8 1/2	9 00	13 00	St. Louis.....1	.....	.....
Gardiner Hill.....	2 00	St. Mary's.....5 1/2	.....	.....
Girard.....5	Salem.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Great Western.....2	Seneca.....1	.....	.....
Hamilton.....2	Sharon.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Hancock.....17 1/2	9 88	Sheldon & Columbian.....21	.....	.....
Hanover.....1 1/2	South Pewabic.....1	.....	.....
Hilton.....2 1/2	1 00	South Side.....2	.....	.....
Hope.....1 1/2	Star.....11 1/2	.....	.....
Heca.....	Superior.....8	.....	.....
Hulbert.....1/2	Toltec.....21	.....	.....
Humboldt.....	Tremont.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Hungarian.....1	Victoria.....1 1/2	.....	.....
Huron.....19	Vulcan.....6	.....	.....
Indiana.....10	Washington.....1	.....	.....
Isle Royale*.....33	West Minnesota.....2 1/2	.....	.....
Keweenaw.....5	Winona.....3	.....	.....
Knowlton.....8	2 00	Winthrop.....4 1/2	.....	50

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Ada Elmore.....par	.....	.....	Hamilton G. & S. b'ds par	.....	92
Alameda Silver.....	80	1 50	Holman.....	5	10
American Flag.....10	50	60	Hope.....	25	10 30
Atlantic & Pacific.....	1 00	1 00	Harmon E. & S.....	.....	12 00
Bates & Baxter.....50	.....	75	Kipp & Buell.....	2	40
Black Hawk.....6 75	7 50	7 50	LaCrosse.....	31	35
Benton.....5	32	35	Liberty.....	.....	3
Bob Tail.....	3 00	.....	Manhattan Silver.....100	.....	150
Boscobel Silver.....	.....	.....	Midas Silver.....	55	1 00
Bullion Consolidated.....	50	1 50	Montana.....	5	14 18
Burroughs.....10	.....	.....	New York.....	10	72
Central.....	.....	.....	New York & Eldorado.....	.....	1 55
Columbia G. & S.....	5	7	Nye.....	.....	5
Combination Silver.....	54 00	60 00	Owyhee.....	3 00	.....
Consolidated Gregory.....700	5 00	5 10	People's G. & S. of Cal.....	5	40
Corydon.....25	25	26	Quartz Hill.....	25	1 10 1 15
Des Moines.....	.....	.....	Reynolds.....	.....	5
Downville.....1	.....	.....	Rocky Mountain.....	10	19 24
Eagle.....	.....	.....	Seaver.....	.....	8 00
Edgehill.....	.....	.....	Sensenderfer.....	.....	2 90
Fall River.....	.....	.....	Smith & Parmelee.....	20	1 00
First National.....	.....	.....	Symonds Forks.....	.....	.....
Gold Hill.....	4 00	.....	Twin River Silver.....100	.....	.....
Gunnell.....10	1 05	1 20	Vanderburg.....	.....	75
Gunnell Union.....	.....	45	Yellow Jacket.....	.....	.....

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Copake Iron.....par 5	Tudor Lead.....par	.....	.....
Foster Iron.....	Saginaw, L. S. & M.....25	.....	.....
Lake Superior Iron.....100	Wallkill Lead.....	45	46
Lucks County Lead.....5	Wallace Nickel.....	.....	.....
Menbo Lead.....	Rutland Marble.....25	.....	.....
Manhar Lead.....	Long Island Peat.....	.....	.....
Phenix Lead.....	Ruuse, Fie.....5	.....	.....
Iron Tank storage.....	Savon de Terre.....	.....	.....

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Marked thus (*) are participating, & (+) write Marine risks.	Jan. 1, 1867.		DIVIDENDS.				
	Capital.	Net as'ts	Periods.	1865	1866	1867	Last paid
Adriatic.....25	\$300,000	151,002	Jan. and July.	.....	.....	.....	J'e '64., 5
Aetna.....50	300,000	325,233	Jan. and July.	34	.....	.....	J'e '65.3
American*.....50	200,000	515,890	Jan. and July.	16	.....	.....	J'y '67 10 1/2
American Exch'e.....100	200,000	222,073	Jan. and July.	5	7 1/2	10	J'y '67.. 5
Arctic.....50	500,000	282,127	Jan. and July.	5	.....	.....	Jan. 65. 5
Astor.....25	250,000	257,753	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug. '67. 5
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....50	300,000	236,470	March and Sep	10	10	10	Sep. '67. 5
Baltic.....25	200,000	204,790	May and Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beekman.....25	200,000	170,171	Feb. and Aug.	9	.....	.....	Aug. '65. 4
Bowery (N. Y.).....25	300,000	345,749	June and Dec.	5	5	.....	Dec. '66. 5
Broadway.....25	200,000	266,868	Feb. and Aug.	12	12	12	Aug. '67. 6
Brooklyn.....17	153,000	238,506	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	J'y '67.. 10
Central Park.....	.....	92,683	.....	.....	.....	.....	July '64. 4
Citizens'.....20	300,000	384,266	Jan. and July.	20	20	20	J'y '67 10
City.....70	210,000	338,878	Feb. and Aug.	10	12 1/2	14 1/2	Aug. '67 7 1/2
Clinton.....100	250,000	275,591	Jan. and July.	10	10	12	July '67. 6
Columbia*.....100	500,000	309,622	do	.....	.....	.....	J'y '64. 3 1/2
Commerce (N. Y.).....100	200,000	214,147	do	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Commerce (Alb'y).....100	400,000	424,189	Feb. and Aug.	10	10	10	Aug. '67. 5
Commercial.....50	200,000	228,696	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Commonwealth.....100	250,000	234,872	Jan. and July.	5	10	10	July '67. 5
Continental*.....100	500,000	1,289,037	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '67. 7
Corn Exchange.....50	400,000	404,178	March and Sep	.....	.....	.....	Sept. '67. 5
Croton.....100	.....	36,518	.....	.....	.....	.....	J'ne '64. 5
Eagle.....40	300,000	424,295	April and Oct.	12 1/2	10	10	Oct. '67. 5
Empire City.....100	200,000	203,990	Jan. and July.	14	14	14	July '67. 7
Excelsior.....50	200,000	229,276	do	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Exchange.....30	150,000	134,065	Feb. and Aug.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Firemen's.....17	204,000	241,840	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Firemen's Fund.....10	150,000	122,468	do	.....	7	.....	J'y '66. 3 1/2
Firemen's Trust.....10	150,000	165,933	do	5	.....	.....	July '65. 5
Fulton.....25	200,000	200,766	do	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Gallatin.....50	150,000	149,689	May and Nov.	6	.....	.....	May '65. 6
Gebhard.....100	200,000	227,954	Feb. and Aug.	5	10	10	Aug. '67. 5
Germania.....50	500,000	525,762	Jan. and July.	10	10	12	July '67. 7
Globe.....50	200,000	200,015	Jan. and July.	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Great Western*.....100	1,000,000	2,385,657	Jan. and July.	7	7	7	J'y '67. 3 1/2
Greenwich.....25	200,000	255,657	Feb. and Aug.	14	16	.....	Aug. '66. 5
Grocers'.....50	200,000	170,225	April and Oct.	5	.....	.....	Apr. '65. 5
Guardian.....15	200,000	177,173	Jan. and July.	.....	7	7	J'y '67. 3 1/2
Hamilton.....15	150,000	162,571	do	8	8	10	Jan. '68. 5
Hanover.....50	400,000	419,952	do	12	10	10	July '67. 5
Hoffman.....50	200,000	152,229	do	.....	10	.....	July '66. 5
Home.....100	2,000,000	2,271,387	do	16	10	10	July '67. 5
Hope.....25	150,000	135,793	do	5	.....	.....	Jan. '65. 5
Howard.....50	500,000	546,522	do	20	12	10	July '67. 5
Humboldt.....100	200,000	195,926	do	10	.....	.....	July '65. 5
Import & Traders.....25	200,000	167,833	do	6	.....	.....	July '65. 6
International.....100	1,000,000	800,604	Feb. and Aug.	5	7	.....	Aug. '66. 3 1/2
Irving.....25	200,000	206,179	do	10	10	10	Aug. '67. 5
Jefferson.....30	200,010	238,808	March and Sep	14	10	10	Sept. '67. 6
King's Co'ty (Bkln).....20	150,000	176,678	Jan. and July.	.....	10	10	July '67. 5
Knickerbocker.....40	280,000	302,741	do	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Lafayette (B'klyn).....50	150,000	141,434	do	5	10	10	July '67. 5
Lamar.....100	300,000	363,006	do	10	10	10	July '67. 5
Lenox.....25							

Bankers and Brokers.
L. P. MORTON & Co.,
BANKERS,
 80 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.,
 (58 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. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
 (PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
 Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.
 Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of all Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.
 Collections made on all accessible points.
 Interest allowed on Balances

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
 OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
 NO. 14 NASSAU STREET,
 Corner of Pine, Opposite U. S. Treasury.
 We receive Deposits and make Collections, the same as an incorporated Bank. Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. We also execute orders for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. TURNER BROTHERS.

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.

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.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, LIVER and Eruptive Diseases, all of which are combined with Scrofula, the parent of Consumption. I offer the only positive cures, Nature's Sovereign Remedials from Plants, which eradicate every taint of Scrofula. Explanatory Circular, one stamp; Treatise, 25 cents. WM. R. PRINCE, Linnæan Nurseries, Flushing, New York.

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 Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.
 NEW YORK.

November 23, 1867.

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 net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight. Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| James Freeland, | D. Colden Murray, |
| 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 Schell, |
| 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 Remsen, |
| Fred. Scudhardt, | John 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.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of Aymar & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of Fabbri & Chanucey.
SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & 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.....£2,000,000 Stg.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,838,330
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 93
Gross Assets.....\$587,205 93
Total Liabilities.....33,480 09

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

REMSBN LANE, Secretary.

Bankers.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers,

76 So. So. 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, W. W. LORING.
Late Pres. Gayoso Bank,
Memphis, Tenn.

FOUTE & LORING,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

39 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET.
Government Securities of all kinds, Gold, State, Bank, and Railroad Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to check at sight. Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

Horns—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Ox, Rio Grande... 8 25 @ 8 50
 Ox, American... 7 00 @ ..

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Para, Fine... 70 @ ..
 Para, Medium... @ ..
 Para, Coarse... @ 50
 East India... @ ..
 Carthagens, &c... @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal... (gold) 1 05 @ 1 70
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 35
 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 95
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 00
 Guatemala... (gold) 95 @ 1 20
 Caracacs... (gold) 75 @ 1 0

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # lb; Pig, \$9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents # lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1.
 # ton 36 00 @ 39 00
 Pig, American, No. 1... 39 00 @ ..
 Bar, Best'd Eng & Amer 85 00 @ 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 90 00 @ 95 00
 Scroll... 127 50 @ 175 00
 Ovals and Half Round 127 50 @ 155 00
 Band... @ 127 50
 Horse Shoe... 125 00 @ ..
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch... 105 00 @ 166 00
 Hoop... 132 50 @ 185 00
 Nail Rod... 9 @ 10 1/2
 Sheet, Russia... 15 @ 16
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 @ 7
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 52 00 @ ..
 do American... @ 52 50

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

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 # 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Galena... # 100 lb @ ..
 Spanish... (gold) @ 6 50
 German... (gold) 6 20 @ 6 55
 English... (gold) 6 50 @ 6 75
 Bar... net @ 10 50
 Pipe and Sheet... net @ 12 00

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 cent ad val.
 Oak, Slaughter, light... 33 @ 42
 do do middle 38 @ 46
 do do heavy 40 @ 48
 do light Cropped... 42 @ 43
 do middle do... 43 @ 45
 do bellies... @ ..
 Hem'lk, B. A., &c. l't. 21 @ 28
 do do middle... 23 @ 30
 do do heavy... 23 @ 32
 do do Califor., light 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2
 do do middle... 21 @ 23 1/2
 do do heavy... 27 @ 29
 do do Orino., etc. l't. 26 @ 27
 do do middle... 26 @ 27 1/2
 do do do heavy... 26 @ 28
 do do & B. A. 24 @ 26
 do do poor do 20 @ 23
 do 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. # bbl. @ 1 50
 do heavy... @ 1 55

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Spruce, East. # M ft 18 00 @ 20 00
 Southern Pine... 25 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, # 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

STAVES—
 White oak, pipe, extra... # 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... @ 110 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

Mahegany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.
 Mahegany St. Domingo crotches # ft. 35 @ 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, # c. ft. 25 @ 50
 Rosewood, E. Jan. # 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 # lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb 5 50 @ ..
 Clinch... 7 00 @ 7 25
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # lb 27 @ 30
 Horse shoe, pressed... @ ..
 Copper... 42 @ ..
 Yellow metal... 26 @ ..
 Zinc... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.
 Turpent'e, soft. # 280 lb @ 4 25
 Tar, Am rica... bbl 2 6 1/2 @ 3 50
 Pitch... 3 50 @ ..
 Rosin, common... 2 55 @ ..
 do strained and No. 2... 3 62 @ 3 00
 do No. 1... 3 00 @ 3 75
 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)... 5 00 @ 7 00
 Spirits turp., Am. # g. 51 @ 52

Oakum—Duty fr., # lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton 55 50 @ 6 00
 do in bags. 53 00 @ ..
 West. thin obl'g, do 49 00 @ ..

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents # 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 3 90 @ 4 00
 do in casks. # gall. 1 65 @ 1 75
 Palm... # lb 11 1/2 @ ..
 Linseed, city... # gall. 1 00 @ 1 03
 Whale... 68 @ 70
 do refined winter... 80 @ ..
 Sperm, crude... 2 10 @ 2 15
 do do unbleach... @ 2 30
 Lard oil... 1 15 @ 1 20
 Red oil, city distilled... 62 @ 65
 Bank... 65 @ ..
 Straits... 70 @ ..
 Paraffine, 28 - 30 gr. 40 @ 40
 Kerosene... (free) 47 @ ..

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents # lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent # lb; dry ochres, 56 cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents # lb; ochre, ground in oil, 50 # 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 # ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 # ton.
 Litharge, City... # lb 11 @ 11 1/2
 Lead, red, City... 11 @ 11 1/2
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 13
 do white, American, pure, dry... 11 1/2 @ ..
 Zinc, 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... # 100 lb 2 25 @ 3 00
 do gr'd in oil. # lb 8 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry # 100 lb... 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil. # lb 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1 # 100 lb @ ..
 Whiting, Amer... 2 @ 2 1/2
 Vermilion, Chinese # lb 1 35 @ 1 40
 do Trieste... 1 0 @ 1 15
 do Cal. & Eng. 1 30 @ 1 40
 do American... 25 @ 85
 Venet. red (N.O.) # cwt 3 00 @ 3 25
 Carmine, city made # lb 16 00 @ 20 00
 China clay... # ton 32 00 @ 34 00
 Chalk... # lb 1 1/2 @ ..
 Chalk, block... # ton 2 5 @ 23 00
 Chrome yellow... # lb 15 @ 35
 Barytes... 39 00 @ 42 75

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents # gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal. 16 1/2 @ ..
 Refined, free... 44 @ ..
 do in bond... 24 @ 26
 Naptha, refined... 51 @ 32
 Residuum... # bbl. @ 3 50

Plaster Paris—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.
 Blue Nova Scotia # ton 3 87 1/2 @ 4 00
 White Nova Scotia... 4 50 @ 4 70
 Calcined, east'ern # bbl... @ 2 40
 Calcined city mills... @ 2 50

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; lams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts # lb.
 Beef, plain mess # bbl... 12 00 @ 18 00
 do extra mess... 18 50 @ 21 00
 Pork, mess... 20 50 @ 20 85

do prime... 18 00 @ 18 50
 Lard... # lb 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
 Hams... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
 Shoulders... 8 @ 9

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # lb.
 Carolina... # 100 lb 8 87 @ 9 50
 East India, dressed... 6 25 @ 7 00

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb.
 Turks Islands # bush. 48 @ 50
 Cadiz... @ ..
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 95 @ 2 00
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 60 @ ..
 do fine, Northing's 2 85 @ 2 90
 Onondaga, com. fine bls... @ ..
 do do 210 lb bgs... @ ..
 do do # bush... @ ..
 Solar coarse... @ ..
 Fine screened... @ ..
 do... # pkg... @ ..
 F. F... 240 lb bgs... @ ..

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent # lb.
 Refined, pure... # lb @ 15
 Crude... 9 1/2 @ 10
 Nitrate soda... gold 8 1/2 @ ..

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent # lb; canary, \$1 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.
 Clover... # lb 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
 Timothy, reaped # bus 2 50 @ 2 75
 Canary... # bus 5 3 1/2 @ 5 6 1/2
 Linseed, Am. clean # toe @ ..
 do Am. rough # bus 2 40 @ 2 50
 do Calcutta... gold @ 2 10

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Drop... # lb 11 1/2 @ ..
 Buck... 14 1/2 @ ..

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.
 Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. # lb 10 50 @ 11 50
 Taysams, superior, No. 1 @... 10 00 @ 10 25
 do medium, No. 3 @ 4. 9 00 @ 9 50
 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 00 @ 13 00

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Goat, Curacoa # lb cur 42 @ 45
 do Buenos A... gold 30 @ 34
 do Vera Cruz... gold 49 @ ..
 do Tampico... gold 45 @ 47 1/2
 do Matamoras... gold 37 @ 42 1/2
 do Payta... gold 81 @ 82
 do Madras... each @ ..
 do Cape... 40 @ 42 1/2
 Deer, San Juan # lb gold 4 1/2 @ ..
 do Bolivar... gold 30 @ ..
 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 # lb, and 25 cent ad val.
 Castile... # lb. 18 @ 17

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 # 100 lbs.
 Plates, foreign # 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 # lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts # lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, # lb... 18 @ 23
 German... 11 @ 16
 American, spring... 12 @ 15
 American cast... 21 @ 23
 English, spring... 10 @ 12 1/2
 English blister... 11 1/2 @ 20
 English machinery... 18 @ 16

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

Sugar—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # lb.
 American, prime, country and city # lb... 10 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 per cent ad val.
 Banca... # lb (gold) 26 @ ..
 Straits... (gold) 23 1/2 @ ..
 English... (gold) 23 1/2 @ ..
 Plates, char. I.C. # box 11 00 @ 11 10
 do I. C. Coke... 9 25 @ 10 50
 do Terne Charcoal 10 50 @ 11 25
 do Terne Coke... 8 87 @ 9 25

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 # gallon 20 cents # gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gallon and 25 cent ad val.

Brandy—
 J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00
 Hennessy... (gold) 4 90 @ 18 00
 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 80 @ 13 00
 Pinet, Castil. & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00
 Renault & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00
 J. Vassal & Co. do @ ..
 Jules Robin... do @ ..
 Marrette & Co. do 4 90 @ 10 00
 Vine Grow. Co. do 4 90 @ 9 00
 Leger 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 8 50 @ ..
 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 4 75
 Dom c—N.E. Rum, cur... @ ..
 Bourbon Whisky, cur... @ ..
 Whisky (in bond)... 34 @ 40
 Wines—Port... (gold) 2 0 @ 8 50
 Burgundy Port. do 85 @ 1 30
 Sherry... do 1 25 @ 9 00
 Madeira... do 3 50 @ 7 00
 do Marseilles do 70 @ 85
 Sherry do @ ..
 Malaga, sweet... do 90 @ 1 00
 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15
 Claret, in hds. do 35 00 @ 60 00
 do in cases. do 2 65 @ 9 00
 Champagne... do @ ..

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered \$2 to \$3 50 # 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.
 No. 0 to 18... 20 @ 25 cent off list.
 No. 19 to 26... 30 cent off list.
 No. 27 to 36... 35 cent off list
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain... # 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 # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and 10 cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 3 cents # lb; over 12 cents # lb, 6 cents # lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
 Amer., Sax. fleeces # lb 55 @ 60
 do full bl'd Merino. 45 @ 50
 do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino. 40 @ 45
 Extra, pulled... 45 @ 50
 Superfine... 87 @ 40
 No. 1, pulled... 27 @ 82
 California, unwashed... 24 @ 25
 do common... 16 @ 20
 Texas... 15 @ 29
 Peruvian, unwashed... @ ..
 Valparaiso, unwashed... 29 @ 30
 S. Amer. Mestiza, unw... 28 @ 32
 do common, w... @ ..
 Entre Rios, washed... @ ..
 S. American Cordova... 34 @ 37
 African, unwashed... 14 @ 18
 do washed... 30 @ 40
 Mexican, unwashed... 17 @ 19
 Smyrna, unwashed... 26 @ 30
 do washed... 85 @ 45

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

Freights—
 TO LIVERPOOL: s. d. s.
 Cotton... # lb 1 @ ..
 Flour... # bbl. @ 2 6
 Petroleum... @ 5 6
 Heavy goods... # ton 20 @ 25 0
 Oil... 80 @ 40 0
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. @ 5;
 Wheat, bulk and bags @ 6
 Beef... # tce. @ 4 0
 Pork... # bbl. @ 3 0
 TO LONDON: # ton 25 @ ..
 Oil... @ 35 0
 Flour... # bbl. @ 2 9
 Petroleum... @ 5 6
 Beef... # tce. @ 5 0
 Pork... # bbl. @ 3 6
 Wheat... # bush. @ 8 1/2
 Corn... @ 8
 TO GLASGOW (By Steam):
 Flour... # bbl. @ 3 6
 Wheat... # bush. @ 6 1/2
 Corn, bulk and bags... @ 7
 Petroleum (sail) # bbl. @ 5 6
 Heavy goods... # ton. @ 20 0
 Oil... @ 40 0
 Beef... # tce. @ 6 0
 Pork... # bbl. @ 4 6
 TO HAVRE: \$ @ ..
 Cotton... # lb 1 @ ..
 Beef and pork... # bbl. @ ..
 Measur'm. g'da. # ton 10 00 @ ..
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0
 Lard, tallow, cut in t etc... # lb 1 1/2 @ ..
 Asses, pot and pear'.. 8 00 @ 10 00

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 353 BROADWAY,
Importers of
EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,
and Manufacturers of
SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
Oiled Silk,
Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "IMITATION" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.
Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars.
The most economical collar ever invented.

GEORGE PEARCE & Co.,

70 & 72 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,
Importers of

White Goods,
Laces and Emb's,
Linen Handk's,
British and Continental.

John O'Neill & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sewing Silks,
Machine Twist
Embroidery,
Organzine, and Tram.
84 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
MILLS AT PATERSON, N. J.

ANDERSON & SMITH,

33 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Agents for

WILLIAM KIRK & SON,
Linen Manufacturers and Bleachers
BELFAST, IRELAND.

J. & P. COATS'

**BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
Thread.**

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK.
No. 108 Duane Street.

BRAND & GIHON,

Importers & Commission Merchants,
42 & 44 MURRAY STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,

In full assortment for the
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'

WHITE LINENS & C
BURLAPS, BAGGING,
FLAXSAIL DUCK, & C

LINEN GOODS.

Strachan & Malcomson,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
FOR
IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,
40 Murray Street, New York.

Wm. C. Langley & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR
**AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLEN
GOODS.**
From Numerous Mills.
17 & 19 WHITE STREET, NEW YORK.

Commercial Cards.

E.R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR
WASHINGTON MILLS,
BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,
CHICOPEE MANUF. CO.,
VICTORY MANUF. CO.,
MILTON MILLS,
Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

GLOBE WOOLEN Co.,

198 & 200 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.
W. W. COFFIN, Treas. W. D. SIMONTON.

Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures,
Beavers.

Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
British Staple,
And Fancy
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Irish and Scotch
Linens, &c., &
150 & 152 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER D. NAPIER

(late of Becar, Napier & Co.)
Agent for S. Courtauld & Co.'s
ENGLISH CRAPES,
And importer of
**Linen Cambric, Madder, Turkey Red
and Lawn
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY and
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**
Offers a new Stock of the above at
361 BROADWAY CORNER FRANKLIN STREET.

OSCAR DELISLE & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF

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

BYRD & HALL,

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

SPOOL COTTON.

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

Cotton Duck,

All Widths and Weights.
A Large Stock always on hand.
THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver

Wm. Thompson & Co.,

Importers of
IRISH LINENS,
LINEN CAMB'G HANDK'FS, & C.
No. 185 Church Street, New York

Commercial Cards.

EVERETT & Co.;

28 State Street, Boston,
AGENTS FOR
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.
OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

John Graham,

Manufacturer of
**WOVEN CORSETS, SKIRT MATERI-
ALS, WEBBINGS, BINDINGS BED
LACE, COTTON YARNS, &c.,**
234 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

WM. G. WATSON & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF
**SUPERIOR MACHINE TWIST AND
SEWING SILKS,**
No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WORKS PATERSON, N. J.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE
FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,
192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

**THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.**

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

Steamship Companies.

**STEAM COMMUNICA-
TION BETWEEN NEW-
YORK AND AUSTRALA-
SIA via PANAMA.**

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

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

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

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

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

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall st

Or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William st. New Y

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

To CALIFORNIA,

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

DECEMBER:

1st—OCEAN QUEEN, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with MONTANA
21st—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

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

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

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

F. R. BABY Agent.

Commercial Cards.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.

RAILROAD IRON,
BESSEMER RAILS,
STEEL TYRES,
AND METALS.

Railroad Bonds and U.S. and other American Securities negotiated, and Credit and Exchange provided for U. S. or Continent.

Consignments solicited on the usual terms of any of the staples.

Special Counting and Reception Rooms available for Americans in London, with the facilities usually found at the Continental Bankers.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

Street Cars, Omnibuses.

JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

New York.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON. (L)

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

(L) LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

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

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

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

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,

FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,
Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Locomotives, Railroad Chairs & Spikes.

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

A. B. HOLABIRD & Co.,
CINCINNATI, O.,

ENGINE AND MILL MANUFACTURERS.

Particular attention is called to our
IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

It is superior to all others in strength, durability and simplicity, will cut from 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

REED'S PATENT GOLD PREMIUM
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS.

Built of solid French Burr Rock. Particular attention given to Southern patronage

Commercial Cards.

George Hughes & Co.,

Importers & Commission Merchants,

198 & 200 CHURCH STREET,

COTCH AND IRISH LINEN GOODS,

SPANISH LINEN, DUCKS, DRILLS,

LINEN CHECKS, &c., WHITE GOODS,

PATENT LINEN THREAD

Sole Agents for

DICKSONS' FERGUSON & CO, Belfast,

And F. W. HAYES & CO., Banbridge

Norton, Slaughter & Co.,

COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

40 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Advances made on Consignments

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO
OUR FRIENDS IN LIVER-
POOL HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

NEILL, BRO., & Co.,

134 PEARL STREET.

Wm. G. England & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

65 Commerce Street, Mobile, Ala.

Erastus Burnham

COTTON BROKER,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Special attention given to filling orders for Spinners

DANIEL H. CARPENTER,

Commission Merchant,—United States

Bonded Warehouse.

NOS. 263 & 265 WEST PEARL STREET,

CINCINNATI.

N. J. CHAPIN,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CINCINNATI.

Consignments and Orders Solicited.

GANO, WRIGHT & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.

NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS
AND PROVISIONS.

Blair, Densmore & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

165 WASHINGTON STREET.

Chicago, Ills.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COAL.

Parmele Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO H. L. PARMELE & BROS.

COAL,

Of all the Best Kinds for Family and Office use,

32 Pine Street.

YARDS: West 22d street, near 10th Avenue, New York,
and in Brooklyn.

Commercial Cards.

E. T. Littell & Co.,

ARCHITECTS & CIVIL ENGINEERS,

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Designs and Specifications prepared for Stores, Warehouses, Railway, Mercantile and Banking edifices generally.

Particular attention paid to the most approved forms of Iron and Fire-proof construction.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

C. HOLT & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

119 CHAMBERS STREET.

Agents for the Glasgow Thread Company's

SPOOL COTTON.

Also Agents for

MACHINE AND SEWING SILK, BUTTON-HOLE TWIST, FANCY GOODS, &c.

Offer to Jobbers only.

A. L. CUMMINS,

COTTON BROKER,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

G. FALLS & Co.,

COTTON BUYERS,

Memphis, Tenn.

G. FALLS. J. C. JOHNSON. J. N. FALLS
Refer by permission to Caldwell & Morris, New York.

Financial.

Caution.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE
OF NEW YORK,

New York, December 14, 1867.

The public are cautioned against taking sundry checks, dated on or before the 12th instant, drawn on this Bank, or on the ALBANY CITY NATIONAL BANK, payable at this Bank, or on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. The checks have been paid, and were stolen from a clerk on the 13th instant; they are valueless in the hands of the holders; the Bank has a record of nearly all the checks.

JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARDWAY
BOLT, SPIKE AND RIVET MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, regulating the Election of Trustees, Published pursuant to the requirements of Statute.

The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a Board of Trustees, consisting of FIVE (5) members. This Board shall be elected annually by ballot, on the Monday succeeding the first Sunday in February of each year, by the stockholders, at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, and the polls shall remain open from 12 A.M. until 4 P.M.

At the annual Election of Trustees the Stockholders shall vote by ballot, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock then standing in his or her name on the books of the Company, for Thirty (30) days prior to said election, and may vote in person or by proxy in writing, duly signed and witnessed, and a plurality of votes shall determine the choice of Trustees.

C. B. BOSTWICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 11, Wall Street, New York, December 11, 1867.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after January 2, 1868.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

New York, December 16, 1867.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE Per Cent. in cash, free of Government tax, to be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered upon the books of the Company on the 18th day of January next. The transfer-books to be closed from the 18th day of January until the 5th day of February next.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 20, 1867.—A Dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent., free from Government tax will be paid on and after January 2, 1868.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

Of the City of New York, New York, December 19, 1867.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after January 2, 1868. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P.M. on the 20th instant, and reopened on the morning of January 2d, next.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.