

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 28, 1867. NO. 131.

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 90 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 " " " 1861,
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.

TEMPLE & MARSH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission,
No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

Tyler, Wrenn & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 WALL STREET
Buy and Sell at most liberal rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, &c. Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold promptly executed.
TYLER, ULLMANN & CO. Chicago.

Bankers and Brokers.

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, George
Vice-Prest. Gold Exchange

WINTHROP & BAYLEY,
49 EXCHANGE PLACE.
DEALERS IN
Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government Securities &c., on commission.
EUGENE WINTHROP, J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY
Late of Grenville Winthrop & Co. Late of 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 Mech. Banking Ass., N.Y.
C. E. BLAIS, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

A Safe For Sale.
A perfectly new Marvin's Safe, just bought for \$300 will be sold for \$70 less than cost, the owner having now no use for it. The safe will be warranted new and in perfect order. Address "SAFE," P. O. Box 4,592.

Eastern Bankers.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Page, Richardson & Co,
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON
AND
JOHN MUNROE & Co., PARIS.
ALSO ISSUES
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.

ROBT H. MAURY. JAS. L. MAURY. ROBT T. BROOKS

R. H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

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

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

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.

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.

Southern Bankers.

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

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

423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital.....\$100,000

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

J. F. Stark & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

PITTSBURGH.

Do a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business

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

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

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK

NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points

and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON

FOR SALE.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
Cincinnati, Ohio.**

JOHN W. ELLIS, Pres. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres.
THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000 SURPLUS.....\$314,852 89
Collections made on all accessible points and promptly remitted for at best rates.

DIRECTORS:

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

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

Jos. F. LARKIN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CINCINNATI.

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Jos. F. Larkin, | } GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. | Thomas Fox, |
| John Cochmower, | | 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.

Western Bankers.

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.

OFFICE OF THE

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Tontine Building, 88 Wall street, New York, December 24, 1867.—43D DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 21st instant, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives; on and after the 6th January next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

25 Broad Street corner Exchange Place, New York, December 24.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Tenth National Bank have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January, 2, 1868.

The Transfer Books will be closed until January 2, 1868.

I. H. STOUT, Cashier.

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 \$2,899,530, making the total incumbrance \$3,899,530, and its estimated value exceeds 10 millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western Railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and after paying interest on Bonded Debt yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders, those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were \$547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the 2d Mortgage Bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season owing to the failure of Southern crops.

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

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

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,
23 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

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

Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.

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

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.
Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.
WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
SURPLUS.....450,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

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

No. 29 BROAD STREET.
Designated Depository of the Government. Bankers and Dealers' Accounts solicited.
D. L. LOSS, Preside
I. H. STOUT, 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, | **JAMES D. SMITH,**
AMOS COTTING, | of the late firm of **James**
Of Jameson, Cotting & Co. | **Low & Co.,** New York
St. Louis. | 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..... \$8,282,021 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..... \$5,633,895 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 Bryce, | 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, -President
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres
D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres.

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 COMMERICAL 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, 1868. By order of the Board,

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

363 Broadway, New York, December 23, 1867.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 2d January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to January 2, 1868.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE Per Cent., for the current six months, free from all tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after Thursday, January 3, 1868.

The Transfer Books will remain closed from this day until the morning of Saturday, January 4, 1868.

W. M. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
New York, December 20, 1867.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after January 2, 1868.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

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 from the National Credit of Sixty Millions of 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 Roads, 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 to 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 Nevadas, 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 lines 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.

preferred Law's paper for a short time as more stable in value than the fluctuating coinage of Louis XIV.

So far as coin is concerned the usual way in which it has been depreciated is by lessening the quantity it contains of gold and silver. But how is it with paper money? How can that be made to fluctuate in value while remaining nominally the same. The greenback certainly can be reduced in value until the dollar should be worth fifty cents in standard coin, or twenty-five cents, or ten cents. What is the exact law by which the reduction in value is regulated?

To this question there is but one reply. Paper money is regulated in its value by the amount in circulation. If we have about as much of it outstanding as there would be on a coin basis, each paper would be worth about as much as the coin dollar. Double the amount afloat and each dollar would be worth one-half what it was before. Double it again and the dollar is worth but 25 cents. Make the issue ten times as much as the normal aggregate, and your dollar is worth no more than a dime. Such is the theoretical result which the great authorities on such questions assure us would be evolved. There are, however, two things which would modify the operation, and would permit the realizing of this sliding scale of values with mathematical precision. First, the paper standard is in no case so firm and stable as the gold standard; and, secondly, the outpouring of a large amount of paper money, as we remember from the experience of this country in 1863 and 1864, would so unsettle values, would cause such disturbances of the foreign exchanges, and develop such a tendency in coin to be hoarded and disappear, that the expected results would in some cases be modified by perplexing and formidable perturbations.

Paper money is money which enjoys a forced circulation. Forgetting this principle, some persons fall into the error of alleging that our greenbacks cannot be redundant because they are all in use. The fact is, that if we had 1,400 millions, or any larger sum of legal tender paper money, instead of 700 millions as at present, every dollar of the aggregate would be in use, because it would force itself into circulation. Probably even then we should have complaints of money being scarce, because, prices being doubled, a larger volume of money would be wanted to do the same business. Thus it was observed that the continental currency was never so scarce as when it was passing at 1,000 dollars for one.

In view of all this two inferences are very obvious. First, that the depreciation of our greenback currency is in proportion to its redundancy, and can only be corrected by calling in the excess and cancelling the over issues. Secondly, that all attempts will be futile and worthless to provide as a substitute for contraction certain expedients for "raising the credit" of the currency, and thus bringing it up to par either by fiat of the government, by hoarding gold in the treasury, or by negotiating a foreign loan, so as to derange the foreign exchanges and throw them into temporary confusion. It is generally believed that during the last year contraction has been attended and made unnecessarily mischievous by certain errors in the methods adopted. But whether this be so or no, contraction is an indispensable means of correcting the redundancy of the currency. No possible substitute can be found, and if we would advance towards specie payments our choice lies only between various means by which the delicate and difficult labor of contraction can be effected with the most safety and the least danger.

THE COMMERCIAL PROSPECT.

The commercial derangements incident to the times have begotten a chronic spirit of croaking. Merchants have lost

their wonted hopefulness and have become severely cautious. Business has necessarily of late been transacted more from a motive of keeping the wheels in motion than for the grist the mill yields; and this necessity, together with the extensive shrinkage in the values of articles in most departments of trade, has led merchants to tread as circumspectly as if surrounded by pitfalls, and to deem everything connected with trade treacherous and uncertain. It could hardly be considered a misfortune if the half-reckless spirit of former times were tempered into a more calculating mood. But there is danger now of running into the opposite extreme. It is entirely a mistake to suppose that difficulties are incompatible with success; or that there can be no profitable business in the midst of industrial and financial derangements. Every evil has its compensations; and the prevailing embarrassments work out their remedy by inciting care, caution, economy, and a more intelligent regulation of affairs.

These reflections are suggested by the low anticipations with which the trade of the Spring season is regarded. Taking, however, a candid survey of the conditions likely to determine the character of business, we are unable to discover anything warranting this extreme despondency. The severe experience of the last few months is certainly not very likely to be followed by sanguine expectations; but it is not to be overlooked that, after periods of depression, there is usually a healthy reaction; and it is not difficult now to discover the conditions of a steady and fairly prosperous business within the next few months. The ordeal of October and November tested severely the condition of our merchants; and the result is not without encouragements to confidence. The wonder is not that we had failures; but that we had not more. Merchants stood the test with remarkable steadiness. Even the failures that did occur may be attributed more to mismanagement than to inevitable losses; and the result we think shows our merchants to be generally in a sound condition. If it be true that they are steadily losing money by the decline in prices, it is equally true that they made largely during the period of advance. There are no excesses of credit. The dangers of the times have produced caution in the granting of credits; and certainly we cannot be considered open to the charge of overtrading. The danger lies in the opposite direction of an unnecessary restriction of trade from over-timidity. So far the situation is encouraging to confidence.

The condition of the country at large presents many hopeful features. It is to be allowed that from the South we may expect literally nothing. The political situation there remains utterly unsettled. Worse than this, the cotton interest is prostrated, and, in the event of the non repeal of the cotton tax, many planters are likely to suspend planting, and a large proportion of the negroes to become dependent upon charity. It is unlikely, therefore, that the South will be able either to pay its debts or to purchase in our markets. This branch of trade, therefore, must be ruled out of the prospect. As to other sections, there appears to be reasonable grounds for anticipating a steady, healthy business. The West is in a prosperous condition. Only a portion of the large crops of the last harvest has come to hand, and a very considerable amount of produce remains to be forwarded to the seaboard at probably high prices; a consideration favorable to an active demand for goods from that section. The manufacturing interests of the Middle and Eastern States, though generally in an unsatisfactory condition, appear to have passed the climax of their fiery ordeal. The late decline in prices has reduced the costs of production, and has facilitated a partial decline in wages; and if, in some industries, it is impossible to make profits, yet in those cases the rate of losses has been reduced; and with the

lower wages which are likely to rule soon, we may anticipate that this important interest will be in a more healthy condition.

This decline in prices during the year ought also to conduce to a freer demand for goods. With the exception of food products, prices are now very much lower than a year ago. Some important classes of articles are but little above gold prices, while many others are no higher than is warranted by the customs duty and the premium on gold. Cotton, the most important raw material of commerce, is now selling for equal to 11 cents gold, an advance of 10 per cent. upon the old price. Wool sells below its value in 1860. Coal, a great element in domestic and manufacturing expenditure, is held at only a little more in currency than it formerly realised in gold; and iron has declined heavily. This large reduction in prices has a two-fold significance; in the first place, by rendering improbable any further sudden decline, it encourages purchases by dealers; and, next, it promotes an enlarged consumption.

The course of Congressional legislation, though beset with exciting discussion and political agitation, is not likely, on the whole, to result in any measures injurious to business. On financial questions, the very multiplicity of schemes proposed, diminishes the probability that any will be adopted materially changing the present situation, further than to stop contraction for a time. Congress is unusually sensitive to public opinion; and it is therefore the less likely that anything will be done tending to depress commercial confidence. An effort will doubtless be made to retrench the expenditures of the Government, and to diminish and simplify taxation. In this latter direction especially there is great room for improvement, and we look with some confidence for decided improvements in our revenue laws.

The prospects of our foreign trade, though in some respects unsatisfactory, are yet not likely to be attended with any special irregularities. The value realized upon the cotton exports may not be much more than half that of last year; but against this deficiency we shall be able to set off an enlarged export of breadstuffs and a material reduction of the imports. The recent heavy losses of importers have lessened both the ability and the disposition to import to the extent of the last two years; and, if current reports may be relied upon, the orders of Americans in Europe for the next season have been very limited indeed.

Upon the whole then, so far as we can forecast future events, it would appear probable that the Spring season will be characterized by a compact, steady, moderate and fairly profitable business; nothing to justify sanguine expectations; yet equally nothing to encourage fears and despondency.

REPEAL OF THE COTTON TAX.

The earnestness shown by the House for the repeal of the tax upon raw cotton meets with but qualified sympathy in the Senate; and it now looks as though this very important branch of industry is destined to receive tardy relief at the hands of Congress. It appears difficult for a portion of our legislators to comprehend that this is, in the broadest sense, a national question. Some approach it with sectional prejudices; others think the tax specifically adapted for exacting from the South its due share of revenue; others dream that our advantages for cotton growing are so transcendent that a tax cannot debar us from ascendancy over all other countries; while few realise the important fact that the commerce of the whole country and our command over the trade of Europe are supremely dependent upon the planting interest being restored to the relative position it occupied before the war. It surely cannot be too much to expect of statesmen that they should give due weight to the consideration

that now, as before the war, the commercial interests of North and South are mutually dependent. Whatever tends to diminish the profits of cotton growing has its result in the limitation of Southern purchases in our markets. Take twenty millions from the South in the shape of a cotton tax, and so much nutriment is withheld from the manufactures of the Middle and Eastern States. The impoverishment of the South, by persistence in this tax, tends directly to deprive us of the commercial advantages emancipation was said to promise. Many anticipated that the freeing of the negroes would elevate them in the scale of civilization, and result in their becoming larger consumers of Northern manufactures. But, if the planter's profits are to be severely curtailed by taxation, he will be compelled to employ the laborer upon terms which make it impossible to extend the range of his enjoyments beyond what he had in a state of slavery. Even now, with cotton much above its normal price, the freedmen in many sections of the South are suffering extreme want. The planters are unable to employ them upon the late liberal terms; and it is anticipated that on the first of January, when labor contracts for the year are made, a large portion of the hands will be left unengaged, from the sheer inability of the planters to find them employment. If this is the condition of the laborer when cotton brings to the planter 12½ cents, what must be his suffering when the price has still further declined, as it inevitably must? The tax then being ultimately taken out of the negroes' wages, the North is thus directly deprived, to a corresponding extent, of a market for its products. At present we say nothing of the cruel result of this policy to four millions of population who have been removed by the Government from a condition in which their physical wants were provided for, to one of dependence upon their own efforts. We desire rather to convey the more practical moral that the North loses four millions of customers by this tax.

But to our manufacturers also, relief from this tax is especially important. We have never been importers of foreign grown cotton, and probably never shall be; the tax, therefore, so far as it can be added to the price, acts as a direct discrimination against our own fabricants, who can not, like those of Lancashire, have the alternative of using the untaxed cotton of other countries. Domestic manufacturers are thus being directly injured by this impost. Without the tax, we have an advantage over Manchester, to the extent of freight charges; with continuing the tax, so long as cotton all over the world can be raised without this additional charge, we change our relative positions, giving them the advantage. When it is remembered that about \$150,000,000 of capital is invested in this branch of industry in the North, and that this taxing policy thus cuts off the possibility of our manufacturers placing their goods in foreign markets at the same price British manufacturers can furnish like goods; and further, when we remember that every individual among ourselves is a consumer of cotton fabrics, and must therefore pay this enhanced cost, we see how important this consideration is.

There appear to be some in the Senate who still insist that this tax is paid by the consumer, and therefore that we can fix any price we choose on cotton, and that the repeal will not benefit the planter. Plausibility has been recently given to this idea, from the fact that the price of cotton declined to the extent of the tax when it was reported that Congress would repeal it. Clearly, however, this fall in the market value was not the result of the proposed repeal; for if it had been, why have the quotations continued to give way even after the House has voted not to take the tax off this crop, and the Senate has shown a disposition to leave some tax on permanently? To those who have watched the

movements of the trade this season, it is hardly necessary to add that the continued fall in price is due to the present necessities of the planter at a time when the demand is unusually limited. Cotton to arrive has been pro- per cable, considerably under the ruling price, day after day, and this has forced down the market. But it seems unnecessary to argue this point, when it is so palpable a fact that we have lost our monopoly in the cotton trade. Senator Sprague recently stated in Congress that the Lancashire spinners could now use India cotton as successfully as Sea Island; and such have been the improvements in the India staple on the one hand, and in the methods of using it on the other, that this assertion is to be regarded as almost literally true. Within the last six years India has gained immensely in her cotton culture, and will henceforth send to market a far more valuable product than we formerly had to compete with. On the contrary, the advantages of the Southern planter have been seriously diminished. His capital has been impaired and his credit is almost gone—a most material consideration, when it is remembered that the crop is raised almost entirely upon credit. The war has left behind a condition of universally high prices, which involves a doubling of the former cost of planting and marketing the crop. Whatever may be the ultimate effect of emancipation upon the cost of negro labor, the result thus far has been to make it much more costly and also much less reliable. Under such a reversal of the former conditions of production, it betrays an utter disregard of facts to assert that we have no ground for apprehension in regard to the competition of foreign cotton. On the contrary, there is every reason for the most serious misgivings as to our ability to market the former amount of cotton in Europe, without a sweeping reduction in the costs of growing, and especially of the costs of labor.

The planters are already beginning to feel the necessity of reducing the price of labor. At the current price of cotton they lose enormously. Some have been ruined by the present crop, and all have had their capital seriously impaired; and this very fact renders it the more difficult to procure advances for cultivation in the coming season. A very large proportion, consequently, will either totally abstain from planting next year or will plant much less. How far this may tend to improve the price will depend upon the extent, to which the prospect of a light crop in the United States induces the growers of India and other countries to increase their product. But, in the meantime, what becomes of the cotton laborers? Thrown out of employment, with no reserve means, and with an almost universal notion that somehow they have a claim to a portion of the property of planters, it is clear that there must be not only great suffering among the freedmen but also much lawlessness. In short, if Congress persists in the collection of the tax upon the crop of this year, it would almost seem to bring upon itself the necessity of supporting the negroes, and protecting the whites from their violence and depredations. The enforcement of the tax involves three distinct calamities, each one sufficient to justify its repeal. 1. The ruin of the interest from which the tax is collected; 2. The depredations of the freedmen out of employment, with much consequent suffering; and 3. The feeding and clothing by the Government, of a large portion of the negro population.

We had hoped from the unanimity with which the House voted in favor of the repeal of the tax, that it was no longer necessary to urge the discontinuance of the impost upon these general grounds. The tenor of the late discussions in the Senate, however, shows that that branch of Congress has been slow to comprehend the economic principles underlying this question. The considerations above advanced

hold against the taxation of cotton in any degree, and apply as much to the proposal in the Senate to impose a tax of 1 cent. per pound as to the present more onerous duty of 2½ cents. The mitigation of an evil is a good thing; but its eradication is far better. The present condition of the cotton interest, and of the large working population dependent upon it is such as to demand the utmost possible relief, and with no unnecessary delay.

So many of the factors have been ruined by their late losses, and so limited are the means of the planters that it is also extremely important that the tax should be remitted upon the present crop if the South is to be placed in a position for planting next year. If the tax is collected upon the cotton now in the hands of the growers, many will be incapacitated, by the consequent losses, from growing a crop next year; with what result to the negro population, and to the commercial interests of the whole nation, need not be stated. Besides, the less needy class of planters would be apt to hold their present stock until after the repeal went into effect. They would argue that the injury to planters generally from the payment of the duty would so far limit the next crop as to keep up the price of the staple, and that consequently they could safely hold their cotton until next September, and save the 2½ cents duty. Not only would this hoarding of cotton seriously derange its value, but it would also produce great inconvenience to our foreign exchanges. If cotton were kept back we should be, so far, deprived of the means of paying for our importations, and the result would be extraordinary shipments of specie, with all the evils of wide fluctuations in the gold premium.

It has been urged in Congress that this immediate repeal of the tax would benefit speculators. The objection appears to us to be singularly devoid of force. Only about half a million of bales have been received at the ports. A large portion of this has gone into consumption, and only the balance is held by cotton merchants, or speculators, who have bought it tax paid. In the event of the repeal of the tax at once, the holders of this portion of the crop would probably lose to about the extent of the tax. Probably about 2 million bales is yet in the hands of the planters; and upon this the planters and their dependents would be directly benefited by the removal of the duty; and the amount saved would be devoted to the production of the next crop, the support of the negro population, or the purchase of Northern products.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF KINGS COUNTY, N. Y.

The following is a statement of the funded debt of the county and the purposes for which the same was created, being the total outstanding July 31, 1867:

| Authority. | For what purpose. | Amount. | Year. | When payable— Amount. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Act March 6, 1857 | Erection of Penitentiary | \$5,000 | 1868 | \$105,000 |
| " 19, 1862 | " | 40,000 | 1869 | 165,000 |
| " April 17, 1860 | " of Court House | 40,000 | 1870 | 165,000 |
| " " 7, 1863 | " | 35,000 | 1871 | 165,000 |
| " " 11, 1863 | " | 100,000 | 1872 | 165,000 |
| " June 30, 1863 | " | 100,000 | 1873 | 165,000 |
| " April 15, 1853 | " of Lunatic Asylum | 50,000 | 1874 | 165,000 |
| " " " " | " of Hospital | 10,000 | 1875 | 665,000 |
| " Feb. 1, 1862 | Volunteer Relief | 200,000 | 1876 | 165,000 |
| " " 21, 1863 | " | 465,000 | 1877 | 165,000 |
| " " 9, 1864 | War Enlistment | 1,797,000 | 1878 | 165,000 |
| " " " " | " | 500,000 | 1879 | 275,000 |
| | | | 1880 | 275,000 |
| | Bearing interest, 6 per cent. | \$2,554,000 | 1881 | 250,000 |
| | Bearing interest, 7 per cent. | 788,000 | 1882 | 167,000 |
| | | | 1883 | 120,000 |
| Total outstanding, July 31, 1867 | | \$3,342,000 | | |

In addition to the above, there are temporary loans in anticipation of collection of taxes..... \$300,000
And on account of support of poor..... 50,000
The treasurer also holds in trust moneys paid into the treasury by order of the different courts..... 190,056
The total amount of money received by the treasurer during the year from all sources was..... \$3,082,077 89
Amount paid during same period..... 2,753,556 44

Balance, August 1, 1867..... \$323,521 45

The following is the statement of the treasurer in detail:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance, Aug. 1, 1866 | \$232,535 85 | Superintendents of poor | \$404,064 50 |
| Sup'ts of poor | 27,851 13 | Certificates redeemed | 83,151 07 |
| Loans for support of poor | 50,000 00 | Temporary loans paid | 100,000 00 |
| Loans on taxes | 300,000 00 | Contingencies | 19,697 60 |
| Non-attend. militia fines | 1,761 00 | Bounty certificates red'm'd | 503,200 00 |
| Sale of property | 9,200 00 | County asyl. b'ds red'm'd | 122,000 00 |
| Interest on county bonds | 11,948 90 | Interest | 244,742 08 |
| Sale of county bonds | 498,750 00 | C. of B. takes refunded | 7,579 85 |
| Commissioner of jurors | 3,091 50 | Coroner | 10,000 46 |
| Court house auction sales | 511 75 | Commis. of jurors | 13,658 66 |
| Fines and fees of county | 1,890 15 | County court house | 43,041 54 |
| Keeper of penitentiary | 3,037 37 | Judges and dist. attorney | 39,494 48 |
| Surrogate | 3,331 51 | Jurors, &c | 29,606 51 |
| State school apportionm't. | 98,156 56 | Jail expenses | 77,334 27 |
| Militia fines | 2,244 00 | Penitentiary supplies, &c. | 56,450 19 |
| Town of New Utrecht | 30,904 01 | Supervisors | 22,561 17 |
| of New Lots | 25,690 98 | State tax | 606,310 34 |
| of Flatbush | 32,914 60 | State school tax | 94,489 92 |
| of Flatlands | 12,411 65 | Metropolitan distri. t. | 127,600 80 |
| of Gravesend | 14,187 62 | School money to C. of Bkln | 98,156 56 |
| C. of Brooklyn (taxes of '66) | 1,089,023 49 | to towns | 11,428 65 |
| (arrears) | 638,727 92 | Sundries | 41,874 71 |
| Total | \$3,082,077 89 | Total | \$2,753,556 44 |

—leaving on hand, August 1, 1867, the sum of \$328,521 45.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in the county in 1866, that on which the taxes collected in 1866-67 were levied, was as follows:

| | Real. | Personal. | Total. |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| City of Brooklyn | \$113,941,366 | \$22,483,420 | \$136,424,786 |
| Town of New Utrecht | 1,905,271 | 289,300 | 2,190,571 |
| of Flatbush | 1,451,485 | 500,950 | 1,952,435 |
| of New Lots | 1,393,612 | 121,750 | 1,520,362 |
| of Gravesend | 751,422 | 142,655 | 894,077 |
| of Flatlands | 680,709 | 154,355 | 835,064 |
| Total towns | \$6,187,499 | \$1,205,010 | \$7,392,509 |
| Total county | \$120,128,865 | \$23,688,430 | \$143,817,295 |

The amount of tax levied on the above valuation for the service of the year 1866-67 was \$1,895,028 75, viz., State tax, \$606,310 34, and State school tax, \$94,489 92; County tax, \$1,194,228 49. The distribution of these taxes to the City of Brooklyn and the several towns was as follows:

| | State and School. | County Proper. | Total Amount. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| City of Brooklyn | \$664,069 33 | \$1,131,637 46 | \$1,795,706 79 |
| Town of New Utrecht | 10,674 62 | 18,189 96 | 28,864 58 |
| of Flatbush | 10,221 53 | 17,417 81 | 27,639 39 |
| of New Lots | 7,408 70 | 12,624 74 | 20,033 44 |
| of Gravesend | 4,356 77 | 7,421 26 | 11,781 03 |
| of Flatlands | 4,069 26 | 6,934 23 | 11,003 49 |
| Total towns | \$36,730 93 | \$62,591 03 | \$99,321 96 |
| Total county | \$700,800 26 | \$1,194,228 49 | \$1,895,028 75 |

This is about \$1 31½ on each \$100 valuation. The taxes for city or town purposes are in addition to the above. In Brooklyn they amounted to \$2,674,622 38; in New Utrecht, to \$345 95; in Flatbush, to \$2,756 41; in New Lots, to \$483 69; in Gravesend to \$1,278 67, and in Flatlands, to \$796 94. There was also levied on the whole county for the Metropolitan Board of Health the sum of \$127,609 80. The collectors add to the tax bills 3 cents on each dollar collected.

Taking Brooklyn separately, we find that the assessed valuation of taxable property therein was \$136,424,786. The taxes levied on this property were for the following purposes:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| State—general and school | \$664,069 33 |
| County proper | 1,131,637 46 |
| City and local purposes | 2,674,622 38 |
| Board of Health (city's portion) | 120,190 23 |
| Total City of Brooklyn taxes | \$4,590,519 40 |
| Add 3 per cent. for collection | 137,715 58 |
| Aggregate | \$4,729,234 98 |

This amount is equivalent to \$3 46 on every \$100 valuation; and if we estimate the population of the city at 350,000 the ratio is found to be \$13 51 per capita.

The support of the general government and maintenance of the public credit involves an annual contribution from the nation of some \$450,000,000 (currency). Brooklyn is the habitat of the one hundredth part of the whole people, and hence the city's share of the national revenue is \$4,500,000 annually. This added to the State, county and local taxation, as given above, swells the annual contribution for all purposes to the grand sum of \$9,229,234 98, which distributed among the citizens makes the total taxation a levy of \$26.37 per capita. or five or six times that amount for each head of a family.

If this result shows nothing more, it at least shows that the people of Brooklyn are a prosperous and wealthy community.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

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

| EXCHANGE AT LONDON— DEC. 13. | | | EXCHANGE ON LONDON. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------|
| ON— | TIME. | RATE. | LATEST DATE. | TIME. | RATE. |
| Amsterdam | short. | 11 18½ @ 11.19 | Dec. 13. | short. | 11.92½ @ — |
| Antwerp | 3 months. | 25.35 @ 25.40 | " | " | 25.17½ @ — |
| Hamburg | " | 13. 9½ @ 13.10 | " | " | 13. 8½ @ — |
| Paris | " | 25.30 @ 25.35 | " | " | 25.15 @ — |
| Paris | short. | 25.10 @ 25.20 | " | 3 mo's. | 25.32 @ — |
| Vienna | 3 months. | 12.32½ @ 12.37½ | " | " | — |
| Berlin | " | 6.26½ @ 6.27 | Dec. 13. | 3 mo's. | 32½ |
| St. Petersburg | " | 31½ @ 32 | Dec. 7. | 30 days. | 53½ |
| Cadiz | " | 49 @ — | " | " | — |
| Lisbon | 90 days. | 51½ @ 51½ | " | " | — |
| Milan | 3 months. | 28.75 @ 29 | " | " | — |
| Genoa | " | 28.75 @ 29 | " | " | — |
| Naples | " | 28.75 @ 29 | Dec. 13. | 60 days. | 110½ |
| New York | " | — | Nov. 11. | 90 days. | 1 p. c. |
| Jamaica | " | — | Nov. 12. | 60 days. | 15 p. c. pm. |
| Havana | " | — | Nov. 8. | " | 20½ @ 21 |
| Rio de Janeiro | " | — | Oct. 27. | " | 48½ @ 48½ |
| Buenos Ayres | " | — | Oct. 16. | " | 45½ @ 46 |
| Valparaiso | " | — | Nov. 14. | " | 21½ @ 21½ |
| Pernambuco | " | — | Nov. 6. | 6 mos. | 4s. 4¼ d. @ — |
| Singapore | 60 days. | 4s. 5½ d. | Nov. 15. | " | 4s. 4d. @ — |
| Hong Kong | " | 4s. 5½ d. | Nov. 4. | " | 1½ p. c. |
| Ceylon | " | 2 p. c. dis. | Nov. 29. | " | 1s. 11½ d |
| Bombay | " | 1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d | Nov. 26. | " | 1s. 11½ d |
| Madras | " | 1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d | Nov. 28. | " | 1s. 11½ d |
| Calcutta | " | 1s. 11d @ 1s 11½ d | Nov. 1. | 30 days. | 1 p. c. pm. |
| Sydney | 30 days. | 1 p. c. dis. | | | |

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, December 14, 1867.

As might have been anticipated from the near approach of the close of the year, there has been no revival of trade; but, on the other hand, an increase in the demand for accommodation. This augmentation in the demand for discount has its connection, not with any increase of trade, but with the usual circumstances connected with the close of the quarter, half-year, and year. Indeed, it may be asserted that the mercantile demand has not increased, and that the comparative state of activity in the discount market is merely attributable to temporary causes, which are certain to subside as soon as we shall have fairly entered upon the new year. The supply of capital in the discount markets is still fully equal to the requirements of borrowers, and, as the best descriptions of paper continue to be inquired for on the part of our bank and discount houses, the holders of such are placed in the position of having their bills discounted at 1½, or at one-quarter per cent. beneath the bank *minimum*. Many assert that the open-market *minimum* is 1½ to 2 per cent, but I am aware of many instances in which first-class paper is readily taken at 1½; and from this fact, I consider that 1½ to 1¾ per cent. is a fair open-market quotation. Probably the nearer we approach the close of the year, the nearer will be the approximation of the open market *minimum* to that of the Bank of England, while it is most likely that for a few days accommodation will not be obtainable in the open-market at a lower rate than 2 per cent. Should such prove the case, it need not be inferred that the rates of discount in this country are about to rise, since there is no doubt that as soon as the payments and requirements incidental to this period of the year shall have been met, the money market will relapse into a state of considerable inactivity.

In consequence of a heavy outflow of gold during the two previous weeks, and the increasing demand for accommodation, it is believed by many that we shall witness a rise in the rates of discount. To a great extent the late heavy withdrawals of gold from this country have been caused by the conversion of the Spanish Passive stock into a new three per cent. Spanish stock, with a cash payment. Many holders of Spanish Passive stock strongly objected to the cash payment as an iniquitous proceeding on the part of the Spanish government towards the bond-holders; but Spain was, and is, urgently in want of money, and she was determined to obtain a portion of the sums required even at a sacrifice of character. The Spanish Passive bond-holders were willing to convert their stock into new three per cent. stock, without a cash payment, but the Spanish government have insisted on the cash payment being made as the necessary means for conversion. The case simply stands thus—that if a holder of Spanish Passive stock desires to convert the security he holds into a new three per cent. stock, he can only do it by paying a certain per centage in cash. The Spanish government become, indeed, indebted to him to the amount of the cash payment, but most of those who have held Passive stock are unwilling to trust further sums to insolvent Spain. Many persons have, however, accepted the terms and the cash, which must have glittered unusually bright in the eyes of the Spanish officials, has been remitted to Paris to liquidate some heavy Spanish debts in that quarter. This has been one cause of the outflow of gold. Another cause may be attributed to the high price of wheat, and to our heavy importations of that needful commodity. The statement of imports for the eleven months shows that our imports of wheat

have been 10,000,000 cwt., or about 17,000,000 to 18,000,000 bushels more than in 1866. This amount has been imported at a high price, and consequently the drain upon our resources has been much heavier than in 1866. The last official return shows that the value of our imports of wheat in the nine months ending September 30 was as follows:

| From | 1865. | 1866 | 1867. |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Russia..... | £2,113,821 | £2,623,135 | £6,622,639 |
| Prussia..... | 1,873,204 | 1,903,374 | 3,610,046 |
| Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia | 195,942 | 164,436 | 1,096,414 |
| United States..... | 399,714 | 205,398 | 1,469,142 |
| Totals, including other countries | 6,187,962 | 8,863,153 | 16,828,034 |

—showing an increase of about £8,000,000. But, on the other hand, the diminution in the value of the cotton we have imported is £18,500,000, so that, as regards the money market, the drain upon our resources, taking cotton and wheat together, is less than last year. The following are the chief particulars relating to the value of the cotton imported in the nine months:

| From | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| United States..... | £1,558,184 | £30,424,834 | £23,705,855 |
| Brazil..... | 2,670,663 | 4,147,497 | 2,872,863 |
| Egypt..... | 8,946,915 | 6,951,304 | 6,250,216 |
| East Indies..... | 14,181,006 | 19,012,950 | 9,960,990 |
| Total, including other countries | 36,187,355 | 62,888,122 | 44,851,319 |

It seems probable, therefore, that after the close of the year the money market will relapse into a state of inactivity, and that the rates of discount will continue at their present low point.

During the week there has been, as we have stated above, a good demand for accommodation. It may, however, be observed that the term "good" is perhaps rather too strong a word to be used, the supply having been in excess of the requirements of borrowers, and at no period has there been any pressure upon the market. The rates of discount, however, may be considered to rule firm at the annexed quotations:

| | Per Cent. | | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 30 to 60 days' bills..... | 1½ @ 1½ | 6 months' bank bills..... | 2½ @ 3 |
| 9 months' bills..... | 1½ @ 2 | 4 & 6 months' trade bills.... | 3 @ 3½ |
| 4 months' bank bills..... | 2 @ 2½ | | |

The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France now amounts to rather more than £40,000,000, or one thousand million francs. The rates of discount at Paris remain unchanged, but at Hamburg and Brussels a slight fall has taken place. In other parts of the Continent there has been no change during the week. Annexed are the quotations at this date, and at this period last year.

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

In the bullion market there is one important feature, namely, a decided falling off in the demand for gold for export. Were any arrivals of gold to take place, there is no doubt that they would be purchased for transmission to the Continent; but, at the present moment, the demand is not sufficiently pressing to necessitate any withdrawals of importance from the Bank of England. In silver, there is less firmness. The heavy fall in the value of cotton precludes the possibility of a revival of the Eastern demand. Consequently, the business doing is chiefly on Continental account. Bar silver has fallen one-sixteenth, and Mexican dollars have declined one-eighth of a penny per ounce since Saturday last. The prices of bullion are as under:

| GOLD. | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|----|-------|
| | per oz. | standard. | s. | d. |
| Bar Gold..... | 77 | 9½ | @ | — |
| do Fine..... | 77 | 9 | @ | 77 9½ |
| do Refinable..... | 73 | 0 | @ | — |
| Spanish Doubloons..... | 75 | 0 | @ | 76 |
| South American Doubloons..... | 73 | 7 | @ | 73 9 |
| United States Gold Coin..... | 76 | 3 | @ | 76 4 |

| SILVER. | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|----|----|
| | per oz. | standard. | s. | d. |
| Bar Silver..... | 5 | 0½ | @ | — |
| do containing 5 grs. gold | 5 | 0½ | @ | — |
| Fine Cake Silver..... | 5 | 5½ | @ | — |
| Mexican Dollars..... | 4 | 10½ | @ | — |

Quicksilver, £6 17s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The gold ships now on passage to this country from Australia are the Anglesly with £211,000, the Nineveh with £38,500, the Lincolnshire with £336,000, and the Kent with £130,000, making a total of £715,500, of which £249,500 may be considered due.

On Tuesday, owing to the political complications, bills on Italy were almost unsaleable; but yesterday a better tone prevailed, and the quotation was more favorable to that country. For bills on Paris, there has been rather less demand, and the quotation exhibits more firmness.

In the wheat trade there has been no especial feature during the week. The market has shown rather more activity, but millers, in the face of good foreign supplies, and with the disposition to contract their operations, as the close of the year approached, have purchased to a very limited extent. Nevertheless, good and fine dry English wheat, and fine foreign produce have been in steady request at full quotations.

Inferior wheats are dull, and are irregular in price. From the annexed statement it will be seen that since the 1st of September we have imported into the United Kingdom 10,730,136 cwt. of wheat, while in the corresponding period last year our importation was confined to 5,631,434 cwt. The increase in our foreign supplies is therefore about 5,000,000 cwt., or about 8,900,000 bushels. Our imports of flour are rather less than in 1866, while our exports of wheat and flour show an increase of about 120,000 cwt. Annexed are the particulars of our imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom from September 1 to December 7, compared with last year:

| From | WHEAT.—Imports | | Exports | |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1866. cwt. | 1867. cwt. | 1866. cwt. | 1867. cwt. |
| Sept. 1 to Sept. 28..... | 1,119,693 | 2,905,288 | 55,438 | 202,784 |
| Sept. 29 to Oct. 26..... | 1,438,142 | 2,408,173 | 118,710 | 74,146 |
| Oct. 27 to Nov. 30..... | 2,529,998 | 4,325,730 | 55,898 | 58,827 |
| Week ending Dec. 7..... | 643,601 | 735,945 | 135 | 12,526 |
| Total..... | 5,631,434 | 10,730,136 | 225,181 | 342,293 |

| From | FLOUR. | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1866. cwt. | 1867. cwt. | 1866. cwt. | 1867. cwt. |
| Sept. 1 to Sept. 28..... | 100,959 | 154,140 | 1,563 | 2,124 |
| Sept. 29 to Oct. 26..... | 213,345 | 171,330 | 1,416 | 2,894 |
| Oct. 27 to Nov. 30..... | 465,798 | 445,499 | 2,396 | 3,221 |
| Week ending Dec. 7..... | 126,654 | 121,806 | 4 | 306 |
| Total..... | 906,756 | 892,774 | 5,379 | 8,545 |

The cotton trade has continued in an unsatisfactory state. During the early part of the week, there was a fair degree of firmness, but during the closing days much flatness has prevailed, and a further decline has taken place in the quotations. American cotton has fallen ½d. @ ½d., Brazilian ½d., Egyptian ½d., and East Indian ½d. per lb. The total sales of the week amount to 67,790 bales, of which 3,650 bales are on speculation, 11,570 bales for export, and 52,570 bales to the trade. A public sale of colonial wool will be held on Monday, but it is now considered that the auctions are virtually closed. Throughout the series much heaviness has prevailed. In consequence of the large supply in the market, and the very favorable prospects for next year, home buyers have operated with extreme caution, while foreign buyers, owing to important sales of wool having recently taken place at Antwerp and Havre, have not purchased to any important extent. Still the low prices of wool in this market attracted more foreign buyers than had been anticipated, and yet the decline in the value of wool, since the preceding series, is as much as from 1d. to 3d. per lb.

The consol market has been rather weak this week, and a very moderate amount of business has been transacted. The debates on the Roman question in the French and Italian Chambers have been the chief source of the weakness which has prevailed; while, at the close of the week, the serious Fenian activity in this city has produced an unfavorable impression in regard to the future. The highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week are subjoined:

| Week ending Dec. 14 | Monday. | Tuesday | Wed'y. | Thur. | Friday. | Sat. |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Consols for money | 92¾-92¾ | 92¾-92¾ | 92¾-92¾ | 92¾-93 | 92¾-93 | 92¾-92¾ |

American securities have ruled firm; and the tendency of prices has been favorable. United States Five-Twenty bonds have realized enhanced quotations, while Illinois Central, Erie, and Atlantic and Great Western railway securities have slightly improved. A fair amount of business has been transacted. United States Five-Twenty bonds close this evening at 71½ to 72; Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures 21 to 23; do. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds 19 to 20; Erie Railway shares 48 to 49, and Illinois Central 89 to 90. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities are subjoined:

| Week ending Dec. 14 | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wed'day | Thu'day. | Friday. | Sat'day. |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| U. S. 5-20's..... | 70¾-71½ | 71½-71½ | 71½-71½ | 71½-.... | 71½-72½ | 71½-72½ |
| Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds | 19½-.... | 19 - - | 19½-19½ | 19 -19½ | 19 -20 | 19 -20 |
| Erie Shares (\$100)... | 47¾-48¾ | 48 - - | 48¾-.... | 48¾-.... | 48 -49 | 48 -49 |
| Illinois shares (\$100) | 88¾-88¾ | 88¾-89¾ | 89 -90 | 89 -90 | 90 -.... | 89¾-90 |

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 been steady at a decline of ½, closing at 92½. U. S. 6's (5-20s) on Monday touched 72½ but next day receded to 72½, and on Friday (on street) to 72½. American railroad shares have exhibited a downward tendency—Illinois Central having fallen from 89½ to 87½, and Erie from 49½ to 48½.

| | Fri. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thu. |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|------|-------|-----------|----------|
| Consols for money..... | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | Christmas | Holiday. |
| U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.... | 72 1-16 | 72 3-16 | 72¾ | 72¾ | .... | .... |
| Illinois Central shares... | 89¾ | 89¾ | 88 | 87¾ | .... | .... |
| Erie Railway shares.... | 49¾ | 49 | 49¾ | 48¾ | .... | .... |

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

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| Frankfurt..... | 76 13-16 | 76¾ | 77 | 76¾ | | |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|-----|------|------|

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The market has been declining from day to day until 7½d. has been reached. The latest transaction for cotton to arrive is quoted at 6½d.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Bales sold | Fri. 10,000 | Sat. 10,000 | Mon. 10,000 | Tues. 8,000 | Wed. | Thu. |
| Price Midd. Uplds. | 7¾d. | 7 5-16 | 7 3-16 | 7 1-8 | ..... | ..... |
| Orleans | 7¾d. | 7 9-16 | 7 7-16 | 7 5-8 | ..... | ..... |
| Mid. Uplds. to arrive | ..... | ..... | 6¾d. | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat has been steady and firm Western wheat is 1d. dearer; California without change. Corn has declined from 40s. to 45s. 9d. Barley, oats and peas are quoted as at the close of previous week.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Wheat (No. 2 Wes Red) p. ctl | Fri. s. d. 13 7 | Sat. s. d. 13 7 | Mon. s. d. 13 7 | Tues. s. d. 13 8 | Wed. s. d. 13 8 | Thu. s. d. 13 8 |
| California white | 15 2 | 15 2 | 15 2 | 15 2 | 15 2 | 15 2 |
| Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs | 46 0 | 46 0 | 45 9 | 45 9 | 45 9 | 45 9 |
| 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 | 46 6 | 46 6 | 46 6 | 46 6 | 46 6 | 46 6 |

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef, pork and cheese remain as at last report. Bacon has advanced from 40s. 6d. to 41s. Lard is 3d. lower, closing at 49s. 9d.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs | Fri. s. d. 112 0 | Sat. s. d. 112 0 | Mon. s. d. 112 0 | Tues. s. d. 112 0 | Wed. s. d. 112 0 | Thu. s. d. 112 0 |
| Pork (Estr. pr. mess) p 200 lbs | 67 6 | 67 6 | 67 6 | 67 6 | 67 6 | 67 6 |
| Bacon (Cumb. cu) p. 112 lbs | 40 6 | 40 6 | 40 6 | 40 6 | 40 6 | 40 6 |
| Lard (American) | 50 0 | 49 9 | 49 9 | 49 9 | 49 9 | 49 9 |
| Cheese (fine) | 52 0 | 52 0 | 52 0 | 52 0 | 52 0 | 52 0 |

Liverpool Produce Market.—Petroleum (white) is 1d. per gallon lower, and sugar 6d. lower. Tallow has declined from 44s. 3d. to 44s. Clover Seed is 1s. better. There is no change in any other articles of the reported list.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs | Fri. s. d. 6 9 | Sat. s. d. 6 9 | Mon. s. d. 6 9 | Tu. s. d. 6 9 | Wed. s. d. 6 9 | Th. s. d. 6 9 |
| middling | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 |
| fine pale | 27 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 |
| Sp turpentine | 1 4 | 1 3½ | 1 3½ | 1 3½ | 1 3½ | 1 3½ |
| Petroleum (std white) p. 3 lbs | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 |
| spirits per 8 lbs | 26 0 | 26 0 | 25 6 | 25 6 | 25 6 | 25 6 |
| Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lbs | 44 3 | 44 3 | 44 3 | 44 0 | 44 0 | 44 0 |
| Tallow (American) p 112 lbs | 39 0 | 39 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 |
| Clover seed (Am. red) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

London Produce, and Oil Markets.—With the exception of Linseed Cake, which has declined 10s., closing at £10 10s., there is no change from last week's quotations.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Linseed (Calcutta) p. qr. | Fri. £ 11 0 | Sat. £ 11 0 | Mon. £ 10 10 | Tu. £ 10 10 | Wd. £ 10 10 | Th. £ 10 10 |
| Linseed cake (obl'g) p ton | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 |
| oil | 112 0 | 112 0 | 112 0 | 112 0 | 112 0 | 112 0 |
| Sperm oil | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 |
| Whale oil | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Latest: Friday Evening, December 27.

Consols, whether for money and the account, are quoted at 92½. U. S. 6's (5-20's) of 1862 closed at 72½@72½. Railroad shares are better. Illinois Central closed at 83½, and Erie 49.

The Frankfort quotation for U. S. 6's is 76½@76½. Cotton dull. Sales 10,000 bales at 7½ for Uplands, and 7½ for Orleans. California Wheat has declined to 15s. Western mixed has advanced to 18s. 9d. Common rosin has declined to 6s. 6d. Other articles without change. The London oil market is without quotable change.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week continue about the same in dry goods, but show a considerable decrease in general merchandise, the total being only \$2,117,077 against \$4,598,351 last week, and \$2,187,172 the previous week. The exports are \$2,607,233 this week against \$3,249,109 last week, and \$4,628,013 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 15,934 bales, against 9,867 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 20, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 21:

| FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK. | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| Dry goods | \$317,010 | \$2,877,548 | \$2,275,015 | \$918,857 |
| General merchandise | 1,085,763 | 3,866,700 | 3,949,693 | 1,198,220 |
| Total for the week | \$1,402,773 | \$6,744,248 | \$6,224,708 | \$2,117,077 |
| Previously reported | 199,920,180 | 198,882,383 | 273,597,050 | 230,864,270 |
| Since Jan. 1 | \$201,322,958 | \$265,626,631 | \$279,321,758 | \$232,981,347 |

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. 24:

| EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK. | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| For the week | \$5,112,979 | \$5,449,445 | \$3,234,610 | \$2,607,233 |
| Previously reported | 205,947,340 | 171,234,076 | 182,581,010 | 182,927,943 |
| Since Jan. 1 | \$211,060,319 | \$176,883,531 | \$185,815,620 | \$185,535,176 |

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

| To | This week. | Since Jan. 1, 1867 | To | This week. | Since Jan. 1. |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Great Britain | \$1,473,534 | \$99,510,462 | Cuba | \$149,183 | \$6,081,359 |
| France | 119,633 | 10,342,342 | Hayti | ..... | 1,330,440 |
| Holland & Belg. | 156,090 | 6,357,150 | Other W. I | 33,827 | 6,460,466 |
| Germany | 267,776 | 20,082,823 | Mexico | 1,636 | 2,083,825 |
| Other N. Europe | ..... | 1,385,116 | New Granada | 35,437 | 3,137,966 |
| Spain | 11,523 | 1,495,119 | Venezuela | ..... | 679,721 |
| Other S. Europe | 103,234 | 7,184,059 | Br. Guiana | ..... | 1,100,029 |
| East Indies | ..... | 11,331 | Brazil | ..... | 2,980,602 |
| China & Japan | 182,503 | 2,441,818 | Other S.A. ports | ..... | 8,533,877 |
| Australia | ..... | 2,778,803 | All other ports | ..... | 3,116,465 |
| Br. N.A. Colonies | 72,758 | 3,381,093 | | | |

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 21, 1867:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Dec. 17—St. Hecla, Liverpool— | American Gold | \$200,000 | Foreign Gold | 200 | |
| British Gold | 24,333 | 21—St. Virginia, Liverpool— | American Gold | 347,600 | |
| 18—St. Bremen, Bremen— | Foreign Gold | 5,200 | 21—St. City of Boston— | Gold Bars | 232,344 |
| 18—St. Bremen, London— | Gold Bars | 516,029 | Mexican Gold | 27,000 | |
| 18—St. Bremen, Havre— | Gold Bars | 31,700 | Total for week | \$1,534,206 | |
| Gold Bars | 200,000 | Previously reported | 46,127,804 | | |
| American Gold | ..... | Since January 1 | \$17,712,006 | | |

| Same time in | 1866 | 1865 | 1864 | 1863 | 1862 | 1861 | 1860 | 1859 |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| American Gold | \$60,760,528 | 29,689,842 | 49,112,955 | 49,151,709 | 59,106,730 | 3,903,285 | 42,161,909 | 69,305,165 |
| Foreign Gold | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gold Bars | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mexican Gold | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| Dec. 19—St. Mt. Vernon, Vera Cruz— | Gold | \$6,270 | Gold | 2,100 |
| Silver | 200 | Silver | 9,000 | |
| 19—St. Raleigh, Havana— | Gold | 500 | Total for week | \$13,070 |
| 20—St. Georgia, Vera Cruz— | ..... | ..... | Previously reported | \$3,062,751 |
| Since Jan. 1 | ..... | ..... | Total | \$3,086,341 |

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspin wall Dec. 16, arrived at this port Dec. 24, with treasure to the following consignees:

| FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Panama Railroad Co | \$21,804 30 |
| Weil & Co | 31,371 52 |
| A. Belmont & Co | 183,375 02 |
| Dabney, Morgan & Co | 99,321 01 |
| Eugene Kelley & Co | \$133,100 00 |
| Lees & Waller | 611,000 00 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 87,515 24 |
| Order | 30,168 37 |
| Total from San Francisco | \$1,187,655 96 |

| FROM ASPINWALL, N. C. | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| S. L. Isaacs & Asch | \$1,900 00 |
| D. H. B. Davis | 1,200 00 |
| S. Ullman | \$800 00 |
| D. De Castro | 500 00 |
| Total from Aspinwall | \$4,200 00 |

Total from San Francisco and Aspinwall.....1,191,855 96
The arrivals of treasure from San Francisco since the commencement of the year, are shown in the following statement:

| Date. | Steamship. | At date. | Since Jan. 1. | Date. | Steamship. | At date. | Since Jan. 1. |
|----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Jan. 10 | Rising Star | \$874,764 | \$874,764 | July 11 | Arizona | 699,493 | 14,513,153 |
| Jan. 20 | New York | 525,956 | 1,400,720 | July 21 | Occ'n Queen | 1,158,396 | 15,671,571 |
| Jan. 31 | H. Chauncey | 1,072,173 | 2,472,893 | Aug. 1 | H. Ch'ncey | 1,858,082 | 17,529,655 |
| Feb. 10 | Ocean Queen | 788,027 | 3,260,920 | Aug. 11 | Rising Star | 1,165,844 | 18,695,499 |
| Feb. 22 | Rising Star | 952,032 | 4,212,952 | Aug. 20 | Arizona | 943,194 | 19,638,693 |
| Mar. 4 | H. Chauncey | 818,818 | 5,031,770 | Sep. 2 | H. Chauncey | 1,083,822 | 20,722,515 |
| Mar. 13 | Ocean Queen | 244,888 | 5,276,658 | Sep. 9 | Rising Star | 207,252 | 20,929,767 |
| Mar. 24 | Rising Star | 833,151 | 6,109,809 | Sep. 20 | Arizona | 1,315,866 | 22,245,633 |
| April 1 | H. Chauncey | 891,992 | 7,001,801 | Oct. 1 | H. Ch'ncey | 815,447 | 23,061,080 |
| April 14 | Ocean Queen | 1,142,884 | 8,144,685 | Oct. 9 | Rising Star | 428,717 | 23,489,797 |
| May 2 | H. Chauncey | 1,114,778 | 9,259,463 | Oct. 22 | Arizona | 584,467 | 24,074,264 |
| May 11 | Arizona | 206,214 | 9,465,677 | Oct. 31 | H. Chauncey | 510,653 | 24,584,917 |
| May 25 | Ocean Queen | 409,667 | 9,875,344 | Nov. 10 | Rising Star | 327,416 | 24,912,333 |
| June 2 | H. Chauncey | 565,247 | 10,440,591 | Nov. 20 | Arizona | 186,439 | 25,098,772 |
| June 11 | Arizona | 774,813 | 11,215,404 | Dec. 1 | H. Chauncey | 320,972 | 25,419,744 |
| June 23 | Occ'n Queen | 653,262 | 11,868,666 | Dec. 9 | Rising Star | 671,447 | 26,091,191 |
| July 4 | Rising Star | 141,198 | 12,009,864 | Dec. 24 | Arizona | 1,187,655 | 27,288,846 |

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

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

| Date. | For Circulation. | For U. S. Deposits. | Total. |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Nov. 23 | \$340,632,750 | \$38,001,950 | \$378,634,700 |
| 30 | 340,982,750 | 38,001,950 | 378,984,700 |
| Dec. 7 | 340,982,750 | 38,018,950 | 378,979,700 |
| 14 | 341,107,750 | 37,917,950 | 379,025,700 |
| 21 | 341,162,750 | 37,817,950 | 378,980,700 |

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

| Week ending. | Notes issued. | Notes returned. | Notes in Circulation. |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nov. 23 | Current week, 49,120 | Aggregate, \$304,525,671 | \$5,237,595 |
| 30 | 180,320 | 304,715,991 | \$299,293,076 |
| Dec. 7 | 321,700 | 305,037,695 | 5,274,535 |
| 14 | 246,370 | 305,284,561 | 5,314,535 |
| 21 | 145,950 | 305,430,511 | 5,523,737 |

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

| Week ending. | Received. | Distributed. | Destroyed. |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Nov. 23 | \$544,000 | \$314,970 | \$512,846 |
| 30 | 455,000 | 336,775 | 94,000 |
| Dec. 7 | 505,500 | 228,242 | 459,000 |
| 14 | 524,000 | 358,675 | 373,400 |
| 21 | 539,500 | 468,604 | 264,606 |

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

| Week ending. | Current week. | Total to date. |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Nov. 23..... | \$2,114,000 | \$81,997,000 |
| " 30..... | 3,114,000 | 85,111,000 |
| Dec. 7..... | 6,672,556 | 91,793,617 |
| " 14..... | 2,354,000 | 94,047,000 |
| " 21..... | 2,000,000 | 96,000,000 |

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

| Week end'g. | N. York. | Boston. | Phila. | Baltimore. | N. Orleans |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Nov. 17 to 23..... | \$1,463,000 | \$299,920 | \$126,669 | \$105,149 | .... |
| " 25 to 30..... | 1,237,000 | 316,839 | 80,168 | 45,466 | .... |
| Dec. 1 to 7..... | 1,515,000 | 288,808 | 169,753 | .... | 66,991 |
| " 9 to 14..... | 1,076,000 | 159,088 | 70,266 | 99,489 | .... |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—

The following is a copy of the essential portions of the statement just issued, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The receipts from all sources for the year ending 31st October, 1867, have been as follows :

| | |
|---|----------------|
| From Passengers..... | \$3,085,407 59 |
| Freight..... | 2,738,468 89 |
| United States mails..... | 262,252 45 |
| Interest and premiums on gold..... | 833,994 50 |
| Dividends on investments..... | 538,818 00 |
| Various credits to profit and loss..... | 180,766 56 |
| | \$7,639,707 99 |

The disbursements during the same period, have been :

| | |
|---|----------------|
| For running expenses of steamers, including the voyages of the Great Republic and China from New York to San Francisco, those of the Costa Rica and New York from New York to Hong Kong, and that of the Hermann from San Francisco to Yokohama | \$4,078,719 00 |
| Repairs at steamers, including the double planking of the Costa Rica, New York, Colorado, Sacramento and Constitution..... | 426,472 70 |
| Office and agency expenses in New York, including salaries and rent | 105,003 10 |
| All other agency expenses, including wharf rents and salaries..... | 364,376 84 |
| Benicia depot..... | 21,622 26 |
| Dividends: one of 5 per cent. on \$15,000,000, and three of 3 per cent. on \$20,000,000..... | 2,550,000 00 |
| | \$7,546,193 90 |
| Leaving excess of receipts over disbursements..... | 93,514 09 |
| | \$7,639,707 99 |

During the year the company has maintained three monthly lines between New York and San Francisco, making thirty-six through voyages each way, without serious accident or detention of any kind, carrying the following number of passengers and amounts of merchandise and treasure freight :

| PASSENGERS. | |
|--|--------------|
| Through from New York to San Francisco..... | 18,477 |
| Through from San Francisco to New York..... | 8,383 |
| Total number of through passengers..... | 26,860 |
| Way, outward..... | 1,729 |
| Way, homeward..... | 2,517—4,246 |
| Total number of passengers..... | 31,106 |
| MERCHANDISE FREIGHT. | |
| From New York to San Francisco, tons..... | 29,716 |
| From San Francisco to New York, tons..... | 16,712 |
| Total through merchandise freight, tons..... | 46,428 |
| Way, outward, tons..... | 8,719 |
| Way, homeward, tons..... | 5,445—14,164 |
| Total merchandise freight, tons..... | 60,592 |
| TREASURE FREIGHT. | |
| From San Francisco to New York, value..... | \$30,371,604 |
| From San Francisco to foreign ports..... | 11,920,315 |
| Total value of treasure..... | \$42,291,919 |

From the 3d of July until the 1st of October, steamers arriving from Aspinwall were detained at Quarantine, and required to land their passengers, baggage and mails from the quarantine tug at the Battery, and to discharge cargo in the stream off the Company's wharf: whereby the current expenses were increased many thousands of dollars, and our home freights and travel reduced.

The China Line was inaugurated by the Colorado, leaving San Francisco January 1, 1867. She made three voyages to Yokohama and Hong Kong, and is now in the Panama line, having been relieved in the China service by the Great Republic and China, which will continue to make six-weekly trips to Yokohama, connecting at that port with the New York and Costa Rica, for Hong Kong and Shanghai, respectively, until the Japan takes her place in the line, say about July next; after which monthly trips will be made in accordance with the terms of our contract with the Post Office Department. The fourth ship, to complete the China line, is now building, and is expected to be ready for service during the spring of 1869. I prefer leaving to the President, on his return in February, to report in detail on the organization of our China Line, and the cost of coal depots, wharves and offices at San Francisco, Yokohama and Hong Kong; premising that, to this date, we have expended upward of four millions of dollars in steamers and depots for the line; that the receipts from passengers, freights and mails are in excess of the current expenses; and that about one and a half millions of dollars more will be required to complete the Japan, the fourth large steamer, not yet named, and the depots at San Francisco, Yokohama and Hong Kong.

The company's assets on the 1st of November, as per ledger balances, verified by the Auditing Committee, were as follows :

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Cash, United States bonds, New York State and San Francisco city bonds, 4,063 shares Panama railroad stock, and £1,000 Atlantic telegraph stock, costing..... | \$3,778,124 20 |
| Loans on collateral, including \$50,000 to Novelty iron works, secured by bond and mortgage covering all the real estate and other property of that company, and guaranteed by James Brown, due December 31, 1868..... | 1,230,790 20 |
| Bills receivable..... | 302,556 84 |
| Amounting to and good for the aggregate..... | \$5,311,471 24 |
| 116,529 tons of coal in depots and in transit, on which has been paid..... | 1,457,542 91 |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Outfits and supplies in store at agencies and in transit..... | 394,435 94 |
| 26,653 shares of the company's stock at cost..... | 3,993,035 50 |
| Real estate, wharves, warehouses and offices at New York, San Francisco, Benicia, Oregon, San Diego, Acapulco, Panama, Aspinwall, Yokohama, and Hong Kong..... | 1,044,266 47 |
| 20 steamers and 2 tugs..... | 8,978,962 67 |
| 4 unfinished steamer, on which has been paid..... | 1,292,969 99 |
| | \$22,472,684 72 |

Our liabilities are to Brown, Shipley & Co., for sterling credits used in purchases of coals and supplies \$437,703 18; and for freights on coal in transit, and to complete unfinished steamers for the China and Aspinwall lines.

The steamers stand on the books at much less than their real value, in consequence of reducing their cost price each quarter in lieu of insuring, the company preferring to be its own insurer, as the safest, most economical, and most profitable policy to the shareholders. Our steamers rate A 1; those on the Panama route have an average capacity of 1,000 tons of through freight and 1,000 passengers, while those of the China line have capacity for 1,500 passengers and 2,000 tons of freight; and all are fitted with independent donkey engine boilers and fire apparatus, and in every particular adapted to the trade in which they are employed.

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DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week :

| NAME OF COMPANY. | PER CENT. | WHEN PAY'BLE | WHERE PAYABLE | BOOKS CLOSED. |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Banks. | | | | |
| Peoples'..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 20 |
| Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg As. | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 20 |
| Irving National..... | 4 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 20 |
| Market National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 20 |
| Chatham National..... | 2 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| " " extra..... | 67-100 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Eighth National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 20 |
| Hanover National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 21 |
| Ninth National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| National Bank of North A. | 4 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 21 |
| Merchants Exc. Nat. Bank city of New York..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| East River National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 21 |
| Atlantic National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 21 |
| Fifth National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Fourth National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| North River..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Atlantic National (Bkyn.) | 6 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Metropolitan National..... | 6 | Jan. 6 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| Importers & Traders Nat..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| National Citizens..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| Bull's Head..... | 4 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 23 |
| New York State National. | 6 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Nat Shoe & Leather..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Tenth National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| National Park..... | 7 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| First Nat. of Yonkers..... | 5 | Jan. 10 | At Bank. | Dec. 31 |
| Merchants' National..... | 5 | Jan. 5 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Manufac. & Merchants..... | 4 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Second National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| 1st Nat. Bank, Salem, Mas. | 5 | Jan. 1 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Grocers' National..... | 5 | Jan. 2 | At Bank. | Dec. 24 |
| Railroads. | | | | |
| Eastern (Mass)..... | 4 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Eastern (N.H.) R.R..... | 4 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Old Colony & Newport R.R. | 3 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Fitchburg per share..... | \$4 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Boston & Maine..... | 5 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Norwich & Worcester..... | 3 | Jan. 10 | Company's Office | Jan. 2 |
| Phil. W. & Baltimore..... | 4 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Connecticut River..... | 4 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Macon & Western..... | 4 | Jan. 20 | Company's Office | Dec. 18 |
| Panama..... | 6 | Jan. 6 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Boston & Albany will pay on B. & W. stock per sh'c. | \$10 | Feb. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Metropolitan (Mass)..... | 5 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Ver. & Mass, (per share)..... | \$1.50 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Western, per share..... | \$5 | Jan. 1 | Company's Office | Dec. 26 |
| Phil & Read, com & pre (st'ck) | 5 | Jan. 20 | Company's Office | Dec. 31 |
| Insurance. | | | | |
| Guardian Mutual Life Ins.. | 3½ | Jan. 2 | Company's Office | Dec. 21 |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | |
| Manhattan Gas..... | 5 | Dec. 24 | Company's Office | Dec. 21 |

FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1867, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The week opened with an improved condition of the banks. The disbursements of the Treasury in the payment of interest on Seven-Thirties and of interest and principal on Compound Notes, during last week, produced an increase of \$3,300,000 in legal tender notes in the banks, and a gain of \$2,000,000 in currency deposits; while the loans declined, during the week, \$2,100,000. This change in the condition of the banks has produced an easier feeling in the money market, and the rate of interest has ranged steadily at 6 per cent. on call loans, with exceptions at 5 per cent. on Government collaterals.

It is, however, a matter of question whether this easier condition of the market may not be subject to temporary interruption. The amount of currency in the Sub-Treasury has been drawn down to a low ebb; and, in order to replenish its vaults, the U. S. Treasurer has called in deposits from the National Depositories. The Depositories are likely to make their payments chiefly through drafts upon their agents in this city; so that the currency will come chiefly from the New York banks, in this way a considerable proportion of the amount withdrawn from the Treasury, through payments in connection with Seven-Thirties and Compound Notes

since the 15th inst., is likely to be drawn back again into the Sub-Treasury.

Concurrently with this probable drain, the banks have to prepare for their quarterly statement to be rendered on the 6th of January; which is always attended with more or less inconvenience. At the same time, there is an extreme scarcity of currency at the Southern ports, producing an important interruption of exchange transactions; and negotiations are in process for sending money to that section. Under these circumstances it is not improbable that, within the next 14 days, we may witness a partial departure from the present ease.

Discounts are easier. The banks report a moderate application from merchants, and take all good paper offered at 7 per cent. On the street there is a freer movement in paper, and prime names are readily negotiated at 7@8 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

| | Per cent. | | Per cent. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| Call loans..... | 6 @ 7 | Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months..... | 7 @ 9 |
| Loans on bonds & mort.. | .. @ 7 | do single names..... | 9 @ 12 |
| Prime endorsed bills, 2 months..... | 7 @ 7½ | Lower grades..... | 15 @ 25 |

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments have been rather quiet and generally steady. The chief interest has centered in Sixty-Twos and in the Five-Twenties bearing July and January coupons. The sellers of Sixty-Twos for future delivery have generally preferred borrowing bonds, for making deliveries, to buying them, and the price has consequently ruled high, ranging at 108½@108¾. Sales for delivery 10 to 15 days hence have been made at ¾@½ per cent below the figures for regular delivery; these operations are supposed to have been made upon the expectation of bonds to arrive from Europe. The *Scotia* brought a certain amount of bonds, including some 6's of 1867 intended for redemption, but the total receipts are not known. New Sixty-Fives and Sixty-Sevens are in demand from the dealers, who anticipate higher prices for them in January, in consequence of the redemption of about 8 millions of Sixes of 1867. The reinvestment of this amount of gold would call for about 10 millions of bonds; a certain amount of securities is likely to be required for the reinvestment of interest, about \$24,000,000 of which becomes payable on the 1st January.

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

| | Nov. 22 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 13 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 27 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| U. S. 6's, 1881 coup..... | 113 | 113 | 112½ | 111½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons. | 108 | 108 | 107½ | 107½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " " | 105 | 105 | 104½ | 104½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " " | 106½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105 | 105½ | 105½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1865, N. iss... | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| U. S. 5-20's, 1867, c..... | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| U. S. 10-40's, " " | 101½ | 102½ | 101½ | 100½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| U. S. 7-30's 2d Series..... | 105½ | 105½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| U. S. 7-30's 3rd series..... | 105½ | 105½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has been more active than for several weeks past. The recovery of confidence in mercantile and financial circles and the comparative ease in the money market, have encouraged a more buoyant tone in stocks, and those who have been for some time cautiously standing aloof are now venturing "to take a turn" in speculation. There is a larger "outside" element in the market than has been seen for months past, and operations appear to be based more than ordinarily upon a conviction of the substantial value of stocks at current prices. At present the cliques are not attempting to force any spasmodic advance but appear disposed to cultivate a steady growth of confidence, thereby hoping to carry up prices gradually. The Western stocks appear to be attracting more attention from investors. Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Ohio and Mississippi have been especially in demand.

The stocks of the State roads have attracted relatively less attention; but transactions have been to a fair amount, and prices steady. Among the miscellaneous stocks, Quicksilver, Cumberland Coal and Western Union Telegraph, which for some time have ruled at unusually low prices, have been especially active and firm, and close at an advance upon our last quotations. During the week the report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for 1866-7 was made public. The effect of the exhibit upon the value of the stock was unfavorable; the price declined to 108c., with large sales, but subsequently recovered to 111¼c., at which price it closes. This afternoon there was some realising upon certain stocks, with a corresponding decline in prices.

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

| | Nov. 15 | Nov. 22 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 13 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 27 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cumberland Coal..... | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27 | 27 | 27 | 32 |
| Quicksilver..... | 16½ | 16½ | 15 | 16½ | 21 | 20½ | 22 |
| Canton Co..... | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 44½ | 4 | 4 | 51 |
| Mariposa pref..... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13½ |
| New York Central..... | 112½ | 113½ | 113½ | 114½ | 116½ | 117½ | 117½ |
| Erie..... | 73½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 72½ | 73½ | 72½ |
| Hudson River..... | 126½ | 123½ | 125½ | 125½ | 132½ | 131½ | 133 |
| Reading..... | 98 | 96½ | 95½ | 95½ | 96 | 95½ | 96½ |
| Mich. Southern..... | 81½ | 86 | 80 | 80½ | 82 | 83½ | 85½ |
| Michigan Central..... | 84½ | 83½ | 83½ | 82 | 84 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Clev. and Pittsb..... | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 103½ | 102½ | 98½ |
| Clev. and Toledo..... | 53 | 57½ | 58 | 63½ | 58½ | 59 | 58 |
| Northwestern..... | 65½ | 64½ | 67½ | 66½ | 67 | 69 | 70½ |
| " preferred..... | 96½ | 96 | 96 | 95½ | 97½ | 98½ | 99½ |
| Rock Island..... | 98½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 99½ | 99½ | 100 |
| Fort Wayne..... | 130 | 131 | 135 | 135 | 26 | 26½ | 27½ |
| Illinois Central..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ohio & Miss..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

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..... | 50 | 40 | ..... | ..... | 40 | 80 | 210 |
| Railroad..... | 68,510 | 82,018 | 30,822 | ..... | 65,696 | 71,557 | 318,603 |
| Coal..... | 900 | 100 | ..... | ..... | 650 | 2,210 | 3,860 |
| Mining..... | 300 | 800 | 1,250 | ..... | 1,800 | 1,600 | 5,750 |
| Improv't..... | 2,450 | 3,800 | 3,300 | ..... | 2,100 | 400 | 12,050 |
| Telegraph..... | 3,800 | 7,000 | 3,200 | ..... | 8,400 | 14,950 | 37,350 |
| Steamship..... | 14,145 | 10,674 | 8,830 | ..... | 10,314 | 10,080 | 54,073 |
| Express..... | 9,647 | 6,662 | 1,762 | ..... | 5,102 | 6,840 | 30,013 |
| At Exchange Board..... | 43,892 | 38,943 | 17,794 | ..... | 43,475 | 45,155 | 189,260 |
| At Open Board..... | 55,910 | 72,151 | 31,370 | ..... | 50,656 | 62,562 | 272,669 |
| Total current week..... | 99,802 | 111,094 | 49,164 | ..... | 94,132 | 107,717 | 461,909 |
| Total Previous w'k..... | 46,480 | 57,548 | 83,332 | 90,683 | 97,391 | 81,256 | 459,590 |

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

| Week ending— | Bank. | Rail- road. | Coal. | Min- ing. | Im- pro't. | Tele- graph. | Steam- ship. | Other. | Total. |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------|---------|
| Oct. 4..... | 205 | 350,048 | 1,150 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 51,676 | 9,082 | 5,775 | 422,346 |
| " 11..... | 320 | 391,491 | 249 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 25,961 | 9,893 | 7,005 | 438,364 |
| " 18..... | 374 | 375,293 | 585 | 3,350 | 1,400 | 35,229 | 15,193 | 7,971 | 439,595 |
| " 25..... | 707 | 316,106 | 333 | 8,200 | 6,300 | 20,338 | 7,969 | 14,482 | 374,440 |
| Nov. 8..... | 1,61 | 227,961 | 1,256 | 4,450 | 4,650 | 21,912 | 14,673 | 16,858 | 292,821 |
| " 15..... | 603 | 235,204 | 720 | 1,600 | 4,760 | 21,835 | 27,525 | 44,681 | 336,928 |
| " 22..... | 390 | 327,571 | 1,171 | 1,050 | 4,700 | 17,032 | 25,041 | 27,057 | 404,775 |
| " 29..... | 996 | 160,215 | 394 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 17,607 | 32,379 | 23,073 | 251,464 |
| Dec. 6..... | 738 | 178,352 | 493 | 1,600 | 2,750 | 16,133 | 32,350 | 31,645 | 264,061 |
| " 13..... | 813 | 273,119 | 936 | 12,230 | 4,900 | 12,428 | 28,495 | 23,683 | 356,604 |
| " 20..... | 479 | 344,402 | 850 | 7,900 | 7,265 | 24,370 | 42,498 | 31,831 | 459,590 |
| " 27..... | 219 | 318,603 | 3,860 | 5,750 | 12,050 | 37,350 | 54,073 | 30,013 | 461,909 |

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..... | \$487,500 | \$370,500 | 72,000 | ..... | 126,500 | 441,000 | \$1,497,500 |
| U. S. Notes..... | ..... | 58,000 | 6,500 | Christ- mas. | 33,000 | 14,000 | 111,500 |
| State & City b'nds..... | 40,000 | 63,000 | 55,000 | ..... | 149,000 | 132,000 | 439,000 |
| Company B'nds..... | 14,500 | 31,500 | 15,000 | ..... | 13,000 | 27,800 | 102,000 |
| Total Cur. w'k..... | \$542,000 | 523,000 | 149,500 | ..... | 321,500 | 614,000 | 2,150,000 |
| Previous week..... | 280,500 | 681,000 | 515,500 | 933,000 | 1,119,000 | 407,500 | 3,864,500 |

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. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 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..... | 1,635,350 | 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 |
| Dec. 27..... | 1,497,500 | 111,500 | 439,000 | 102,000 | 2,150,000 |

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has been comparatively steady. Between the liberal shipments of coin on the one hand (the export of Wednesday and Thursday being together over two millions) and the prospect of the payment of 31 millions of coin by the Treasury next month, on the other, the premium has fluctuated much less than last week. Toward the close, however, there was apparently more disposition to discount the effect of the supply to come on the market next month, and there are fewer orders to buy than earlier in the week. The market is considerably oversold, and to-day loans have been made mostly at 1-64 to 1-32 per cent. per day.

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. 21..... | 133½ | 133½ | 133½ | 0½ | 133½ |
| Monday, " 23..... | 133½ | 133 | 133½ | 0½ | 133½ |
| Tuesday, " 24..... | 133½ | 133½ | 133½ | 0½ | 133½ |
| Wed'n'day, " 25..... | 133½ | 133½ | 133½ | 0½ | 133½ |
| Thursday, " 26..... | 134 | 133½ | 134½ | 0½ | 134 |
| Friday, " 27..... | 134½ | 133½ | 134½ | 0½ | 134 |
| Current week..... | 133½ | 133 | 134½ | 1½ | 134 |
| Previous week..... | 133½ | 132½ | 135 | 2½ | 133½ |
| Jan. 1 to date..... | 132½ | 132½ | 146½ | 14½ | 134 |

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Dec. 21, was as shown in the following formula:

Table with columns for Treasury receipts from California, Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports, Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury, Reported new supply thrown on market, Withdrawn for export, Withdrawn for customs, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The continued scarcity of cotton bills, and the active demand for remittance have kept the rates of foreign bills steadily above par, the price of prime 60 days bankers sterling having ranged at 110 1/4 @ 1/4. The market closes firm.

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

Table showing closing quotations for London Comm'l, do bkrs' long, do do short, Paris, long, do short, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin, etc., with columns for Dec. 6, Dec. 13, Dec. 20, and Dec. 27.

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

Table showing transactions at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, with columns for Receipts, Payments, and Balances for Dec. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and Total.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$659,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$101,000 in gold, and \$1,094,241 in Gold Certificates.

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

Table showing aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Sept. 7, with columns for Weeks Ending, Custom House, Sub-Treasury (Payments, Balances), and Changes in Balances.

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 21, 1867:

Table showing the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City, with columns for Banks, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia Banks, with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Clearings.

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past: Table with columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Clearings for Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30 and Dec. 7, 14, 21.

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

Table showing the condition of Boston Banks, with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Clearings for Dec. 14 and Dec. 21.

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

Table showing the condition of Boston Banks compared with those of the two previous statements, with columns for Date, Legal Tenders, Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits.

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

Table showing the condition of Boston Banks, with columns for Capital, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Clearings for Dec. 23, Dec. 16, and Dec. 9.

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

Table showing comparative totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National Circulation, and State Circulation for Oct. 7, 14, 21 and Nov. 4, 11, 18, 25 and Dec. 2, 9, 16, 23.

The following table affords a comparative view of the Bank of England returns the rate of discount, the price of Consols and the price of wheat, during a period of four years:—

Table showing comparative view of Bank of England returns, with columns for Week ending Dec. 14, 1864, 1865, 1866, and 1867, and rows for Circulation, Public deposits, Government securities, etc.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, December 27.

We have, of course, the usual holiday features to our markets; but confidence in the immediate future continues to increase. It is a fact of almost universal application—we can recall but very few articles to which the statement will not apply—that goods are selling at a loss to the importer, consignator, or manufacturer. With reduced supplies and but moderate stocks, it is believed that a very slight increase in the demand will lead to paying prices.

Cotton has latterly recovered tone, and closes at a slight improvement. Groceries have been doing rather better, with some exceptions. Tobacco has been quiet, except one considerably transaction for Spain. Breadstuffs are about steady.

Provisions are more steady. Hog Products have considerably improved in tone. Bacon especially has been more saleable at 10 1/2c. for Cumberland, and 11 1/4@11 1/2c. for short ribbed. Lard is also wanted for export at 12 3/4@12 1/2c. for prime, but is generally held higher. Pork is neglected, but New Mess closed firm at \$22 25, seller February. Swine have advanced materially for both live and dressed, and are scarce. The packing season draws to a close, and confidence in the future of the market is very strong. Beef has been more active part for export, but at easier prices. Butter is doing better, but Cheese remains dull.

Naval Stores have been irregular. Spirits Turpentine declined to 50c., and common strained Rosin advanced to \$2 88, at which the market closed firm, after a large business. Oils are dull and unsettled, except that Linseed Oil brings \$1 10 for March delivery.

Hides have been dull and unchanged, and Leather more steady. East India goods are quiet, except Calcutta Linseed at \$2 10, gold.

Metals are doing better generally. Considerable has been done in ingot Copper at 20 3/4@21 1/4, and we hear of more doing in Iron, Lead and Spelter.

Hops are doing better for the finer sorts. Fish are fairly active. Tallow has slightly advanced. Whiskey continues unsettled.

Wool has been in very good demand for the season, and prices, especially of low grades, tend upward. Freights have been but moderately active, but rates are well supported, with but a limited amount of room offering.

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

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

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

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

Large table with columns: Same time 1866, Total since January 1, 1867, Total this week, and various regional categories like Other S. All oth., Other S. Amer'n, Brazil, British Guiana, etc.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Dec. 21, since Jan. 1, 1867, and for the corresponding period in 1866:

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

| | For the week. | Since Jan. 1, 1867. | Same time 1866. | | For the week. | Since Jan. 1, 1867. | Same time 1866. |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Buttons | 111 | 6,013 | 5,717 | Hardware | 104 | 9,038 | 13,486 |
| Coal, tons | 169,862 | 229,509 | 229,509 | Iron, RR b'rs | 3,009 | 385,238 | 462,827 |
| Cocoa, bags | 17,947 | 16,413 | 16,413 | Lead, pigs | 3,974,699 | 10,217,823 | 10,217,823 |
| Coffee, bags | 9,630 | 722,126 | 722,126 | Spelter, lbs. | 2,432 | 209,878 | 192,034 |
| Cotton, bales | 734 | 2,001 | 2,001 | Steel | 5,293 | 760,101 | 797,439 |
| Drugs, &c. | 58 | 11,226 | 9,628 | Tin, boxes | 3,987,830 | 6,670,212 | 6,670,212 |
| Bark, Peruv | 211 | 25,935 | 23,998 | Tinslabs, lbs | 55,953 | 43,764 | 43,764 |
| Blea p'wd'rs | 15 | 13,907 | 16,164 | Rags | 119 | 275,428 | 373,710 |
| Brimst, tns | 3,278 | 1,086 | 1,086 | Sugar, hhd's | 1,643 | 270,216 | 314,131 |
| Cochineal | 1,275 | 1,248 | 1,248 | Sugar, bxs & dg | 102 | 738,652 | 683,733 |
| Cr Tartar | 14,352 | 24,008 | 24,008 | Tea | 754 | 34,270 | 24,851 |
| Gambier | 4 | 11,406 | 14,145 | Tobacco | 61 | 5,141 | 14,710 |
| Gums, crude | 20 | 5,212 | 4,356 | Waste | 631 | 85,927 | 111,898 |
| Gum, Arabic | 9 | 3,278 | 3,454 | Wines, &c. | 461 | 136,835 | 382,487 |
| Indigo | 13 | 3,190 | 4,223 | Champ. bkts | 10 | 37,931 | 57,527 |
| Madder | 2 | 5,255 | 8,196 | Wines | 401 | 136,835 | 382,487 |
| Oils, ess | 43,202 | 59,691 | 59,691 | Wool, bales | 10 | 37,931 | 57,527 |
| Oil, Olive | 61 | 997 | 793 | Articles reported by value. | | | |
| Opium | 100 | 143,326 | 140,727 | Cigars | \$9,266 | \$475,315 | 1,249,624 |
| Soda, bi-carb | 100 | 143,326 | 140,727 | Corks | 230,896 | 168,828 | 168,828 |
| Soda, sal | 142 | 38,321 | 39,275 | Fancy goods | 27,524 | 3,086,620 | 4,218,753 |
| Soda, ash | 15 | 1,858 | 9,400 | Fish | 9,496 | 677,832 | 876,394 |
| Flax | 86 | 4,418 | 4,617 | Fruits, &c. | | | |
| Furs | 34,765 | 26,022 | 26,022 | Lemons | 3,808 | 468,838 | 518,766 |
| Gunny cloth | 15 | 5,504 | 4,878 | Oranges | 2,592 | 679,379 | 311,407 |
| Hair | 113,033 | 127,405 | 127,405 | Nuts | 2,020 | 661,261 | 1,004,182 |
| Hemp, bales | 8 | 1,838 | 2,469 | Raisins | 2,355 | 988,572 | 1,146,971 |
| Hides, &c. | 184 | 10,334 | 11,454 | Hides, undrsd | 102,184 | 9,073,676 | 6,683,083 |
| Bristles | 22 | 36,266 | 26,269 | Rice | | 451,266 | 776,470 |
| Hides, dres'd | 1 | 2,215 | 1,307 | Spices, &c. | | | |
| India rubber | 55 | 1,451 | 786 | Cassia | | 73,056 | 151,635 |
| Ivory | 26 | 1,038 | 1,180 | Ginger | | 49,615 | 50,618 |
| Jewelry, &c. | 445,091 | 243,562 | 243,562 | Pepper | | 184,248 | 230,386 |
| Jewelry | 653 | 141,604 | 140,338 | Saltpetre | 1,174 | 48,308 | 144,799 |
| Watches | 83 | 3,766 | 5,547 | Woods | | | |
| Linseed | | | | Fustic | | 54,328 | 33,761 |
| Molasses | | | | Logwood | 4,403 | 216,628 | 153,159 |
| Metals, &c. | | | | Mahogany | | 125,879 | 120,427 |
| Cutlery | | | | | | | |

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 27, 1867.

We have a further large increase in the receipts of cotton this week, the total at all the ports reaching 105,617 bales (against 87,757 bales last week, 79,176 bales the previous week, and 87,481 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate receipts since September 1, this year, 749,125 bales, against 681,613 bales for the same period in 1866, being an excess this season over last season of 67,512 bales. The details of the receipts for the past week, and the corresponding week of 1866, are as follows:

| Receipts. | | Receipts. | |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1867. | 1866. | 1867. | 1866. |
| Received this week at* | 105,617 | 87,757 | 79,176 |
| New Orleans | 36,010 | 37,764 | 37,764 |
| Mobile | 23,860 | 13,899 | 13,899 |
| Charleston | 9,122 | 6,268 | 6,268 |
| Savannah | 22,072 | 9,568 | 9,568 |
| Texas | 2,640 | 5,659 | 5,659 |
| Tennessee, &c | 5,837 | 3,553 | 3,553 |
| Total receipts | 105,617 | 85,804 | 85,804 |
| Increase this year | 19,813 | | 19,813 |

Our exports also are again large, larger in fact than any week this season, the total from all the ports reaching 69,477 bales, against 43,466 bales last week, and 60,305 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. |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| | Liver pool. | Cowes, &c. | Bre. Havre men. | Bre. Ham. burg. | Rotter. dam. | Barce. lona. | Ge. Trieste. | |
| New York | 11,895 | 880 | 2,363 | 297 | 297 | 350 | 149 | 15,934 |
| Boston | 59 | | | | | | | 59 |
| Baltimore | 654 | | | | | | | 654 |
| New Orleans | 11,341 | 1,124 | 6,177 | 2,305 | 2,541 | 1,459 | | 24,947 |
| Mobile | 16,460 | | 1,114 | | | | | 17,574 |
| Savannah | 3,973 | 1,302 | 2,800 | | | | | 8,075 |
| Charleston | 2,234 | | | | | | | 2,234 |
| Total this week | 46,616 | 1,124 | 8,359 | 8,582 | 2,541 | 297 | 1,459 | 69,477 |

For the corresponding week of 1866 the shipments from all the ports amounted to 34,940 bales, showing an increase for the week this year of 34,537 bales. The total foreign exports from the United States since September 1, 1867, now reach 358,199 bales, against 249,781 bales for the same period last year, and the stocks at all the ports are at present 329,001 bales, against 527,229 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.:

* 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.

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

| PORTS. | REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1. | EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO— | | | | SHIP-MENTS TO NORTH PORTS. | STOCK |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|---------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | | Great Britain. | France | Other for'gn. | Total. | | |
| N. Orleans, Dec. 20.. | 193,185 | 54,278 | 25,563 | 32,819 | 111,660 | 30,101 | 101,226 |
| Mobile, Dec. 20.... | 150,620 | 37,572 | 4,623 | 3,043 | 45,238 | 12,656 | 62,867 |
| Charleston, Dec. 20. | 91,927 | 22,729 | 1,115 | 3,306 | 27,150 | 50,027 | 23,001 |
| Savannah, Dec. 20. | 192,971 | 41,541 | 1,302 | 2,800 | 45,643 | 98,595 | 50,577 |
| Texas, Dec. 13..... | 14,477 | 472 | | | 472 | 2,852 | 13,090 |
| New York, Dec. 27* | 36,992 | 91,223 | 8,000 | 24,612 | 123,835 | | 52,000 |
| Florida, Dec. 20†.... | 7,784 | | | | | 1,788 | 1,146 |
| N. Carolina, Dec. 27 | 13,937 | | | | | | |
| Virginia, Dec. 27.. | 35,012 | 1,996 | | | 1,996 | 34,016 | |
| Other ports, Dec. 27* | 7,220 | 2,019 | | 186 | 2,205 | | 25,000 |
| Total this year.. | 749,125 | 250,830 | 40,603 | 66,766 | 358,199 | 243,972 | 329,001 |
| Same time last year | 681,613 | 206,653 | 26,673 | 16,455 | 249,781 | 293,086 | 527,229 |

The market this week gradually weakened under large receipts and a demand diminished by the scarcity of freight room and the increased cost of handling in streets obstructed with snow, until middling upland sold on Tuesday at 15½c.—at this point, with firmer gold, speculative confidence was renewed, and the spinning demand being increased, prices became steadier, and to-day, with some of the difficulties to local transportation removed, the market is strong but without any material improvement. In the dry goods market there is a more hopeful feeling, and spinners are increasing their production of goods under the idea that there is to be an improved trade after the new year begins. The sales of the week foot up 12,699 bales, of which 2,863 bales were taken by spinners, 8,579 bales for export, and 1,157 bales on speculation. The following are the closing quotations:

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | N. Orleans & Texas |
|---------------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|
| Ordinary | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Good Ordinary | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Low Middling | 14½ | 15 | 15½ | 15½ |
| Middling | 15½ | 15½ | 16 | 16½ |
| Good Middling | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |

In the exports of Cotton this week from New York there is a large increase, the total shipments reaching 15,934 bales, against 9,867 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. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Dec. 3. | Dec. 10. | Dec. 17. | Dec. 24. | | |
| Liverpool | 9,942 | 11,632 | 4,926 | 11,895 | 89,267 | 88,615 |
| Other British Ports | 250 | 144 | 100 | | 1,956 | 1,047 |
| Total to Gt. Britain.. | 10,192 | 11,776 | 5,026 | 11,895 | 91,223 | 89,662 |
| Havre | 339 | 2,078 | 2,383 | 880 | 8,000 | 2,235 |
| Other French ports | | | | | | |
| Total French..... | 339 | 2,078 | 2,383 | 880 | 8,000 | 2,235 |
| Bremen and Hanover | 920 | 1,395 | 1,568 | 2,363 | 13,357 | 4,354 |
| Hamburg | 1,948 | | 890 | | 7,058 | 3,416 |
| Other ports | 235 | | | 297 | 1,158 | 203 |
| Total to N. Europe.. | 2,503 | 1,395 | 2,458 | 2,660 | 21,573 | 7,973 |
| Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar | | 620 | | | 2,122 | 860 |
| All others | 24 | 394 | | 499 | 917 | |
| Total Spain, etc..... | 24 | 1,014 | | 499 | 3,039 | 860 |
| Grand Total..... | 13,058 | 16,263 | 9,867 | 15,934 | 123,835 | 100,730 |

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

| From | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | From | This week. | Since Sept. 1. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Bales. | Bales. | | Bales. | Bales. |
| New Orleans | 608 | 16,749 | South Carolina | 2,375 | 38,827 |
| Texas | 505 | 4,496 | North Carolina | 1,589 | 11,673 |
| Savannah | 4,470 | 83,225 | Norfolk, Baltimore, &c. | 3,667 | 31,427 |
| Mobile | 846 | 3,279 | Per Railroad | 5,100 | 36,361 |
| Florida | 389 | 1,744 | | | |
| Total for the week | | | | 19,549 | |
| Total since Sept. 1 | | | | | 227,781 |

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

* 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. 14, and at all the other ports of Florida to Dec. 20.
‡ Estimated.

| Receipts from— | Boston. | | Philad'phia. | | Baltimore. | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Last week. | Since Sep. 1. | Last week. | Since Sep. 1. | Last week. | Since Sep. 1. |
| New Orleans..... | 528 | 13,492 | 42 | 2,423 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas..... | ..... | 857 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Savannah..... | ..... | 2,365 | 466 | 8,304 | 441 | 4,985 |
| Mobile..... | ..... | 4,303 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Florida..... | ..... | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| South Carolina..... | ..... | 2,925 | ..... | 1,812 | 223 | 5,264 |
| North Carolina..... | 40 | 182 | ..... | 123 | 161 | 1,182 |
| Virginia..... | ..... | 24 | ..... | ..... | 844 | 7,249 |
| New York, &c*..... | 2,550 | 27,084 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tennessee, Kentucky, &c..... | 674 | 6,505 | ..... | ..... | 63 | 715 |
| Total receipts..... bales. | 3,792 | 57,787 | 508 | 112,752 | 1,732 | 12,398 |

* 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 69,477 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 City of Boston 1,416..... | 1,416 |
| Virginia 1,995..... Minnesota 3,094..... Hecla 1,083..... per ships Great Western 1,625..... Emerald Isle 1,630..... Excelsior 1,322..... | 11,896 |
| To Havre per ship Wm. Frothingham 880..... | 880 |
| To Bremen per steamer New York 1,502..... per bark Agnes 861..... | 2,363 |
| To Rotterdam per bark Alice Taintor 297..... | 297 |
| To Tr este per brig Armida 350..... | 350 |
| To Genoa per John Freeman 149..... | 149 |
| BOSTON—To Liverpool per steamer China 59..... | 59 |
| BALTIMORE—To Liverpool per ship Louisa 654..... | 654 |
| NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per steamer Fire Queen 1,063..... per ships Alicia 3,890..... J. H. Stetson 3,532..... per bark Wapella 1,955..... | 11,341 |
| To Cowes, Falmouth, &c., per bark Lutcken 1,124..... | 1,124 |
| To Havre, per ship E. S. Thayer, 3,237..... per barks Happy, 678..... Adelaide Norris, 2,262..... | 6,177 |
| To Barcelona, per bark Teresa, 1,459..... | 1,459 |
| To Bremen, per ship Astronom, 2,305..... | 2,305 |
| To Hamburg, per steamship Teutonia, 2,541..... | 2,541 |
| MOBILE—To Liverpool, per steamship Australian, 4,521..... per ships Francis A. Palmer, 4,477..... Tuscarora, 3,306..... Sultote, 2,955..... | 16,460 |
| To Bremen, per schooner W. G. Hilles, 1,114..... | 1,114 |
| SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per barks Carrie Wright, 1,464 Upland and 1 Sea Island..... Florence Chipman, 2,440 Upland and 68 Sea Island..... | 3,973 |
| To Havre, per brig Redowa, 1,802 Upland..... | 1,802 |
| To Bremen, per ship W. J. Hatfield, 2,800..... | 2,800 |
| CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Charleston, 2,190 Upland and 44 bags Sea Island..... | 2,234 |

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week . bales. 69,477

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 27, and price on that day :

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE CHRONICLE.

| From— | Receipts for week. | EXPORTS TO— | | Total Exports. | Price Middling. | Stock. |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| | | Great Britain | Continent. | | | |
| New Orleans..... | 28,632 | ..... | ..... | 23,639 | 14@14½ | 109,109 |
| Mobile..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Charleston..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Savannah..... | 9,140 | 18,800 | None | ..... | 14 | 46,600 |
| Galveston..... | 20,070 | 4,770 | 3,860 | ..... | ..... | 14,780 |

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of December 14, states :*

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—During the present week the cotton trade has been dull, with a strong downward movement in prices. The decline since Saturday last is considerable, namely, ½d. to ¾d. per lb. in American ; ¼d. in Brazil ; ¼d. in Egyptian, and ¼d. in East Indian cotton. The sales amount to 67,790 bales, of which 3,680 bales are on speculation, 11,570 bales declared for export—leaving 52,570 bales to the trade. The cause of the existing depression is the pressure of American produce, to arrive, upon the market. Annexed are the prices of American cotton at this date, and at this period last year :

| Middling— | 1867 | | | | 1866 | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------|-----------|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| | Ordin'y & Mid. | Fair | G'd fair. | G'd & Fine. | Mid. | Fair. | Good |
| Sea Island..... | 16 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 48 |
| Stained..... | 10 | 12 | 13 | ..... | 16 | 18 | 21 |
| Upland..... | 6½@7 | 7½ | 8½ | ..... | 14 | 15½ | ..... |
| Mobile..... | 6½@7 | 7½ | 8½ | ..... | 14½ | 15½ | ..... |
| N. Orleans..... | 6½@7 | 7½ | 8½ | ..... | 14½ | 15½ | ..... |
| Texas..... | 6½@7 | 7½ | 8½ | ..... | 14½ | 16 | ..... |

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

| Mid. Sea Island | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | Mid. Fernamb. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 41d. | 33d. | 24d. | 19d. | | 25½d. | 21d. | 14d. | 7½ |
| Upland..... | 25½ | 21½ | 14 | 7½ | Egyptian..... | 24 | 21½ | 6 | 7½ |
| Mobile..... | 26½ | 21½ | 14½ | 7½ | Broach..... | 16 | 15½ | 9½ | 5½ |
| Orleans..... | 26½ | 21½ | 14½ | 7½ | Dhollerah..... | 15 | 15½ | 9½ | 5½ |

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

| Stock in Liverpool..... | Bales | 1866. |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| London..... | 574,340 | 443,640 |
| American cotton afloat..... | 90,371 | 112,155 |
| Indian..... | 23,000 | 40,000 |
| ..... | 87,311 | 173,628 |
| Total..... | 775,022 | 779,423 |

Since the commencement of the year the exports of cotton from the various ports of the United Kingdom have been as follows :

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

| | 1867. bales. | 1866. bales. | 1867. bales. | 1866. bales. |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| American..... | 221,493 | 203,615 | West India, &c..... | 13,423 |
| Brazil..... | 85,537 | 109,165 | East India, &c..... | 471,616 |
| Egyptian, &c..... | 12,221 | 19,181 | China..... | 1,693 |
| Total..... | 319,251 | 331,961 | Total..... | 806,033 |

Annexed is a statement showing the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on the evening of Thursday last, compared with last year :

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

| | Sales this week. | | Total year. | Same period 1866. | Average weekly sales. | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Trade. | Ex-Specula-tion. | | | 1867. | 1866. |
| American..... | 18,190 | 1,840 | 20,640 | 1,257,450 | 1,207,180 | 20,160 |
| Brazilian..... | 9,580 | 1,120 | 10,700 | 369,780 | 350,230 | 5,840 |
| Egyptian..... | 3,580 | 50 | 3,630 | 169,240 | 190,580 | 3,190 |
| West Indian..... | 2,190 | 150 | 2,570 | 105,300 | 85,480 | 1,820 |
| East Indian..... | 19,040 | 8,410 | 2,800 | 30,250 | 1,233,130 | 15,890 |
| China and Japan..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,200 | 11,510 | 20 |
| Total..... | 52,570 | 11,570 | 67,790 | 3,189,100 | 3,361,850 | 46,920 |

| | Imports | | | Stocks | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | This week. | To this date 1867. | Im-ports 1866. | Total. 1866. | This date 1867. |
| American..... | 21,603 | 1,154,817 | 1,123,715 | 1,156,130 | 79,480 |
| Brazilian..... | 10,238 | 411,165 | 399,741 | 404,865 | 69,780 |
| Egyptian..... | 7,965 | 159,581 | 153,323 | 200,083 | 26,020 |
| West Indian..... | 1,038 | 105,367 | 87,854 | 90,274 | 16,470 |
| East Indian..... | 39,792 | 1,210,366 | 1,525,355 | 1,544,675 | 246,790 |
| China and Japan..... | ..... | 894 | 12,993 | 12,993 | 1,370 |
| Total..... | 71,636 | 3,058,794 | 3,331,200 | 3,409,020 | 443,460 |

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 18½ per cent. is American, against 50½ per cent. last year.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The cotton trade is dull, and prices show a decline of ¼d. to ½d. per lb. as compared with last week. The annexed particulars relate to East India, China and Japan produce :

| | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Imports, Jan. 1 to Dec. 12..... Bales. | 322,333 | 181,580 | 234,146 |
| Deliveries..... | 251,720 | 260,312 | 185,751 |
| Stocks, Dec. 12..... | 38,926 | 90,371 | 112,155 |

No news of importance has been received either from Alexandria or Bombay.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., Dec. 27, 1867

There is a still further decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching only 531 hhds., 209 cases, 200 bales against 585 hhds., 431 cases, 1,246 bales, 29 tierces for the previous seven days. Of these exports 448 hhds. were from New York, 44 hhds. from Baltimore and 39 hhds. from Boston, and the direction of these exports were to Great Britain 245 hhds., to Bremen 11 hhds., to Antwerp 146 hhds., to Trieste 88 hhds., to Africa 39 hhds. and the balance to other ports. The particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports are as follows :

| Export'd this week from | Hhds. | Cases. | Bales. | Tcs. | Stems— | Man'f. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | hhds. bales. Pkgs. | lbs. |
| New York..... | 448 | 123 | 125 | ..... | ..... | 68,112 |
| Baltimore..... | 44 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston..... | 39 | 75 | 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Philadelphia..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| San Francisco..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total this week..... | 531 | 209 | 200 | ..... | ..... | 68,112 |
| Total last week..... | 585 | 431 | 1,240 | 29 | ..... | 52,688 |
| Total previous week..... | 2,265 | 357 | 355 | 31 | 162 | 215,823 |

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1867 :

Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1867.

| To | Hhds. | Cases. | Bales. | Cer's & tcs. | Stems— | Pkgs. | Man'f'd. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | hhds. bales. | & bxs. | lbs. |
| Great Britain..... | 2,604 | 704 | 115 | 141 | ..... | 457 | 282,287 |
| Germany..... | 2,755 | 1,485 | 5,528 | 2 | 218 | 382 | 3,588 |
| Belgium..... | 363 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Holland..... | 2,597 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 498 | ..... | 4,100 |
| Italy..... | 1,908 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | ..... |
| France..... | 3,206 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43 | 2,333 |
| Spain, Gibralt. &c..... | 3,274 | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,520 |
| Mediterranean..... | 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,613 |
| Austria..... | 88 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Africa, &c..... | 238 | 2 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 |
| China, India, &c..... | 38 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 530 |
| Australia, &c..... | 4 | 40 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 300,738 |
| B. N. Am. Prov..... | 52 | 105 | 67 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 405 |
| South America..... | 22 | 86 | 655 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 |
| West Indies..... | 24 | 98 | 518 | 37 | ..... | ..... | 118 |
| East Indies..... | ..... | 489 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 116,467 |
| Mexico..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Honolulu, &c..... | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,201 |
| All others..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 731 |
| Total since Nov 1..... | 17,182 | 3,528 | 8,516 | 181 | 656 | ..... | 2,190 |

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

| From | Hhds. | Cases. | Bales. | Tcs. & cer's. | Stems— | Bxs & lbs. |
|----------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | | | hhds. bales. | pkgs. Man'f'd. |
| New York..... | 9,903 | 2,583 | 7,906 | 121 | 115 | 780 |
| Baltimore..... | 6,494 | ..... | ..... | 29 | 541 | 23 |
| Boston..... | 277 | 896 | 483 | 1 | ..... | 923 |

Stocks Dec. 24, and imports since Jan. 1, are as follows:

| At— | Cuba. | Other | Brazil, Manila |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | boxes. *hhds. | For'gn. *hhds. | bags. bags, &c |
| N. York stock..... | 26,151 | ..... | 14,259 |
| Same date 1866..... | 50,991 | ..... | 34,296 |
| Imports since Jan. 1..... | 203,736 | 223,741 | 267,552 |
| Portland do..... | 2,854 | 5,218 | 1,628 |
| Boston do..... | 64,191 | 33,077 | 8,782 |
| Philadelphia do..... | 33,675 | 60,498 | 9,517 |
| Baltimore do..... | 36,100 | 17,310 | 29,220 |
| New Orleans do..... | 47,983 | 12,135 | 1,118 |
| Total import..... | 388,539 | 351,979 | 94,075 |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Dec. 21st, 1867.—The *Weekly Report* states of Sugar (clayed)—“In consequence of the smallness of the stock of low grades, the market has been very dull during the whole week under review. Only a few unimportant sales have been effected, and owing to the decline of 6d. reported under date of 16th inst. from London, buyers have since reduced their offers to 7½@8rs. P arrobe for No. 12, at which price the market closes quiet. The supply of new produce is so far unimportant 600 boxes, class suitable for Spain, have been contracted for at 7½ rs. No. 12 as a basis.”

Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

| Year. | Rec'd this week. | Expts to U. S. week. | Since Jan. 1. | Total export week. | Since Jan. 1. | Stocks boxes. |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1867..... | 3,637 | 5,489 | 373,626 | 7,583 | 1,385,951 | 20,755 |
| 1866..... | 2,797 | ..... | 424,469 | 11,449 | 1,398,801 | 31,098 |
| 1865..... | 1,705 | ..... | 472,236 | 10,343 | 1,452,262 | 23,544 |

MOLASSES.

There has been a fair business done in Molasses during the week at prices quite satisfactory. The market closes fairly active, with sales of 1,591 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, and 2,069 bbls New Orleans. Prices are unchanged.

The imports of molasses at all the ports for the week have been 3,239 hhds., against 1,243 last week, and the stock of foreign on hand at New York is 8,106 hhds., against 9,101 last week. The details are as follows:

| At— | Porto | N. O. | At— | Porto | N. O. |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | Cuba. Rico. Other. | bbls. | | Cuba. Rico. Other | bbls. |
| N. York hhds..... | 584 | 25 | 2,294 | 1,427 | 1,960 |
| Portland..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston..... | ..... | ..... | 142 | ..... | ..... |

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

| At | Cuba. | P. Rico. | Oth. Fo'gn. | Total | N. O. |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|
| | *hhds. | bbls. | *hhds. | hhds. | bbls. |
| New York, stock..... | 5,897 | 50 | 2,159 | 8,106 | 1,200 |
| N. Y imp'ts since Jan. 1..... | 84,593 | 21,210 | 39,886 | 145,689 | 14,795 |
| Portland..... | 37,816 | 99 | 534 | 38,469 | ..... |
| Boston..... | 54,732 | 3,516 | 6,344 | 64,592 | 1,474 |
| Philadelphia..... | 46,423 | 1,470 | 1,807 | 49,700 | 3,150 |
| Baltimore..... | 13,992 | 1,135 | 3,490 | 18,617 | 460 |
| New Orleans..... | 32,557 | 175 | 10 | 32,742 | ..... |
| Total import..... | 270,113 | 27,605 | 52,091 | 349,809 | 19,879 |

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Molasses is beginning to come in slowly from the surrounding country, and is quoted 6 rs. for clayed and 7 rs. for Muscovado P keg of 5½ galls. In Cardenas 1,500 hhds. clayed for delivery during January have been contracted for at 5 rs. P keg; also a cargo of same class for this month at 5½ rs. In Matanzas a lot of 600 hhds. clayed was sold at 6 rs., and 7 rs. is asked for Muscovado.

SPICES.

There is but little business to report in spices. The trade takes sparingly, but prices are steadily held,

FRUITS.

There is but little doing in foreign dried fruits, and this is chiefly in layer raisins. Prices have slightly receded on almost all articles under this head. Domestic dried fruits are quiet but steady.

We annex ruling quotations of goods in first hands:

Tea.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.

| | Duty paid. | | Duty paid. |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Hyson, Common to fair..... | 90 @ 1 30 | do do Ex f. to finest | 85 @ 90 |
| do Superior to fine..... | 1 05 @ 1 25 | Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair. | 80 @ 90 |
| do Ex fine to finest..... | 1 30 @ 1 50 | do do Sup'r to fine. | 90 @ 1 05 |
| Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair..... | 75 @ 1 00 | do do Ex f. to finest | 10 @ 20 |
| do Super. to fine..... | 1 15 @ 1 35 | Oolong, Common to fair..... | 70 @ 80 |
| do Ex fine to finest..... | 1 40 @ 1 70 | do Superior to fine..... | 85 @ 1 10 |
| (unp. & Imp., Com. to fair) | 1 00 @ 1 15 | do Ex fine to finest..... | 1 25 @ 1 60 |
| do Sup. to fine..... | 1 25 @ 1 45 | Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair | 65 @ 80 |
| do do Ex f. to finest..... | 1 55 @ 1 85 | do do Sup'r to fine. | 91 @ 1 05 |
| H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair. | 65 @ 70 | do do Ex f. to finest | 25 @ 1 55 |
| do do Sup. to fine | 75 @ 80 | | |

Coffee.

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

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Bio, prime, duty paid..... | gold 16½ @ 17 | Java, mats an l bags..... | gold 25½ @ 26½ |
| do good..... | gold 15½ @ 16 | Native Ceylon..... | 18 @ 20 |
| do fair..... | gold 13½ @ 14 | Maracaibo..... | 16 @ 17 |
| do ordinary..... | gold 12 @ 12½ | Laguayra..... | 16 @ 17 |
| do fair to g. c. v. goes..... | gold 13 @ 15 | St. Domingo..... | 15 @ 16 |

Sugar.

DUTY: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3½ above 15 a not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2½ cents P lb.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Porto Rico..... | P lb 11½ @ 17½ | do do do 13 to 15 | 12½ @ 13½ |
| Cuba, inf. to com. refining | 11 @ 11½ | do do do 16 to 18 | 13½ @ 14½ |
| do fair to good do | 11½ @ 11½ | do do do 19 to 20 | 14½ @ 15½ |
| do fair to good grocery | 12 @ 12½ | do do do white | 14½ @ 15½ |
| do pr. to choice do | 12½ @ 13 | Loaf..... | @ 17½ |
| do centrifugal..... | 14½ @ 13½ | Granulated..... | @ 16½ |
| do Melado..... | 6½ @ 8½ | Crushed and powdered..... | @ 16½ |
| Hav'a, Box. D. S. Nos. 7 to 9 | 11 @ 11½ | White coffee, A..... | @ 15½ |
| do do do 10 to 12 | 11½ @ 12½ | Yellow coffee..... | 15½ @ .. |

Molasses.

| DUTY: 8 cents P gallon. | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| New Orleans..... | P gall. 65 @ 90 |
| Porto Rico..... | 48 @ 65 |
| Cuba Muscovado..... | 40 @ 48 |
| do Clayed..... | 37 @ 40 |
| Barbadoes..... | 45 @ 52 |

Spices.

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

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Cassia, in mats gold P lb | 53 @ 55 | Pepper..... (gold) | 22½ @ 22½ |
| Ginger, race and Af (gold) | 10½ @ 11 | Pimento, Jamaica. (gold) | 19½ @ 19½ |
| Mace..... (gold) | 90 @ 92½ | Cloves..... (gold) | 26 @ 26½ |
| Nutmegs, No. 1..... (gold) | 87 @ 90 | | |

Fruit.

DUTY: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents P lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 P cent ad val.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Raisins, Seedless..... | P cask 9 25 @ 9 50 | Sardines..... | P qr. box 17½ @ 18½ |
| do Layer..... | P box 3 80 @ 3 85 | Figs, Smyrna..... | P lb 17 @ 30 |
| do Bunch..... | ..... | Brazil Nuts..... | 6 @ 8 |
| Currants..... | P lb 12½ @ .. | Filberts, Sicily..... | 11½ @ 12½ |
| Citron, Leghorn..... | 28 @ 29 | Walnuts..... | 13 @ 14 |
| Prunes, Turkish..... | 16 @ .. | Pearl Sago..... | @ .. |
| Dates..... | 8 @ 9 | Tapioca..... | @ .. |
| Almonds, Languedoc..... | 37 @ 38 | Macaroni, Italian..... | @ 20 |
| do Provence..... | 27 @ 28 | DRIED FRUIT— | |
| do Sicily, Soft Shell | 20 @ .. | Apples..... | P lb 6½ @ 9½ |
| do Shelled..... | 36 @ 37 | Blackberries..... | @ .. |
| Sardines..... | P box .. @ .. | Raspberries..... | @ .. |
| do..... | P hf. box 22½ @ 30 | Par'd Peaches..... | 20 @ 23 |

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., December 27, 1867.

Trade has, as usual at this season of the year, been very quiet in all departments of both domestic and foreign trade. There are various rumors of a general disposition to curtail expenses during the coming year, and some anxiety is expressed as to the future condition of business, although with not very large stocks and smaller production there is more hope. The question of internal taxation is one just now creating some discussion also. It is believed that with cotton at 6@7 pence per pound in Manchester, there is but little question but what the foreign manufacturers can undersell us in cotton goods in our own markets. While, on the contrary, in the department of woolen goods, we understand that some leading firms are busy buying up what staple dress goods they can reach in expectation of higher prices. There are various speculations indulged in at this time as to the probabilities of the future, but the most general impression is that there is to be an improvement after the New Years settlement. The export demand is quite small this week.

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

| Exports to | FROM NEW YORK. | | D. Goods. Val. | FROM BOSTON. | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Domestics. pkgs. | Val. | | Domestics. pkgs. | Dry Goods cases. |
| Cuba..... | 7 | \$493 | ..... | ..... |  |
| China..... | 511 | 49,162 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Liverpool..... | ..... | ..... | 25 | 10,930 | |
| New Granada..... | ..... | ..... | 33 | 9,000 | |
| St. Pierre..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | |
| Hayti..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | |
| Total this week..... | 518 | \$49,655 | 58 | \$19,930 | |
| Since Jan. 1..... | 13,744 | 1,713,342 | 6,013 | 1,317,298 | |
| Same time 1866..... | 9,516 | ..... | ..... | 4,359 | |
| “ “ 1860..... | 84,793 | ..... | ..... | 33,302 | |

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 as usual very quiet, but with little change in prices. Atlantic N 3-4 8, Massachusetts C do 9, Lawrence H do 9½, Indian Orchard L do 9, Commonwealth O do 7, Knox E do 9, Union do 10, Pepperell N do 10½, Indian Head do 12, Atlantic V 7-8 12½, Atlantic E do 10½, Pacific E do 10½, Tremont E do 10, Bedford R do 8½, Boott O do 11, Indian Orchard W do 10, Massachusetts E do 10½, Lawrence G do 11, Pepperell O do 11½, Indian Head 4-4 15½, Appleton A do 14½, Wachussetts do 15, Pacific extra do 15, do H do 14, do L do 12½, Atlantic A do 15½, do H do 14½, do L do 12½, Lawrence E do 13, do C do 14½, do F do 12½, Stark A do 14, Amoskeag A do 14½, do B do 14, Medford do 13½, Kennebeck do 8½, Roxbury do 13½, Indian Orchard BB do 10½, Nashua D do 11½, Pepperell E do 13½, Great Falls M do 11, do S do 10,

Dwight W do 12½, Standard do 11, Shawmut E do 11½, Pepperell R do 12½, Laconia E do 11½, do B do 12, do O 9-8 12½, Pequot do 17, P-casset do 13½, Saranac E do 17, Boott S do 12, Indian Orchard A 40 inch 12½, do C 37 inch 11½, Nashua 5-4 22½, Indian Head do 22½, Pepperell 7-4 26, Utica do 32½, Pepperell 9-4 35, Pepperell 10-4 40, Utica do 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell do 47.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are also no exception to the general rule. Mechanics 3-4 7½, Globe do 8, Kingston do 9½, Boott R do 9, Globe A 7-8 8½, Washington do 9, Strafford S do 10, Putnam B do 9½, Amoskeag Z do 10½, Ed. Harris do 10½, Great Falls M do 11½, do S do 10½, do A do 12½, do J do 12½, Lyman Cambric do 12½, Strafford M do 11, Lawrence L do 11½, Hill's Semp Idem do 12, James 31 inch 14, Bartlett 31 do 11½, Greene G 4 4 11, Putnam A do 11, Newmarket C do 12½, Great Falls K do 12½, Bartletts do 14½, James Steam do 14, Indian River XX do 10½, Attawaugan XX do 11½, Hope do 12½, Tip Top do 14, Blackstone do 14, Amoskeag A do 15, Boot B do 12½, Forestdale do 15, Masonville do 16, Androscoggin L do 16, Lonsdale do 16, Bates XX do 20, Lyman J do 17½, Wamsutta H do 20, do O do 20, Mystic Lake do 20, Atlantic Cambric do 25, Lonsdale Cambric do 25, New York Mills do 27½, Hill do 15, Dwight 9-8 22, Wamsutta do 23, Amoskeag 42 inch 15, Waltham do 15, Chickopee 44 in. 15½, Naumkeag W 5-4 20, Boot W do 16½, Nashua do 22½, Bates do 20, Wamsutta do 27, Utica do 27½, Waltham 6-4 25, Mattawamkeag do 25, Pepperell do 25, Allendale do 24, Utica do 32½, Waltham 8-4 32½, Pepperell do 35, Mattawamkeag 9-4 35½, Pepperell do 42½, Utica do 50, Waltham do 40, Phoenix 10-4 35, Monadnock do 37½, Bates do 42½, Waltham do 47½, Allendale do 45, Pepperell do 47½, 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 33½, Housewife ex. 28, do AAA 25, do AA 22, Pittsfield 9½, Housewife A 19, York 32 inch 32½, do 30 inch 25, Cordis A A A 32 inch 27½, do 4-4 27½, Everett 27½, do A 32 inch 27½, Boston A A 24, Lehigh Valley B 13½, Swift River 16½ Browns AAA 15, Albany 9.

STRIPES are quiet but steady. Amoskeag 22½-23½, Whittenton AA 22½, do 3-3 20, do BB 17, do C 14, Pittsfield 3 3 9½, Haymaker 16-17, Everett 12, Massabesic 6-3 22½, Boston 13½-14½, American 13-14, Eagle 12½-13½, Hamilton 22½, Jewett City 13½-14½, Sheridan G 13½.

CHECKS are in only nominal demand. Park Mills Red 17½, Lanark 4x2 28 inch 11½, Lanark Fur 11½, Union 50 4x2 25, do 50 2x2 25, do 20 4x2 22½, do 20 2x2 22½, Kennebeck 22½, Star No. 600 11, do No 800 2x2 17, do No 900 4x2 20, Miners and Mech 21.

DENIMS are in considerable demand, but stocks are large. Amoskeag 27½, Haymaker 28 inch 16, do brown 16, York 28 inch 25, Boston Manufacturing Co. 29 inch 13½, Union 16, Monitor 12½, Manchester Co. 17, Columbian XXX 28, do blue 27½, Arlington 17, Otis AXA 26½, do BB 24, Mount Vernon 24, Pawnee 12½, Northfield 12½, Webster 10.

BROWN DRILLS are quiet for both home trade and export. Winthrop 13, Amoskeag 16½, Laconia 16½, Pepperell 16½, do fine jean 16, Stark A 16, Boott 16, Massabesic 14½, Massachusetts G 12, Woodward Jack bag 21, National bags 31, Stark A do 37½, Liberty do 31.

PRINT CLOTHS are inactive and nominal at the time. But few sales are reported at 6½@7 cents for 64x64, square cloth.

PRINTS have been reduced in prices to some extent, but without causing any particular activity. Leading makes are now offering at 11½ cents. American 12½, Amoskeag dark 11½, do purple 12½, do shirting 11½, do palm leaf 12½, Merrimac D 12½, do purple 12½, do W dark 13½, do purple 14, do pink 14, Sprague's 12½ do purple 13, do shirting 18½, do pink 13, do turkey red 12½, do blue check 12½, do solid 12, do indigo blue 12½, do Swiss ruby 12½, London Mourning 12, Simpson Mourning 12, Amoskeag Mourning 11, Dunnell's 12½, Allen pink 12½, Arnolds 11, Gloucester 12½, Wamsutta 9, Pacific 12½, Cochecho 13½, Lowell 10½, Hamilton Purple 12½, Victory 10½, Home 9, Empire State 7, Lancaster 15-17½, Atlantic 7½.

GINGHAMS are very quiet. Lancaster 16 cents, Hartford 12, Hampden 12, Caledonia 12½, Glasgow 15, Clyde 11, Berkshire 14, German 14½, Roanoke 11½, Hadley 12½, Manchester 15 cents.

CANTON FLANNELS are in fair request for home trade. Ellerton N brown 28½, do O do 26, do P do 24, do S do 21, do T do 19, Laconia do 22½, Slaterville do 15½, Hamilton do 22½, Naumkeag do 18, Tremonts 17, Ellerton N Blea 24, do O do 25, do P do 24, Stillwater do 18, Granite State do 20, Naumkeag do 21.

CORSET JEANS are quiet but steadily held. Androscoggin 11, Bates colored 10½, do bleached 11, Naumkeag 13½, Pepperell 14½, Naumkeag satten 17½, Laconia 13½, Amoskeag 13, Newmarket 12, Indian Orchard 11½, Ward 16.

CAMBRICS AND SILESAS show considerable business. Washington glazed cambrics sell at 9½c, Victory H 8½, do A 9, Superior 7, Pequot 9½, Waverly 11, Wauregan 9½, and S. S. & Sons paper cambrics 32 inch at 11½, do high colors 12½, White Rock 11, Masonville 11½, Warren 12½, and Lonsdale Silesias 28 inch at 20, Victory J 14, Indian Orchard 16, Ward 16.

MUSLIN DELAINES have also been fairly active at steady prices. 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 with a fair seasonable demand prevailing. Belknap shirting flannels sells at 40, Washington do 50, Rob Roy rolled 6-4 69, Rob Roy 3-4 35, Cochecho black and white check 45, Franklin shirting 42½, Caledonia shirting 32½, Pequa, double fold 36-40, Bay State Opera 45, Gilbert's do 57, Franklin do 52½, Washington do 43, and Park Linseys No. 35 at 20, do 45 22½, do 50 25, do 60 27½, do 65 33, do 75 35, Wamsutta No. 40 22½, do 50 25, do 70 35, White Rock 22½, Black Rock 20, James Nolan 23½.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES show some improvement, in keeping with the firmer and more active wool market.

AMERICAN LINEN is quiet but steady.

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

FOREIGN GOODS are very quiet now that the auction sales are over, excepting a movement above referred to in buying up staple dress goods.

The London Economist, writing under date of Dec. 14th, thus reports the principal English manufacturing markets :

MANCHESTER.—We have no feature of importance to chronicle during the past week, as our market has continued in the same dull and inanimate condition as reported in our last. Prices are more irregular than heretofore, but hardly quotably lower, as makers who are engaged on orders are tolerably firm; whereas, others working to stock are more inclined to accept lower offers, but few of these are in the market except for small lots and for immediate delivery. Eastern buyers are very quiet, as there is no inducement to ship thence even at the low prices now ruling.

BRADFORD.—Wool.—The market is again dull, with perhaps a shade better feeling. Yarns.—In this branch there is no improvement. The exporters are as cautious as ever, and buy in very small quantities. Pieces.—Makers of plain goods find their trade exceedingly small, and far below their power of production. All classes of goods can be had at the lowest rates that have yet been touched.

LEEDS.—The markets present no feature of change from that state of quietness which has characterised the woolen cloth trade for the past few weeks. The business done was generally at last week's prices. Wools in the hands of local dealers are in rather poor demand, but prices are unchanged from last week.

ROCHDALE.—The attendance of buyers in the flannel market was small, and they showed no disposition to purchase largely. Indeed, operations were confined to small selections of goods, including about equal proportions of plain and fancy flannels. The Yorkshire goods trade keeps quiet, and little business was done. The same may be said as to wool. Prices of both wool and goods are generally quoted the same as last week.

Huddersfield.—The market has been better attended, and more business has been done, but still the aggregate of the transactions is not large, and the operations in some instances have not been of a very satisfactory character. The shipping trade keeps quiet, and trade has been slow during the week in the warehouses. The yarn trade continues in an unsatisfactory state, spinners having to reject orders in various instances in consequence of the prices offered not being remunerative. Manufacturers have for some time lessened production, still stocks on hand are heavy. There is no noticeable change in the wool trade.

NOTTINGHAM.—We cannot report any improvement in the demand for cotton yarns for this market. Prices are maintained, at about last week's quotations. Silks continue to show increased firmness. A few moderate orders have been given for brown nets, but the demand is only partial, and prices are irregular.

DUNDEE.—The flax market continues very dull, and business in goods on the spot continues to be on a very limited scale, at prices tending in favor of buyers. Holders have shown more willingness to meet buyers where a small concession in price would lead to business, but the decline in prices abroad, and the low offers that are making of flax to come by way of Pillau, cause consumers to buy as sparingly as possible. The demand for tows continues weak, and prices are nominally unaltered. There has been rather more inquiry for low codillas, stocks of which are now very low. Fine jute is scarce in this market, and held for full prices. The yarn market continues excessively dull, and business is on a very restricted scale.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 26, 1867, and the corresponding weeks of 1865 and 1866, have been as follows :

| ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 26, 1867. | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | 1865. | | 1866. | | 1867. | |
| | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Manufactures of wool... | 1,251 | \$504,106 | 263 | \$135,728 | 61 | \$16,481 |
| do cotton... | 1,033 | 337,002 | 520 | 173,332 | 69 | 19,557 |
| do silk... | 390 | 255,293 | 75 | 92,764 | 254 | 182,376 |
| do flax... | 1,530 | 293,877 | 460 | 107,538 | 116 | 24,411 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods. | 361 | 110,928 | 283 | 93,864 | 289 | 54,204 |
| Total..... | 4,615 | \$1,531,207 | 1,608 | \$602,966 | 739 | \$297,129 |
| WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD. | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of wool... | 181 | \$80,299 | 164 | \$72,895 | 132 | \$46,033 |
| do cotton... | 195 | 61,370 | 30 | 24,488 | 73 | 21,261 |
| do silk... | 26 | 49,213 | 14 | 17,753 | 17 | 18,469 |
| do flax... | 203 | 51,189 | 196 | 61,039 | 224 | 57,973 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods. | 10 | 2,452 | 112 | 4,038 | 66 | 13,263 |
| Total..... | 615 | \$244,528 | 596 | \$180,263 | 512 | \$157,004 |
| Add ent'd for consumpt'n | 4,615 | 1,531,207 | 1,608 | 602,966 | 739 | 297,129 |
| Total th'wn upon mak't. | 5,230 | \$1,775,730 | 2,174 | \$783,229 | 1,301 | \$454,133 |
| ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD. | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of wool... | 896 | \$363,868 | 232 | \$99,081 | 101 | \$41,192 |
| do cotton... | 712 | 242,099 | 147 | 52,860 | 139 | 32,487 |
| do silk... | 86 | 119,048 | 62 | 56,314 | 85 | 87,775 |
| do flax... | 328 | 207,239 | 269 | 71,379 | 107 | 27,217 |
| Miscellaneous dry goods. | 3,066 | 44,257 | 2,178 | 18,536 | 43 | 16,148 |
| Total..... | 5,583 | \$976,527 | 2,388 | \$208,176 | 475 | \$204,819 |
| Add ent'd for consumpt'n | 4,615 | 1,531,207 | 1,608 | 602,966 | 739 | 297,129 |
| Total entered at the port | 10,198 | \$2,507,734 | 4,496 | \$811,142 | 1,264 | \$501,948 |

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:

| Railroads. | Week. | Miles of road. | Gross earnings. | | Earnings p. m. | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 1866. | 1867. | 1866. | 1867. |
| Atlantic & Gt. Western | 3d, Nov. | 507 | 134,421 | 117,152 | 265 13 | 231 07 |
| | 4th, " | | 108,584 | 102,123 | 213 97 | 201 42 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 93,776 | 79,034 | 183 02 | 154 43 |
| Chicago and Alton | 4th, Nov. | 280 | 87,531 | 103,702 | 312 61 | 370 36 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 62,046 | 93,900 | 221 44 | 335 35 |
| | 2d, " | | 38,577 | 46,367 | 137 77 | 165 59 |
| Chicago and N. West'n | 4th, Nov. | 1,145 | 291,563 | 336,898 | 272 83 | 294 15 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 173,132 | 248,867 | 167 76 | 217 25 |
| | 2d, " | | 159,534 | 232,376 | 154 61 | 194 21 |
| Chic. R. I. and Pacific | 4th, Nov. | 422 | 64,556 | 82,800 | 155 02 | 196 21 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 62,096 | 93,900 | 151 45 | 232 51 |
| | 2d, " | | 48,613 | 91,500 | 1,181 21 | 2,033 33 |
| Detroit and Milwaukee | 4th, Nov. | 188 | 30,063 | 31,907 | 159 91 | 169 77 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 29,818 | 50,074 | 158 61 | 159 96 |
| | 2d, " | | 23,725 | 29,265 | 126 19 | 155 66 |
| Marietta and Cincinnati | 3d, Nov. | 251 | 24,298 | 32,249 | 98 80 | 128 43 |
| | 4th, " | | 37,968 | 39,453 | 151 26 | 157 18 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 27,040 | 30,597 | 107 73 | 121 90 |
| Michigan Central | 3d, Nov. | 235 | 85,614 | 87,414 | 300 40 | 306 75 |
| | 4th, " | | 72,363 | 73,976 | 253 93 | 253 93 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 55,252 | 67,497 | 193 39 | 236 88 |
| Michigan Southern | 4th, Nov. | 524 | 112,204 | 115,131 | 214 16 | 219 79 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 79,958 | 84,231 | 152 59 | 160 74 |
| | 2d, " | | 71,011 | 87,27 | 135 51 | 166 65 |
| St. Louis, Alton & T. H. | 4th, Oct. | 210 | 50,911 | 51,536 | 242 43 | 247 07 |
| | 1st, Nov. | | 47,738 | 45,423 | 227 32 | 216 30 |
| | 2d, " | | 50,613 | 42,056 | 241 01 | 200 27 |
| Western Union | 4th, Nov. | 177 | 18,844 | 19,028 | 106 46 | 107 48 |
| | 1st, Dec. | | 9,467 | 14,134 | ..... | ..... |
| | 2d, " | | 7,854 | 11,200 | 44 39 | 63 29 |
| | 3d, " | | 9,382 | 11,974 | 53 01 | 67 64 |

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—This company contemplates the construction of a branch of their road from Decatur to St. Louis, a distance of 106 miles through a very favorable country.

RUTLAND RAILROAD.—This company has recently been organized and are successors to the Rutland and Burlington Company. The bonds of the old have been converted into new stock.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The second track between Poughkeepsie and Albany has been completed; and the whole road is now a continuous double track from New York to Albany.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA COUNTY RAILROAD.—The whole line is now under contract, and work is being actively carried on by a large force of laborers.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.—The Secretary of the Interior recently reported to the Senate the number of miles accepted by the Government on each line, viz: Union Pacific (main stem) 510; Union Pacific (E. D.) 305; Union Pacific (Central Branch) 80; Central Pacific (of California) 118; and Western Pacific (Calif.) 20—total 1,013 miles. The actual length now completed is about 200 miles additional, making the whole about 1,200 miles.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—This company have given notice that application will be made to the next Legislature for a supplement to their charter to extend their line to the Delaware River, and legalize their railroad as at present constructed. It will be remembered that the New Jersey courts have condemned their Atsion line connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, and furnishing a through line between New York and Philadelphia. The New Jersey monopoly companies prompted this decision, and will undoubtedly oppose the prosecution of the projected improvement.

EDGEFIELD AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.—This road has been completed to within eight miles of Hopkinsville, and the rails are being rapidly laid onward. This line will be carried to Henderson on the Ohio.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

| Atlantic & Great Western. | | | Chicago and Alton. | | | Chicago & Northwestern. | | | Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific. | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| (466 m.) | (507 m.) | (507 m.) | (280 m.) | (230 m.) | (230 m.) | (860 m.) | (1,032 m.) | (1,145 m.) | (228 m.) | (228 m.) | (410 m.) |
| \$239,400 | \$504,992 | \$361,137 | \$280,508 | \$226,152 | \$240,238 | \$541,005 | \$590,767 | \$696,147 | \$305,554 | \$241,395 | \$292,047 |
| 327,269 | 403,864 | 377,852 | 275,282 | 222,241 | 142,947 | 482,164 | 459,007 | 574,664 | 218,331 | 183,355 | 224,621 |
| 399,870 | 388,480 | 433,046 | 299,063 | 290,111 | 233,362 | 499,296 | 613,974 | 765,398 | 239,403 | 257,230 | 272,454 |
| 348,408 | 394,433 | 443,029 | 258,480 | 269,249 | 233,951 | 468,253 | 624,174 | 774,230 | 196,580 | 209,099 | 280,283 |
| 399,364 | 451,477 | 459,370 | 322,277 | 329,851 | 338,691 | 585,623 | 880,993 | 895,712 | 234,612 | 277,605 | 251,916 |
| 429,669 | 474,441 | 300,796 | 355,270 | 371,543 | 343,678 | 747,923 | 925,983 | 898,357 | 321,818 | 306,693 | 261,480 |
| 472,483 | 462,674 | 400,116 | 335,985 | 321,597 | 356,142 | 702,692 | 808,524 | 880,324 | 244,121 | 233,926 | 274,800 |
| 596,583 | 523,618 | 475,257 | 409,250 | 387,269 | 421,484 | 767,508 | 797,475 | 1,038,824 | 306,231 | 317,977 | 324,600 |
| 640,537 | 526,959 | 483,857 | 401,280 | 323,633 | 422,164 | 946,707 | 1,000,086 | 1,451,234 | 389,489 | 400,941 | 351,702 |
| 537,121 | 541,491 | 477,528 | 357,956 | 360,323 | 430,108 | 932,683 | 1,200,216 | 1,508,883 | 307,523 | 317,977 | 324,600 |
| 614,849 | 497,250 | 446,596 | 307,919 | 323,030 | 364,196 | 754,671 | 1,010,892 | 1,210,387 | 270,073 | 345,027 | 415,400 |
| 475,723 | 368,531 | — | 236,824 | 271,246 | — | 547,342 | 712,359 | — | 201,779 | 260,268 | — |
| 548,359 | 5,476,276 | 3,050,340 | 3,840,091 | 3,695,152 | — | 7,976,491 | 9,424,450 | — | 3,318,519 | 3,466,922 | — |
| Erie Railway. | | | Illinois Central. | | | Marietta and Cincinnati. | | | Michigan Central. | | |
| 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| (798 m.) | (798 m.) | (775 m.) | (708 m.) | (708 m.) | (708 m.) | (251 m.) | (251 m.) | (251 m.) | (285 m.) | (285 m.) | (285 m.) |
| \$1,070,890 | \$1,185,746 | \$900,759 | \$571,536 | \$603,053 | \$660,438 | \$96,672 | \$90,411 | \$94,136 | \$300,5 | \$282,438 | \$304,095 |
| 1,011,735 | 987,936 | 917,639 | 523,973 | 505,266 | 554,201 | 87,791 | 85,447 | 78,976 | 279,15 | 267,796 | 283,66 |
| 1,331,124 | 1,070,917 | 1,139,528 | 616,665 | 505,465 | 417,352 | 93,763 | 84,357 | 84,652 | 344,228 | 337,158 | 375,210 |
| 1,538,313 | 1,153,441 | 1,217,143 | 516,608 | 411,605 | 420,007 | 78,607 | 81,181 | 72,768 | 337,240 | 343,736 | 362,732 |
| 1,425,120 | 1,101,632 | 1,122,140 | 460,573 | 569,250 | 477,607 | 76,248 | 96,388 | 90,526 | 401,456 | 365,196 | 333,952 |
| 1,252,370 | 1,243,636 | 1,118,731 | 617,682 | 567,679 | 496,616 | 107,525 | 103,373 | 106,535 | 365,663 | 335,082 | 294,977 |
| 1,274,558 | 1,208,244 | 1,071,312 | 573,403 | 480,626 | 497,521 | 104,603 | 98,043 | 106,594 | 329,105 | 324,986 | 313,021 |
| 1,418,742 | 1,295,400 | 1,239,024 | 747,469 | 578,253 | 681,377 | 115,134 | 106,921 | 114,716 | 413,501 | 369,645 | 398,993 |
| 1,435,285 | 1,416,101 | 1,444,745 | 739,736 | 571,343 | 705,259 | 125,252 | 104,866 | 121,217 | 460,661 | 429,166 | 464,778 |
| 1,530,317 | 1,476,244 | 1,493,716 | 641,689 | 661,971 | 761,499 | 116,495 | 113,504 | 112,823 | 490,693 | 493,649 | 506,295 |
| 1,627,592 | 1,416,001 | 1,421,831 | 642,887 | 588,219 | 679,160 | 116,146 | 112,952 | 132,387 | 447,669 | 414,604 | 412,933 |
| 1,524,917 | 1,041,115 | — | 518,083 | 504,066 | — | 105,767 | 123,802 | — | 328,869 | 306,649 | — |
| 6,501,063 | 14,596,413 | — | 7,181,208 | 6,546,741 | — | 1,224,058 | 1,201,239 | — | 4,504,546 | 4,260,125 | — |
| Mich. So. & N. Indiana. | | | Mil. and Prairie du Chien. | | | Milwaukee & St. Paul. | | | Ohio & Mississippi. | | |
| 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| (524 m.) | (524 m.) | (524 m.) | (235 m.) | (235 m.) | (235 m.) | (234 m.) | (275 m.) | (370 m.) | (340 m.) | (340 m.) | (340 m.) |
| \$363,996 | \$312,346 | \$305,357 | \$98,183 | \$121,776 | \$143,090 | \$93,181 | \$131,707 | \$146,800 | \$259,223 | \$267,541 | \$242,795 |
| 366,361 | 277,234 | 311,088 | 74,283 | 84,897 | 55,000 | 86,523 | 123,404 | 130,000 | 239,139 | 246,109 | 219,067 |
| 413,974 | 412,715 | 379,761 | 70,740 | 72,135 | 72,000 | 95,905 | 123,957 | 134,900 | 313,914 | 326,236 | 279,643 |
| 365,180 | 413,970 | 391,163 | 106,659 | 108,082 | 87,510 | 106,269 | 121,533 | 192,548 | 271,527 | 277,423 | 234,729 |
| 351,489 | 413,024 | 353,601 | 146,943 | 267,488 | 119,104 | 203,018 | 245,593 | 230,497 | 290,916 | 283,130 | 232,939 |
| 327,085 | 334,634 | 304,232 | 224,338 | 262,172 | 114,579 | 237,563 | 244,376 | 221,690 | 304,463 | 253,924 | 240,135 |
| 301,613 | 338,858 | 312,879 | 217,159 | 170,795 | 130,000 | 251,966 | 208,785 | 193,000 | 349,285 | 247,262 | 234,683 |
| 418,575 | 384,401 | 428,762 | 170,555 | 116,224 | 113,404 | 241,370 | 188,815 | 205,426 | 344,700 | 305,454 | 322,521 |
| 486,808 | 429,177 | 487,867 | 228,020 | 156,989 | 277,830 | 300,841 | 276,416 | 403,658 | 350,348 | 278,701 | 365,371 |
| 524,760 | 496,655 | 539,435 | 310,594 | 245,701 | — | \$395,579 | 416,359 | 1,101,600 | 372,618 | 310,763 | 379,367 |
| 495,072 | 429,548 | 423,341 | 226,840 | 244,854 | — | \$346,717 | 328,539 | — | 412,553 | 302,425 | 336,060 |
| 351,799 | 352,218 | — | 110,664 | 98,737 | — | \$371,125 | 129,237 | — | 284,319 | 231,613 | — |
| 1,826,722 | 4,650,328 | — | 1,985,713 | 1,943,900 | — | 2,535,001 | 2,538,800 | — | 3,793,005 | 3,380,583 | — |
| Pittsb. Ft. W., & Chicago. | | | St. L., Alton & T. Haute. | | | Toledo, Wab. & Western. | | | Western Union. | | |
| 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. |
| (468 m.) | (468 m.) | (468 m.) | (310 m.) | (310 m.) | (310 m.) | (242 m.) | (521 m.) | (521 m.) | (157 m.) | (177 m.) | (177 m.) |
| \$690,144 | \$559,982 | \$560,115 | \$170,078 | \$173,119 | \$149,658 | \$144,034 | \$226,059 | \$237,674 | \$43,716 | \$45,102 | \$39,679 |
| 678,504 | 480,986 | 522,821 | 153,903 | 155,893 | 149,342 | 139,171 | 194,167 | 200,793 | 37,265 | 36,006 | 27,666 |
| 857,583 | 662,163 | 678,349 | 202,771 | 192,138 | 174,152 | 155,753 | 256,407 | 270,630 | 32,378 | 39,299 | 36,392 |
| 783,866 | 599,806 | 575,287 | 169,299 | 167,301 | 171,736 | 144,001 | 270,300 | 317,052 | 33,972 | 43,333 | 40,710 |
| 637,186 | 632,510 | 578,242 | 177,625 | 163,699 | 171,736 | 138,738 | 316,433 | 329,073 | 63,862 | 86,918 | 67,553 |
| 646,995 | 633,667 | 506,586 | 173,723 | 167,099 | 156,065 | 194,524 | 325,691 | 304,810 | 82,147 | 102,636 | 60,553 |
| 584,523 | 552,378 | 534,733 | 162,570 | 166,015 | 172,933 | 271,798 | 304,917 | 309,591 | 63,180 | 85,508 | 53,263 |
| 712,495 | 648,201 | 602,069 | 218,236 | 222,953 | 220,788 | 374,534 | 396,248 | 364,723 | 59,362 | 60,693 | 73,526 |
| 795,938 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | |

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 listings for Railroads, Canals, and Miscellaneous categories. Columns include Name, Stock outstanding, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, rate), and Friday Bid/Ask prices. Includes entries like Albany and Susquehanna, New York and Harlem, and various canal and miscellaneous stocks.

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

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), Principal payable, FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table is split into two main sections: 'Railroad' and 'Canal'. Each section lists various bonds with their respective terms, interest rates, and market prices.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

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

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, Marked thus (*) are participating, & (†) write Marine Risks, Jan. 1, 1867, Capital, Net as'ts, DIVIDENDS, Periods, 1865, 1866, 1867, Last paid. Lists insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

NEW YORK AND BOSTON AIR-LINE RAILROAD.—This line is being pushed on between New Haven and Willimantic by New York and Boston capitalists, and will probably be completed at an early period.

MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.—The track of this road has been re-laid, and trains are now running to Front Royal.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad is open to Nineveh, on the Susquehanna, 129 miles from Albany and 21 from Binghamton. The whole line is to be completed by November 1, 1868.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad between Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk was completed on the 25th ult., and will be finished to Easton before the New Year.

The railroads forming the line from Acquia Creek to Weldon are about to be consolidated and placed under the control of a single corporation.

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.,

(53 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.
WALTER H. BURNS.CHARLES E. MILNOR.
H. CRUGER OAKLEY.P. D. RODDEY,
J. N. PETTY,R. P. SAWYERS.
N. P. BOULETT**P. D. RODDEY & Co.,**No. 2½ Wall Street, N.Y.,
(PETTY, SAWYERS & CO., MOBILE, ALA.)**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

Gold, Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on Commission.

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

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 \$18,000 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.....\$1,251,310

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1841.

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

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

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

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co. EZRA WHITE, of Sheppard Gandy, & Co. T. C. ALLYN, Associate Managers

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't

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.....1,898,320 PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,310

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. 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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

SURPLUS, July 1st, 1867.....715,074 73

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

RUDOLPH GARRIGUÉ, 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.....38,480 03

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

BEMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Bankers.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers,

16 So. 2d St., | 3 Nassau St., Philada. | New York.

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

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

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

W. W. LORING.

FOUTE & LORING, BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

Table listing prices for various goods including Anchors, Ashes, Beeswax, Bones, Bread, Breadstuffs, Bricks, Bristles, Butter and Cheese, Candles, Cement, Chains, Coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Cordage, Corks, Cotton, Drugs and Dyes.

Table listing prices for various goods including Bark, Bi Carb. Soda, Bleaching Powder, Refined Borax, Crude Brimstone, Flor Sulphur, Carb. Ammonia, Cardamoms, Castor Oil, Chlorate Potash, Citric Acid, Cream Tartar, Cutch, Chamomile Flowers, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Benzola and Gamboge, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Damar, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Resublimed Iodine, Ipecac and Jalap, Lic. Paste, Manna, Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot, Oil Peppermint, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Pruss. Potash, Redd, Rhubarb, Quicksilver, Sal Aratus, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar Lead, Sulph. Quinine, Sulph. Morphine, Tartaric Acid, Verdigris, Blue Vitriol, Etherial Preparations and Extracts.

Table listing prices for various goods including Acid, Citric, Alcohol, Aloes, Socotrine, Alum, Annato, Antimony, Argols, Arsenic, Balsam Copivi, Balsam Tolu, Bark Petayo, Berries, Bi Carb. Soda, Bi Chromate Potash, Bleaching Powder, Borax, Brimstone, Bromine, Camphor, Cantharides, Cardamoms, Castor Oil, Chamomile, Chlorate Potash, Caustic Soda, Caraway Seed, Coriander Seed, Cochineal, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Cubebs, Cutch, Epsom Salts, Extract Logwood, Fennel Seed, Flowers, Benzoin, Gambler, Gamboge, Ginseng, Gum Arabic, Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, Gum Gueda, Gum Damar, Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Tragacanth, Hyd. Potash, Iodine, Ipecacuanha, Jalap, Lac Dye, Licorice Paste, Licorice Paste Spanish, Licorice Paste Greek, Madder, Mustard Seed, Mustard Seed Trieste, Nutgalls, Oil Anis, Oil Cassia, Oil Bergamot.

Table listing prices for various goods including Oil Lemon, Oil Peppermint, Opium, Oxalic Acid, Phosphorus, Prussiate Potash, Quicksilver, Rhubarb, Sago, Salaratus, Sal Am'n ac, Ref, Sal Soda, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Shell Lac, Soda Ash, Sugar L'd, Sulph. Quinine, Sulphate Morphine, Tart'c Acid, Tapioca, Verdigris, Vitriol, Duck, Dye Woods, Feathers, Fish, Flax, Fruits, Furs, Glass, American Window, French Window.

Table listing prices for various goods including 8x11 to 10x15, 11x14 to 12x18, 13x18 to 16x24, 18x22 to 18x80, 20x30 to 24x30, 24x31 to 24x36, 25x36 to 26x40, 28x40 to 30x48, 24x54 to 32x56, 32x58 to 34x60, 34x62 to 40x60, English galls, Groceries, Gunny Bags, Gunpowder, Hair, Hardware, Hinges, Locks, Screws, Spades, Axes, Cast steel, best brand, do ordinary, Carpe ter's Adzes, do ordinary, Shingling Hatchets, Coffee Mills, do Bri. Hopper, do Wood Back, Cotton Gins, Narrow Wrought Butts, Cast Butts, Loose Joint, Hinge, Wrought, Door Bolts, Carriage and Tire, Door Locks and Latches, Door Knobs, Padlocks, Locks, Cabinet, Eagle, Trunk, Stocks and Dies, Screw Wrenches, Patent, do Taff's, Smith's Visers, Framing Chisels, Firmer do in sets, in sets, Augur Bits, Short Augurs, Ring do, Cut Tacks, Cut Brads, Rivet, Iron, Screws American, do English, Shovels and Spades, Horse Shoes, Planes, Hay, Hemp, Russia, Jute, Italian, Sunn and Sisal, Hides, Dry or Salted and Skins, Dry Hides, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio Grande, Orinoco, California, California, Mex, Porto Cabello, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Texas, Dry Salted Hides, Chile, California, Tampico, South & West, Wet Salted Hides, Bue Ayres, Rio Grande, California, Western, Country alter trim, City do do, Upper Leather Stock, B.A. & Rio Gr. Klip, Sierra Leone, Gambia & Bissau, Honey, Cuba, Hops, Crop of 1867, do of 1866, Foreign.

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

India Rubber—Duty, 10 cent ad val.
 Para, Fine... 67 1/2 @ 70
 Para, Medium... 55 @ 57 1/2
 Para, Coarse... 42 @ 42 1/2
 East India... @ @
 Carthagen, &c... @ @

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal... (gold) 1 05 @ 1 70
 Oude... (gold) 75 @ 1 35
 Madras... (gold) 65 @ 1 15
 Manila... (gold) 65 @ 1 00
 Guatemala... (gold) 95 @ 1 20
 Caraccas... (gold) 75 @ 1 00

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1... per ton 36 00 @ 39 00
 Pig, American, No. 1... 39 00 @ 40 00
 Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 55 9 @ 50 00
 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)... 92 50 @ 105 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes... @ 155 00
 Bar, English and American, Refined... 100 00 @ 105 00
 do do Common 9 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 @ 1 1/2
 Sheet, Russia... 15 @ 16
 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble... 5 @ 7
 Rails, Eng. (g'd) per ton 52 00 @
 do American... @ 2 50

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

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.
 Galena... per 100 lb @ @
 Spanish... (gold) 6 45 @ 6 50
 German... (gold) 6 41 @ 6 55
 English... (gold) 6 43 @ 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 33 @ 46
 do do heavy 40 @ 46
 do light Cropped... 40 @ 43
 do middle do... 40 @ 43
 do bellies... 20 @ 22
 Hem'lk, B. A., &c., l't. 26 @ 28
 do do middle... 27 @ 29
 do do heavy... 27 @ 30
 do Califor., light... 26 @ 27
 do do middle... 27 @ 28
 do do heavy... 27 @ 29
 do Orino., etc. l't. 25 @ 26
 do do middle... 26 @ 27
 do do heavy... 24 @ 26
 do do B. A. 22 @ 25 1/2
 do do poor do 19 @ 21
 do Slaughter, in rough... 37 @ 39
 Oak, Slaughter, in rough, l't 39 @ 41
 do do do mid. @ @
 do do heavy... 33 @ 45

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

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.—Duty: Lumber, 20 cent ad val.; Staves, 10 cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.
 Spruce, East. per M ft 18 00 @ 20 00
 Southern Pine... 35 00 @ 40 00
 White Pine Box B'ds 24 00 @ 27 00
 White Pine Merch. Box Boards... 27 00 @ 30 00
 Clear Pine... 60 00 @ 70 00
 Laths, Eastern per M 3 00 @
 Poplar and White wood B'ds & Pl'k 55 00 @ 60 00
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 75 00 @ 80 00
 Oak and Ash... 55 00 @ 60 00
 Maple and Birch... 85 00 @ 40 00
 Black Walnut... 90 00 @ 100 00

STAVES—
 White oak, pipe, extra... per M. @ 275 00
 do pipe, heavy... @ 225 00
 do pipe, light... @ 175 00
 do pipe, culls... 110 00 @ 170 00
 do hhd., extra... @ 235 00
 do hhd., heavy... @ 175 00
 do hhd., light... @ 11 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... @ 149 00

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

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

Molasses—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents per lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 60d. per 100 lb 5 50 @
 Clinch... 7 00 @ 7 25
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) per lb 27 @ 30
 Horse shoe, pressed... @ @
 Copper... 42 @
 Yellow metal... 16 @
 Zinc... 18 @

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 cent ad val.
 Turpentine, soft, per 280 lb... @ 3 75
 Tar, Am ric... bbl 2 50 @ 3 25
 Pitch... 3 50 @ 3 25
 Rosin, common... 2 75 @
 do strained and No. 2... 3 87 @ 3 00
 do No. 1... 3 12 @ 3 75
 do Pale and Extra (280 lbs.)... 5 00 @ 6 00
 Spirits turp., Am. per g. 49 @ 50

Oakum—Duty fr., per lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls. per 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 per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 cent ad val.
 Olive, qs (gold per case 3 90 @ 4 00
 do in casks, per gall. 1 65 @ 1 70
 Palm... per lb 11 @
 Linseed, city... per 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 29
 Red oil, city distilled... 62 @ 65
 Bank... 65 @
 Straits... 70 @
 Paraffine, 28-30 gr. 30 @ 40
 Kerosene... (free) 47 @

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent per lb; dry ochre, 56 cents per 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, 50 per 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 per ton.
 Litharge, City... per lb 11 @ 11 1/2
 Lead, red, City... 11 @ 11 1/2
 do white, American, pure, in oil... @ 13
 do white, American, pure, dry... 11 @
 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... per 100 lb 2 25 @ 3 00
 do gr'd in oil, per lb 8 @ 1 1/2
 Spanish brown, dry per 100 lb... 1 00 @ 1 25
 do gr'd in oil, per lb 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1 per 100 lb... @ @
 Whiting, Amer... 2 @ 2 1/2
 Vermilion, Chinese per lb 1 35 @ 1 40
 do Trieste... 1 05 @ 1 15
 do Cal. & Eng... 1 30 @ 1 40
 do American... 25 @ 35
 Venet. red (N.C.) per cwt 3 00 @ 3 25
 Carmine, city made per lb 16 00 @ 20 00
 China clay... per ton 32 00 @ 34 00
 Chalk... per lb. 1 @
 Chalk, block... per ton 22 5 @ 23 00
 Chrome yellow... per lb 15 @ 35
 Barytes... 39 00 @ 42 75

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. per gal. 16 @
 Refined, free... 44 @
 do in bond... 23 1/2 @ 25
 Naptha, refined... 51 @ 32
 Residuum... per bbl. @ 3 50

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

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 ts per lb.
 Beef, plain mess per bbl. 12 00 @ 13 00
 do extra mess... 18 50 @ 21 00
 Pork, mass... 20 90 @ 21 00

do prime... 18 30 @ 18 50
 Lard... per lb 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
 Hams... 11 1/2 @ 13
 Shoulders... 8 @ 9

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

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

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

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1/2 cent per lb; canary, \$1 per bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.
 Clover... per lb 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
 Timothy, reaped per bus 2 50 @ 2 75
 Canary... per bus 5 3 1/2 @ 5 62 1/2
 Linseed, Am. clean per tce @ @
 do Am. rough per bus 2 40 @ 2 50
 do Calcutta... gold @ 2 10

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

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

Skins—Duty: 10 cent ad val.
 Goat, Curacao per lb cur @ @
 do Buenos A... gold @ @
 do Vera Cruz... gold @ @
 do Tampico... gold @ @
 do Matamoros... gold @ @
 do Payta... gold @ @
 do Madras... each @ @
 do Cape... @ @
 Deer, Sanduan per lb gold 33 @
 do Bolivar... gold 20 @
 do Honduras... gold @ 45
 do Sisal... gold 47 @
 do Para... gold @ 47 1/2
 do Vera Cruz... gold 42 1/2 @ 45
 do Chagres... gold 40 @ 42 1/2
 do Puerto Cab... gold 33 @ 35

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

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

Spices—See special report.

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

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

Sugar—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent per lb.
 American, prime, country and city per lb... 10 @ 11 1/2

Teas—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets andterne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.
 Banca... per lb (gold) 26 @
 Straits... (gold) 24 @
 English... (gold) 23 1/2 @
 Plates, char. I.C. per box 11 0 @ 11 10
 do I. C. Coke... 9 25 @ 10 50
 do Terne Charcoal 16 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 per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.

Brandy—
 J. & F. Martell (gold) 4 90 @ 9 00
 Hennessy... (gold) 4 9 @ 18 00
 Otard, Dup. & Co. do 4 8 @ 13 00
 Benault & Co. do 4 75 @ 17 00
 J. Vassal & Co. do 5 00 @ 16 00
 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 3 50 @
 Gin—Differ. brands do 3 00 @ 4 75
 Dom c—N.E. Rum, cur. @ @
 Bourbon Whisky, cur. @ @
 Whisky (in bond) @ 34 @ 43

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 Marceilles do 70 @ 85
 Sherry do @ @
 Malaga, sweet. do 90 @ 1 00
 do dry... do 90 @ 1 15
 Claret, in hhd. 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 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.
 No. 0 to 18... 20 @ 25 per ct. off list.
 No. 19 to 26... 30 per ct. off list.
 No. 27 to 36... 35 per ct. off list
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain... per lb 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 47 @
 Copper do 57 @

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val; when imported washed, double these rates. CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less per lb, 10 cents per lb and 11 cent ad val.; over 32 cents per lb, 12 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpet Wools and other similar Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 cents per lb, 6 cents per lb. Wool of all classes imported scoured, three times the duty as if imported unwashed.
 Amer., Sax. fleeces per lb 55 @ 60
 do full bl'd Merino. 45 @ 50
 do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino. 40 @ 45
 Extra, pulled... 45 @ 50
 Superfine... 37 @ 40
 No. 1, pulled... 27 @ 32
 California, unwashed... 24 @ 25
 do common... 16 @ 20
 Texas... 15 @ 29
 Peruvian, unwashed... @ @
 Valparaiso, unwashed... 23 @ 30
 S. Amer. Mestiza, unwh. 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... 28 @ 30
 do washed... 35 @ 45

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

FREIGHTS—
 To LIVERPOOL: s. d. s.
 Cotton... per lb 1 @ 2
 Flour... per bbl. @ 5 6
 Petroleum... per ton 20 @ 25 0
 Oil... per ton 10 @ 40 0
 Corn, b'k & bags per bus. @ @ 5 1/2
 Wheat, bulk and bags @ @ 5 1/2
 Beef... per tce. @ 4 0
 Pork... per bbl. @ 3 0
 To LONDON: s. d. s.
 Heavy goods... per ton 27 @
 Oil... @ 35 0
 Flour... per bbl. @ 2 9
 Petroleum... @ 5 6
 Beef... per tce. @ 5 0
 Pork... per bbl. @ 3 0
 Wheat... per bush. @ 8
 Corn... @ 7 1/2
 To GLASGOW (By Steam): s. d. s.
 Flour... per bbl. @ 3 6
 Wheat... per bush. @ 6 1/2
 Corn, bulk and bags... @ 6 1/2
 Petroleum (sa l) per bbl. @ 5 6
 Heavy goods... per ton. @ 40 0
 Oil... @ 40 0
 Beef... per tce. @ 6 0
 Pork... per bbl. @ @
 To HAVRE: s. d. s.
 Cotton... per lb 1 @
 Beef and pork... per bbl. @ @
 Measurem. g'ds. per ton 10 00 @
 Petroleum... 5 6 @ 6 0
 Lard, tallow, cut m t etc... per lb 1 1/2 @
 Apples, pot and pear... 8 00 @ 10 00

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20th—ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

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Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Cou-pons, of First Funding Bonds.

Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.

Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Coupons, of First Mortgage Bonds.

due January 1st, 1868, will be paid at our office, No. 17 Pine street, in the City of New York, on and after the 2d proximo, less Government Tax. Also,

St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Coupons, of 10 per cent. Equipment Bonds, free of Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
New York, December 23, 1867.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,

New York, December 21, 1867.—A semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) Per Cent. has been this day declared, free of government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 2.

An extra dividend of TWO AND 67-100 Per Cent., free of Government tax, has also been declared, to pay the taxes levied by the city and county against the shareholders of the Banks.

The Transfer Book will remain closed from the 24th instant to January 2d, inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARDAWAY 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.