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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. 7.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1868.

NO. 166.

Bankers and Brokers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING.

Receive money on Deposit and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand.

Negotiate Loans.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission.

Make Collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Special Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

J. M. WEITH, GEO. ARENTS.

J. M. Weith & Co.,

Late Ragland, Weith & Co.,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,

NOS. 15 NEW STREET AND 70 BROADWAY.

Loans Negotiated.

THE FIRM OF

GILLISS, HARNEY & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 24 Broad Street,

Is dissolved by the death of H. Gilliss, Esq.
The business will be continued by the surviving partners, C. H. HARNEY and J. L. SEARLES, under the name and style of

Harney & Searles.

They receive deposits subject to sight draft and allow interest thereon. Issue Certificates of Deposit and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and all classes of Government Securities.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

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.

Gold a Specialty.

Money received upon deposit and interest allowed upon current balances.

T. A. HOYT, JAMES GARDNER,
Vice-Prest. Gold Exchange, formerly of Georgia

PHILADELPHIA

NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

COLLECTED AND REMITTED FOR ON DAY OF PAYMENT, BY THE

Union Banking Company

N. E. Cor. 4th & Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

All other BANKING BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention.

Bankers and Brokers.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co,
NO. 18 WALL STREET.

Commercial and Travellers' Credits.
Available in all the principal Cities of Europe.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS
At Sight at Sixty Days.

Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold

bought and sold on Commission.
Advances made at current rates.
Interest at four per cent per annum allowed on deposits.

JOHN BAILEY, J. A. BUCKINGHAM, F. F. HILL,
Late Bond & Bailey, Member N.Y. St. Ex.

Bailey, Buckingham & Co

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

44 WALL STREET.

Buy and sell Commercial Paper, make advances on good securities, execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold for the usual commission.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.,

EUROPEAN BANKERS.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange for any amount payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool, and advances made on consignments to them.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon

ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London,

Orders for Stocks, Bonds, and Merchandise, executed in London by cable or mail.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

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.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 41 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants

Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. K. GILLIAT & CO., Liverpool.

Day & Morse,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to draft.

ALBERT F. DAY, HORACE J. MORSE.

Bankers and Brokers.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

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

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

J. L. Levy & Salomon,

STOCK BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS,

28 CARONDELET ST., N. ORLEANS.

General Partners.—J. L. LEVY; E. SALOMON, formerly of E. J. Hart & Co.

Partners in Commendum.—E. J. HART; DAVID SALOMON, of New York.

Collections made on all points.

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.

WASHINGTON M. SMITH, JOHN MCGINNIS, JR

E. W. MCGINNIS.

McGinniss, Bros. & Smith,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 4 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

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

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

DRAKE 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.

Western Bankers.

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

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

BANKERS,

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

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. Mitche

William Woods A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson

W

Insurance

**THE NATIONAL
Life Insurance Company**

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

BRANCH OFFICE PHILADELPHIA
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Board of Directors:

- JAY COOKE, Banker, Philadelphia.
- CLARENCE H. CLARK, Banker, Philadelphia.
- F. RATCHFORD STARR, President Enterprise Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia.
- J. HINCKLEY CLARK, Banker, Philadelphia.
- GEORGE F. TYLER, Philadelphia.
- WILLIAM MOORHEAD, Banker, Philadelphia.
- HENRY D. COOKE, Banker, Washington.
- E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington.
- WM. E. CHANDLER, late Assistant Secretary of Treasury, Washington.
- JOHN D. DEFREES, Public Printer, Washington.
- EDWARD DODGE, Banker, New York.
- H. C. FAHNESTOCK, New York.

Officers:

- CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
- HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
- JAY COOKE, Chairman of Finance and Executive Committee.
- EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.
- FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Medical Director.

The advantages offered by this Company are:

It is a National Company, Chartered by Special Act of Congress, 1868.
A Paid up Capital of \$1,000,000.
It offers Low Rates of Premium.
It Furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same Money.
It is Definite and Certain in its Terms.
It is a Home Company in Every Locality.
Its Policies are Exempt from Attachment.
There are No Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policies.
Every Policy is Non-Forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount and return all the Premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies will be issued that will pay to the Insured during Life an Annual Income of One-Tenth the Amount Named in the Policy.
No Extra Rate is Charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.
It Insures not to Secure Dividends, but at so Low a Cost that Dividends will be Impossible.

A LOCAL AGENT IS WANTED in every county, and applications from competent parties for such agencies, with suitable indorsements, should be addressed to the Company's general agents only in their respective districts.

Circulars, pamphlets, and full particulars given on application at the office of the Company in this city at

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

General Agents for New York State and Northern New Jersey.

Applications will be received for Individual agencies in the City of New York.

Managers:

J. U. ORVIS. D. C. WHITMAN.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

JAY COOKE & CO., Washington,
General Agents for District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia.

Financial.

**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.,

(88 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

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

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

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. WHEELLOCK, 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.

Lounsbery & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
**Government Securities,
Gold and Foreign Exchange.**

RICHARD P. LOUNSBERY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys 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 the London House issued for the same purposes.
SIMON DE VISSER,
26 Exchange Place, New York.

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.

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.

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.

Financial.

**VERMILYE & Co.,
BANKERS.**

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery all issues of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

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

THOMAS DENNY & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 39 WALL STREET.
Our Annual Financial Circular for 1868

Is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to parties desiring to make investments through us.

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.

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.

March 1, 1866

JAY COOKE & CO.

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.

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

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

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

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

Financial.

MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, NO. 50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. Bonds, Coin, Stocks, Grain, Flour, and Provisions Bought and Sold on Commission only. Liberal advances on consignments. Particular attention given to collections. Four per cent, interest allowed on deposits. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres. 1st Nat. Bank Decatur, Ill. J. L. BROWNELL, Pres. of the Open Board Stock Brokers, N. Y. I. M. FREESE & CO., Commission Merchants, Chicago, Ill. FREESE & COMPANY, Bankers, Bement, Ill.

J. L. Brownell & Bro.,

BANKERS & BROKERS, 28 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold Bought and Sold exclusively on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms. REFERENCES: J. H. FONDA, Pres. National Mech. Banking Ass., N. Y. C. B. BLAYE, Pres't Merchants' Nat. Bank, Chicago.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF DECATUR, ILL.

Capital.....\$100,000 ISAAC FREESE, Pres. J. L. MANSFIELD, Vice-Pres T. W. FREESE, Cashier. Prompt attention given to collections on all accessible points in the Northwest.

FREESE & COMPANY, BANKERS, Bement, Ill.,

A Regular Banking and Exchange business transacted. U. S. Bonds and Coin bought and sold. Capitalists can make desirable Real Estate Investments through our House. Correspondence solicited.

I. M. FREESE & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Chicago, Ill.,

Advances made on Consignments. Eastern orders for all Western products solicited. Prompt and careful attention given.

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.

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

Capital One Million Dollars. CHARTERED BY THE STATE DARIUS R. MANGAM, Pres., JAMES MERRELL, Sec. Receives deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on daily balances, Subject to Check at Sight. SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 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. 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.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Buy and sell, at market rates, all descriptions of United States Securities, and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

Into the NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867. Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points and remitted for on day of payment.

CHECKS ON LONDON AND PARIS FOR SALE.

The Marine Company OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SOAMMON.....President. ROBERT REID.....Manager. General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Government and other Securities; Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual Commission. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., BANKERS, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

S. G. & G. C. WARD, AGENTS FOR

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

EVERETT & Co., 28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

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

KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

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

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

No. 14 WALL STREET

Financial.

North Missouri Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEARS SEVEN PER CENT BONDS INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

The Road is completed and in operation from ST. LOUIS to BRUNSWICK, on the Missouri River, and to ATLANTA, in Northeast Missouri, 242 MILES.

The entire length of road which will be completed in NOVEMBER OF THIS YEAR, 382 1-2 MILES.

Amount in Actual Cash Expended in Construction to date, \$11,340,000.

The only lien upon the Road is this First Mortgage of Six Millions, and which is LESS THAN \$16,000 PER MILE.

This Road connects with the Union Pacific at Kansas City, already completed westward 350 miles, and with the Iowa Central and the Cedar Rapids Railroads in Iowa, forming by the Iowa Central a direct connection with St. Paul, and by the latter with Dubuque. It runs through the choicest agricultural and coal lands in the State of Missouri, and by its connections will have the finest and most populous portions of Iowa and Minnesota tributaries to it. The road now completed is constructed in the most substantial manner.

We recommend the above loan as an undoubted security, and are authorized to offer a limited amount of the Bonds at 83 1-2 and accrued interest. For the character of the security we refer, by permission, to R. LENOX KENNEDY, Esq., President National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., New York.

H. F. VAIL, Esq., Cashier, National Bank of Commerce.

JAMES LOW, Esq., New York.

J. H. BRITTON, President National Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis.

J. R. LIONBERGER, President Third National Bank St. Louis.

JOHN J. ROE, Esq., President State Savings Institution, St. Louis.

Jameson, Smith & Cotting 16 Wall Street, New York.

Boston Bankers.

Page, Richardson & Co., BANKERS & MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND BONDS,

70 State Street, Boston.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS issued on London and Paris available in all parts of Europe.

LOANS OF STERLING made to Merchants upon favorable terms.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY received, subject to draft at sight and interest allowed.

ADVANCES made on consignments to Liverpool and London.

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

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Philadelphia Bankers.

AUSTIN & OBERGE, 313 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Stock Brokers. J. BELL AUSTIN. CHAS. H. OBERGE

Southern Bankers.

WASHINGTON. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

H. D. COOKE (of Jay Cooke & Co.), President. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

Government Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

We buy and sell all classes of

Government Securities

of 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. BROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & Co., BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 1014 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA.

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

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

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILYE & CO.

750 MILES

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad

Are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the

Whole line to the PACIFIC will be completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the government grants the right of way and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its Way or Local Business only, during the year ending June 30th 1868, amounted to over

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS,

which, after paying all expenses was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for \$1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold they pay a liberal interest on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is *the length of time they have to run.*

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved. Subscriptions will be received in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,

AND BY

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street.

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. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's Offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer New York.

August 12th, 1868.

Financial.

St. Louis & Iron Mountain

Railroad Company's Seven per cent First Mortgage Bonds, February and August coupons. The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these bonds are adding to the security every day. Over \$8,000,000 have been spent on the property and not over \$2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8.10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economize its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN,

President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis.

John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade.

Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad.

J. H. Britton, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo.

Wm. L. Ewing, Pres. Mer. Nat. Bank of St. Louis.

Geo. H. Rea, Pres. Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis.

Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. St. Louis & Ill. Bridge Co.

Geo. W. Taylor, Pres. Pacific Railroad of Mo.

Wm. Talsig, Pres. Traders Bank, St. Louis.

John R. Lionberger, Pres. T. Nat. Bank, St. Louis.

Adolphus Meir, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway.

Robert Barth, Pres. German Savings Institution.

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Pamphlets with details can be had at the New York Agency. A limited number of Bonds will be sold at the low price of 85, giving the accrued interest to the buyer. Parties living out of the city, not having correspondents here, can send their funds to the Cashier of the Bank of the State of New York, and bonds will be returned by express free of charges.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.
No. 43 Wall street.

United States Treasury,

August 21st, 1868.

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

H. H. VAN DYCK,

Assistant Treasurer.

Wanted

To negotiate loans to the amount of \$150,000 to be secured on first mortgages on property in Washington City, D.C. Address R. W. DOWNMAN, Real Estate Broker, 511 — 7th street, Washington, D.C.

\$5,000 REWARD

will be paid for the recovery of the following described U.S. 5 20 Bonds, New 65s, stolen from the office of the Star Fire Insurance Company, No. 96 Broadway, on the afternoon of August 6, 1868.

\$4,000 in Bonds of \$1,000 each numbered as follows: 60,607, 60,608, 60,609.

\$3,000 in Bonds of \$500 each, numbered as follows: 62,089, 62,090, 117,555, 58,153, 58,154, 58,155, 58,156, 58,157, 58,158, 58,159, 74,663, 74,664, 74,665, 74,666, 74,667, 74,668, 74,669, 1,967, 63,658, 84,620, 84,621, 84,622, 86,035, 90,185, 90,192, 90,193, 69,070, 69,071, 12,109, 88,093, 88,089, 88,090, 88,091, 38,154, 38,457, 38,458, 38,459, 38,461, 33,185, 23,186, 23,187, 106,603, 79,163, 94,440, 32,800, 80,988, 34,122, 54,789, 39,191, 39,992, 62,110, 62,111, 83,768, 55,861, 86,418, 3,640, 68,096, 100,894, 57,723, 59,357, 106,377, 106,378, 64,332, 70,540, 20,294, 20,295, 20,296, 70,780, 103,250, 44,026, 80,612.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling, or negotiating the same.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

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.
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BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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Advances made on approved securities.
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.
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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. 7.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1868.

NO. 166.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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Bound volumes of the CHRONICLE for the six months ending July 1, 1868, and also previous volumes, can be had at the office.

MR. SPINNER ON SPECIE PAYMENTS.

A few days ago a ten dollar note was presented at the United States Treasury, at Washington, with a demand for payment in gold. This novel proposition seems to have startled Mr. Treasurer Spinner, and he replies in a long letter, which has found its way into the newspapers, and has naturally elicited some comment. Of course all that was absolutely needful on the part of the Treasury was a compliance with the law which makes it the duty of the Treasurer to pay in greenbacks or national bank notes all currency claims on the United States. The "promise to pay ten dollars," as Mr. Spinner's Boston correspondent called it, could thus be legally discharged by the payment either of national bank notes or of greenbacks to the requisite amount. This easy and lawful treatment of the demand Mr. Spinner regards as a "miserable subterfuge," and in an abstract point of view it might logically be proved to be so. But in matters of business we have to conform to the letter and spirit of the law, and the abstract fitness of things has frequently to be disregarded for sad but necessary incongruities. Forgetful of this, Mr. Spinner saw no other way out of the difficulty than to return the identical greenback, with

a long explanatory essay on the finances of the country in general, and on specie payments in particular.

Mr. Spinner's first point is well taken. He very properly affirms that if greenbacks were as good as gold, the repudiating doctrines about greenback payment of government bonds would lose all their offensiveness. The greenback dollar being the equivalent of the gold dollar, greenback payment would be the same as gold payment. We regret, therefore, with Mr. Spinner, that the question of the "manner of payment of the Five-Twenty bonds was ever agitated. If it had been permitted to remain at rest until specie payments had been resumed, there would have been nothing to discuss save the naked proposition of honest payment or faithless repudiation."

Here, however, we part company with Mr. Spinner, who proceeds to argue that the chasm which separates us from specie payments could so easily be bridged over that "if resumption does not take place in a short time it will be because the National Banks are not prepared for it." This argument is so weak that we wonder by what oversight Mr. Spinner was led into it. To jump at one bound from where we are to the old coin standard would unsettle every contract in the country. To every debt of our 30 millions of citizens some 33 per cent would be imposed as a tax. And it would be the most galling iniquitous oppression and inequitable tax that was ever recorded in the monetary annals of any country in the world. It would exaggerate and overtop the evils of the *alcasala*, which in Spain desolated some of the most productive, rich and prosperous provinces of the empire. Some of the evils of such a catastrophe were tried by Russia six or seven years ago, and her miserable failure to resume specie payments ought to be a lesson for all time to other nations having a depreciated currency. Of these evils with which the catastrophe would convulse the financial world, some would strike the banks, and are very well set forth by Mr. Spinner in the following terse and comprehensive argument:

It may be said that the Government should do right, and resume whenever it is able to do so, irrespective of the wishes or necessities of the banks. Before coming to such a conclusion, it should be remembered that the Government is the indorser of all the national bank notes, and that it has taken its own bonds for its indemnity against loss by reason of its guarantee to the billholders of such banks. Should these banks fail, their notes must be redeemed at the Treasury at once, and that, too, whether the securities pledged for the purpose are sufficient or not. This being the case, it will be seen that the circulating notes of every national bank that may fail, in consequence of premature resumption, or from any other cause, must be added to the outstanding matured liabilities of the United States. The Government, on such failures, in order to provide itself with means to redeem the notes of such broken banks, would be obliged to sell its own stocks held by itself in trust for them.

If many should fail there might be thrown upon the market such an amount of such stocks as might, for a time at least, seriously impair their merchantable value. Perhaps the depreciation might, under such circumstances, reach a point so low that the avails from the sale of the securities in the hands of the Treasurer would not be sufficient to redeem the whole circulation of such defaulting banks. In that case, the bal

ance would become a direct charge upon the Treasury. Such failures might, and very probably would, throw serious obstacles in the way of any scheme for reinvesting the present stocks; it might even cause another suspension, and thus prevent a stable and permanent resumption for years after.

Is it not singular that notwithstanding all that Mr. Spinner has here said, he should in another part of his letter propose to give the banks permission to issue more currency. He would enlarge the maximum amount of 300 millions indefinitely, and would give the currency issuing privilege on two conditions. First, that there should be a large coin reserve, as if this reserve would be of any use except to be sold for currency just as bonds could be sold for currency. The second condition proposed is that the banks shall receive 4 per cent only as interest on the bonds they deposit as security in the Department at Washington. With these safeguards Mr. Spinner would permit the issue of bank notes, the greenbacks being withdrawn as fast as the bank paper was issued. Now, what we want to ask Mr. Spinner is this. If with 300 millions of bank notes we should find the National banks an obstacle in the path to specie payments, how would it be if we more than double that aggregate, and swell the 300 millions to 500 or to 600 millions?

THE GOLD PREMIUM.

The wide fluctuations of late in the gold premium, and the possibility that the price may settle at a higher point than has ruled during the past year gives rise to much uneasiness amongst those directly connected with foreign trade. The illusion which for a while existed, that the gold premium was to decline gradually until it reached par, and then the banks and government would resume specie payment without any effort, has quite passed away. Of course there never was any foundation whatever for such an expectation. The idea would never have had sufficient buoyancy to float itself had it not been for the vitality given it by the low rate (25 per cent) which obtained for some time in 1866. Some argued that if it had fallen to such a point why should it not go further; failing to realize that the decline was a temporary one induced by temporary causes. Gold is now merchandize. Its price within certain limits is the result of supply and demand. A free sale of bonds in Europe during 1866, together with large shipments of cotton at high prices, furnished all the exchange the market required. Hence, there being but little demand for gold except for duties, the Treasury, by more than supplying that demand, established temporarily a low rate for it. But it is not our object at present to suggest what point gold is to reach hereafter, or whether even the price now ruling will be maintained, but simply to enquire whether (the actual depreciation of the currency remaining the same) a further advance in the gold premium will be advantageous or otherwise to the general interests of the country.

The immediate effects of such an advance are self evident. Take our greatest branch of production, agriculture. We will suppose for the sake of simplicity, that two commodities represent the agricultural interests of the country, Cotton and Wheat, for as these are affected, so will the value of all exportable products be determined. If, then, gold goes up to 100 per cent premium, and cotton is worth in New Orleans, in gold, 16 cents to ship to Liverpool, the planter will get 32 cents minus commissions, &c. If, on the other hand, the premium is but 50 per cent the cotton will sell for 24 cents in currency, and will realize but about three-fourths as much as if the gold were at 100. Very clearly, (all other things remaining stationary) it is greatly for the planters' interest that the premium be advanced as much as possible, since the higher it goes the more he gets of what he is obliged to accept as money.

The same will be true of the western farmer. If his wheat is worth \$1 50 in gold at New York for export (and whatever it is worth for that purpose will determine its price), and the gold premium is 100, he will get \$3 00 per bushel for his wheat in currency; while if the premium is but 50 per cent he will receive but \$2 25. The farmer, then, will desire that the premium should be very high—because the higher it is the richer he is in greenbacks, unless the expenses of production correspondingly increase.

The position of the wool grower is unlike that of the producers of cotton or grain. As there is no surplus of wool that must necessarily be exported, the currency price of it will not be directly raised by the advance of gold premium, as in the case of cotton and breadstuffs, but so far as wool is protected by the tariff, the protection will increase as the premium on gold rises. For example, if the duties are 20 per cent in gold, and the premium on gold 50, the protection is equal to 30 per cent in currency; but, should the gold advance to 100, the protection is 40 per cent, and so far as foreign competition is concerned, the wool grower may demand a higher price than he otherwise could; but, on the other hand, if he would purchase foreign stock or raw material, the price of it will of course be enhanced by the rise of gold.

Another great national interest is that of the cotton manufacturers, who are also situated quite differently from those engaged in agriculture; for, as the premium on gold advances, so the currency price of their raw material rises, as we have just seen, while at the same time the protection afforded by tariff duties is increased. But the export trade in manufactured cottons having been annihilated by the depreciated currency of the country, the manufacturer cannot gain in the price of his commodities from the rise of the gold premium as the planter does upon his cotton. Furthermore, if his goods are of such a character that the protection, when the premium on gold is 50 per cent, is sufficient to prevent foreign competition, then the rise of the premium above that point is of no advantage to him, but, on the contrary, he will suffer by the enhanced prices of foreign articles he may be obliged to consume.

The remaining interest we shall notice is that of labor. How does a rise in the gold premium affect wages and salaries? They will rise, but not instantaneously, nor to an equal extent with the general rise of those commodities that are particularly influenced by the price of gold. The events of the last five years have demonstrated in a remarkable manner the effects upon wages of a general rise of prices occasioned by a depreciation of the currency. Probably at no time, nor in any part of the world, has the result of a false standard of value upon prices and wages been so fully exhibited as in the United States within the last five years; and the evidence is most conclusive that wages neither rise as soon, nor as high, as the commodities which the laborer consumes. It has been satisfactorily ascertained that the rise of wages, take all kinds of labor and services together, is but about half as much as that of commodities. We cannot go into the reasons for this, but the fact is not disputed that wages do not rise in proportion to the rise of those things which labor creates, when the rise is occasioned by an expanded currency. If this be true, then the laboring class must lose by the advancing premium on gold, so far as that causes a temporary rise of prices.

From this brief and necessarily imperfect sketch of the direct effects of a rise in the gold premium, it is quite apparent that there is a wide difference in its influence upon different classes—no two being affected in precisely the same manner, or to the same extent; and it would also appear on a close examination that what is gained by a particular

interest in one direction, is lost in another; that while the farmer and planter gain by a rise of prices occasioned by an advance in gold, they lose this advantage in the additional price they pay for whatever they consume, and in the rise in wages. The same is true of every other interest, except labor, in regard to which there is this distinction, that while other interests may gain more than they lose, labor must lose more than it can gain; and therefore it is that upon the laboring classes falls mainly the loss which the country suffers from a defective standard of value. A little reflection upon the gains and losses to which we have referred, is sufficient to convince any intelligent mind, that under an irredeemable and depreciated currency the whole trade and industry of the country is in a perturbed and unnatural condition; the fluctuations in gold so affecting values that chance reigns instead of law, chaos instead of order.

But there is a point below which it is not desirable (while the currency remains the same) that the gold premium should fall; for the premium should always be so high as to represent as fairly as possible the real depreciation of the existing currency. The value of gold as measured by the currency, should be the same as the value of commodities in general when measured by the same standard. Gold should be no cheaper than other articles of commerce, for if so the country will be drained of it. That is the process that has been going on in the United States for the last three years. The fact that we have a large amount of National bonds, and that Europeans are willing to buy them at the low rate, (about 70 cents on the dollar) at which they have been selling, has enabled us in the past to pay our increasing foreign balances with them. This has temporarily checked, or, we should say, diminished the outflow of gold. But with about fifty millions of gold interest to pay in the future, we should most fear any influences used to keep down the price making gold cheaper than other commodities. A depreciated currency causes of itself evil enough, as we all too well know; but a depreciated currency continually doctored by legislation, and restrained in its movements by official interference, is far more injurious in its final results. We may be able to depress the price of gold for a time, or in other words cheapen it, while we thus increase our imports and decrease the currency value of every exportable article; but like a rising river the natural flow of which has been stayed by artificial means, when it once breaks away from its bonds, the injurious results will only be the more widespread and complete.

There is but one conclusion we will draw in view of these facts, and that is that the general interests of the country require a speedy return to a specie basis. How long can we submit to the drain of gold and bonds which for the past few years has been going on? If our trade balance in the past has been against us so that we have been compelled to ship a large amount of government securities to settle it, how will it stand when this bond movement stops, and with our foreign interest account added?

WATERING OF RAILROAD STOCKS.

Much has been said of late with regard to the burden which is being placed upon our internal commerce by the stock dividends of railroad corporations. Of course additions to stock or bonds of any company beyond the requirements of construction make necessary an increase in the transportation charges to pay interest on debt and capital. The extent of this practice we propose to illustrate by one through route from New York to the West. The roads constituting this route are named not because their extra stock issues have been in excess of others, but simply, as we said, for illustration.

The plan of thus increasing railroad capital appears to have

been initiated by the New York Central Railroad Company in 1853. This company in that year was, as our readers are aware, formed by the consolidation of eleven independent companies, whose roads made up the great line between the Hudson, at Albany and Troy, and Lake Erie, at Buffalo. The share capital of these companies amounted together to \$22,858,600 as follows:

Albany and Schenectady... \$1,535,800	Syracuse & Utica Direct... \$600,000
Schenectady and Troy ... 650,000	Rochester, L'port & N. Falls 2,016,100
Utica and Schenectady 4,500,000	Rochester and Syracuse ... 5,606,700
Mohawk Valley..... 1,575,000	Buffalo and Rochester ... 3,000,000
Syracuse and Utica..... 2,700,000	Buffalo and Lockport..... 675,009

This amount was increased to \$23,067,400, by the conversion of convertible bonds; and further, by the addition of the stocks of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad, \$565,000; of the Lewiston Railroad, 217,600; and the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad, \$150,000—which companies were united with the Central subsequent to the general consolidation. These additions brought the capital stock up to the neighborhood of \$24,000,000, since increased by the conversion of bonds and the purchase of the Athens Branch Railroad to \$28,537,000.

The stocks of the several companies varied largely in productive value, and hence were received into the new company at a premium above the Schenectady and Troy stock, which was made par, being the lowest in the scale. The convertible bonds shared the same treatment. To pay this premium the company issued Six Per Cent Debt Certificates, the principal payable through the instrumentality of a sinking fund by May 1, 1883. These were issued to the stockholders of the old companies, in accordance with rates agreed upon in the articles of consolidation, and as shown in the following statement:

Companies.	Stock & convertible bonds.	Rates of premium awarded.	Am't of pre'm.
Albany and Schenectady.....	\$1,621,800	17	\$275,706
Utica and Schenectady ..	4,500,000	55	2,475,000
Mohawk Valley.....	1,575,000	55	866,250
Syracuse and Utica.....	2,700,000	50	1,350,000
Syracuse and Utica Direct.....	600,000	50	300,000
Rochester and Syracuse.....	5,608,700	30	1,682,610
Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls.....	2,155,106	25	538,644
Buffalo and Lockport.....	675,000	25	168,750
Buffalo and Rochester.....	3,000,000	40	1,200,000
Rochester and Lake Ontario.....	150,000	25	37,500
Schenectady and Troy.....	650,000	0	.....
Total.....	\$23,235,600		\$8,894,500

No premium was allowed the Schenectady and Troy stock. Of these certificates, \$2,604,546 have been retired by the operations of the sinking fund, leaving outstanding \$6,189,954. Not a cent of the \$8,894,500 issued is represented by property, but is made a charge, principal and interest, against "future income." As respects the Mohawk Valley Railroad, the charges for stock and premium have never been availed of, that line being still in abeyance, with no intention of having it brought into use. Here, then, we have at least \$11,000,000 calling for 6 per cent or \$660,000 a year to be paid from traffic receipts; or in other words, all this amount and a yearly sinking fund contribution for the final settlement of the principal is drawn from the public for the sole benefit of the holders of these certificates, which are in reality so much guaranteed stock.

Leaving Buffalo west, the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, 88 miles in length, extends to Erie. This has for many years been a 10 per cent stock. It is a consolidation (1867) of the Buffalo and State line, the capital of which company was \$2,200,000, and the Erie and Northeast, whose capital was \$600,000, or, together, \$2,800,000. The consolidated company came out with a capital of \$5,000,000, the increase going into the pockets of its few stockholders. Should the usual 10 per cent dividend be paid hereafter this operation loads the public with a contribution to private pockets for no tangible advantage of the sum of \$220,000 a year forever.

The Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company's Railroad extends from Erie to Cleveland, 96 miles, and is another link in this through route. In 1861 its stock capital wa

\$3,000,000, and its bonds \$1,353,000. In that year a stock dividend of 4 per cent was distributed. In 1862, 10 per cent in stock and 13½ in bonds were given to the stockholders, and in 1863, 10 per cent in stock. In 1865, 25 per cent was divided, and in 1867, 75 per cent in stock and 20 per cent in bonds. These several distributions brought the stock up \$8,750,000 and the bonds to \$2,500,000, being an increase by stock and bond issues amounting to \$6,897,000, or more than twice the amount of the original capital. In the meanwhile the cost of the road advanced from \$3,986,537 to \$4,868,427, or less than one million. These extra dividends on outstanding capital from 1861 to 1867, both inclusive, were no less than 157½ per cent. What this dividend would be on the original capital, is simply a matter of arithmetical calculation. But these are only the *extra*-dividends. The total dividend yearly was 14, 33½, 23, 26, 35, 10 and 95 per cent respectively, and the amount distributed \$9,388,000, or 319 per cent on \$3,000,000 in seven years.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad (in all 148 miles) carries the Lake Shore Line by one arm to Sandusky and by another arm to Toledo. In 1867 it was leased to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company, which agreed to pay its stockholders dividends equal to those paid on its own stock. Previous to the execution of this lease the company divided 25 per cent in stock, increasing its capital from \$5,000,000 to \$6,500,000.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, which leaves the lake at Cleveland in the direction of Cincinnati, has also inflated its capital, in 1862 by a division of 5 per cent on \$4,746,200, or \$237,310; and in 1863 by 20 per cent on \$5,000,000, or \$1,000,000. Its capital is now \$6,000,000, one fourth part of which is not represented by property.

The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad carries the Lake Shore Line into Chicago. The main line has a length of 242 miles, and the total length is 516 miles. It is a great but unfortunate enterprise, and has never had opportunity to expand its non-earning capital. It is borne down by unremunerative laterals and branches, but has nevertheless added to its capital and bonded debt in settlement of dividends accumulated on its guaranteed stock and the conversion of the same. Probably a million and a half has been added to capital on these accounts.

Transferring our review to the place of beginning (Albany and Troy), we have the Hudson River Railroad. This company doubled their capital in 1867, raising it from about \$7,000,000 to \$14,000,000. Only 50 per cent of the increase was paid in, and that was applied to the purchase of St. John's Park in New York City, and improvements required on the line of the road. The balance is a present to stockholders.

As stated above, we have selected the companies spoken of simply because they are conspicuous for their position and direction, forming one continuous line from the seaboard to the beginning of the Great Western system of railroads, and are among the best known on the Continent. They have their peers in other parts of the country. For instance the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad have declared the following stock dividends:

On Common Stock—1846, 12 per cent; 1847, 12 per cent; 1852, 8 per cent; 1854, 10 per cent; 1855, 4 per cent; 1862, 7 per cent; 1863, 7 per cent; 1864, 15 per cent; 1865, 10 per cent; 1866, 10 per cent; 1867, 5 per cent, and 1868, 5 per cent. Total, 105 per cent.

On Preferred Stock, (payable in common stock)—1863, 3½ per cent; 1864, 15 per cent; 1865, 10 per cent; 1866, 10 per cent; 1867, 5 per cent, and 1868, 5 per cent. Total, 48 per cent.

It should be stated that the dividends of 1865 and 1866 were made payable in stock or cash, at the option of the stockholder. At these dates the stock was considerably above par in New York.

In a word, wherever business has been prosperous, and dividends large, stocks have been increased by distributions under various pretenses. Is it wise to allow a continuance of this policy?

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company is a consolidation under date of August 20, 1866, of the Chicago and Rock Island Company of Illinois and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific (late Mississippi and Missouri) Company of Iowa, and at the date of the last annual report (just published) which refers to the year ending March 31, 1868, the consolidation owned and operated the following lines:

Chicago and Rock Island RR.—Chicago, Ill., to Rock Island, Ill. 182 miles.
Rock Island Bridge & RR.—Rock Island, Ill., to Davenport, Iowa... 1 "
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific RR.—Davenport, Iowa, to Des Moines, Iowa 175 "
Oskaloosa Extension RR.—Wilton, Iowa, to Washington, Iowa..... 50 "

Total owned by company 408 miles.
Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad (leased) 46 "

Total owned, leased and operated..... 454 miles.

The track between Kellogg and Des Moines, 44 miles, was completed Sept. 9, 1867. On the first of August, 1868, the track was laid from Des Moines, 30 miles west, and the grading and bridging completed to Middle River, about 22 miles further, to which latter point the track was to be completed by the 15th of the same month (probably now in use). The remainder of the line to the Missouri is rapidly progressing, and it is anticipated that next year a bridge will be built over the river to connect the Rock Island road with the Union Pacific, thus making, on the completion of the latter road, an unbroken line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The equipment of the line has been increased during the past year, and it is designed to continue to add to it by construction and purchase as the increasing business of the road may require. For this purpose large shops have been erected near Chicago and tools and machinery contracted for. These will be occupied in the fall of the current year. The following is a statement showing the amount of the motive and carrying power in use on the road at the close of the years named:

	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Engines (coal) ... }					65	57	58
" (wood) .. }	59	61	61	59		35	37
Engines of all kinds..	59	61	61	59	65	92	95
Passenger, &c., cars....	57	57	59	63	63	66	70
Freight, &c., cars.....	960	960	1,195	1,459	1,568	1,780	2,010
Cars of all kinds.....	1,017	1,017	1,264	1,522	1,631	1,846	2,080

In the statements which follow, the annual accounts for the past six years are given, showing the changes in the condition of the company from year to year:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Engines.....	351,267	348,818	347,582	364,870	467,743	575,213
Passenger.....	579,115	734,008	783,056	791,387	1,058,136	1,150,489
Freight.....	97,502	90,004	82,014	98,594	95,408	171,235
Wood & gravel.....						
Total.....	1,030,884	1,162,880	1,212,656	1,254,857	1,681,307	1,896,937
Cost per mile run....(cents).	20.78	21.15	33.11	38.39	38.68	32.64

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Passenger thro'.....	29,352	45,130	70,234	61,371	44,491	58,833
" -way.....	223,892	279,114	393,632	376,373	418,609	507,471
" -west.....	122,566	166,167	227,854	204,343	242,684	289,051
" -east.....	130,678	178,077	236,012	233,401	220,416	271,253
Pass'gs of all kinds.....	253,214	324,244	463,866	437,744	463,100	560,204
" one mile.....	14,206,292	20,401,500	29,888,967	26,934,579	22,701,661	28,185,470
Rate per pas'ger p. mile....(cts.)	3.05	3.15	3.41	3.73	4.36	4.19

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Loaded cars, W.....	16,395	20,811	24,015	23,995	36,126	35,746
" " East.....	31,228	31,589	32,708	31,099	30,176	39,359
" " W & E.....	47,623	52,400	56,723	55,997	66,352	75,105
Tons (2,000 lbs.) carried.....	379,879	441,570	472,557	459,986	595,914	654,435
Tons, per load.....	7.98	8.42	8.46	8.35	9.05	8.14
Tons one mile.....	38,558,462	56,539,150	63,414,831	59,218,395	79,565,903	87,522,492
Rate per ton per mile....(cts.)	2.69	2.58	3.50	3.45	3.05	3.35

The following is a statement of the business between the Illinois and Iowa shores, illustrated by the number of loaded cars and tons of freight, and number of foot passengers passing over the Mississippi River Bridge at Rock Island in the same years:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Loaded cars. { Going west..	5,866	7,998	9,913	8,438	11,247	12,529
" " " East.....	8,306	10,116	10,109	9,067	12,630	11,832
" " " Both ways..	14,172	18,114	20,022	17,505	23,877	24,361
Freight (tons). { Going west..	39,039	50,741	68,814	59,573	88,582	103,849
" " " East.....	71,542	89,914	81,157	82,752	123,562	113,400
" " " Both ways..	110,581	140,655	150,001	142,325	212,144	217,249
Foot Passengers. { Going west..	40,277	70,962	57,384	50,712	41,712	37,412
" " " East.....	40,166	69,932	58,371	50,963	41,451	37,258
" " " Both ways..	80,443	140,894	115,755	101,675	83,163	74,670

It will be seen by this that the trade between Iowa and Illinois has increased from 110,581 tons in 1862-3, to 217,249 tons in 1867-8, or by 106,668 tons or 96.4 per cent, viz.: going West by 64,810 tons or 166.0 per cent, and going East by 47,858 tons or 58.5 per cent.

The navigation at this point on the Mississippi is illustrated by the number of steamers, barges, and rafts passing the draw of the bridge, yearly, as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Steamers.	353	106	162	473	679	462
Going north.....	353	106	162	473	679	462
Going south.....	354	233	167	453	673	468
Both ways.....	707	339	329	926	1,352	930
Barges.	155	125	238	342	244	244
Going north.....	155	125	238	342	244	244
Going south.....	129	110	255	466	238	238
Both ways.....	284	235	493	848	482	482
Rafts going south.....	287	276	296	576	338	684

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The gross earnings from operations, the cost of working the road and machinery, and the profits from this source of revenue yearly for the same years, are shown in the following condensed abstract:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Passenger earnings.....	433,297	643,775	1,021,779	1,005,872	988,961	1,181,564
Freight earnings.....	1,034,850	1,448,965	2,222,309	2,016,306	2,423,224	2,934,504
Mail earnings.....	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	36,743
Express, rents, &c.....	39,794	35,935	94,102	110,857	135,048	293,163
Total gross earnings.	1,529,141	2,149,875	3,359,390	3,154,235	3,574,433	4,451,974
Working, repairs, &c.....	800,987	1,040,462	1,467,681	1,711,454	1,827,852	2,020,192
Net earnings (profits).	728,154	1,109,413	1,891,709	1,442,781	1,746,581	2,431,782

The net earnings or profits were disposed of as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
Peoria & Bureau Vall y RR	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
United States taxes.....	5,353	16,415	64,770	93,723	52,291	32,110
Tax on real estate.....	35,001	33,978	54,318	63,462	106,301	107,930
Legal expenses.....	3,908	4,061	5,608	7,362	8,590	23,594
Extraordinary repairs, &c.	45,791	67,754	68,190	46,438	.....	.....
Interest on funded debt...	100,135	102,690	192,532	101,535	256,132	576,240
Interest on bridge bonds...	.....	22,934	40,000	40,000	40,000	.....
Dividends (incl. U. S. tax).	338,239	343,438	375,041	631,579	820,879	957,821
Balance to income account	74,726	382,142	1,056,250	333,682	336,988	609,087

GENERAL ACCOUNT—LEDGER BALANCES.

The financial condition of the company at the close of the fiscal years, as above, is shown in the abstract which follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Capital stock.....	5,603,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,500,000	9,100,000	14,000,000
Mortgage bonds.....	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,397,000	8,099,524	8,230,000
Income bonds.....	70,000	70,000	53,500	51,000	47,000	42,000
Chic. R. I. & Pac. RR. of Iowa...	.....	.....	.....	.....	635,486	590,852
Sundries.....	12,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	146,264
Bal. of Income.....	660,961	977,832	2,034,082	2,367,764	621,753	1,151,665
Total.....	7,743,039	8,444,832	9,484,582	10,315,764	18,506,763	24,160,781

Accounted for in the exhibit following, viz.:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
R'd & equipment	7,069,727	7,429,433	7,480,923	8,050,132	15,313,823	17,251,433
Fuel & materials.....	42,268	156,976	207,260	257,218	.....	.....
Other assets, &c.....	401,414	232,523	745,738	1,126,931	1,717,169	3,609,302
Cash and bills.....	209,830	625,700	726,661	881,483	1,475,771	3,300,046
Total.....	7,743,037	8,444,832	9,485,582	10,315,764	18,506,763	24,160,781

GENERAL REVIEW FOR TEN YEARS.

The following table gives the cost of the road and equipment (estimating the cost of the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad at \$1,250,000); and the earnings, expenses and profits from operations, &c., yearly, for the ten years ending March 31, 1868:

Years.	Cost of road and equipment	Gross earnings.	Ordinary operating expenses.	Profits or net earnings.	Interest on fund-ed debt.	Divid'd paid on stock.	Bal. after taxes, &c.
1858-59.....	\$3,026,119	\$889,300	\$537,668	\$351,632	\$97,790	.....	\$92,685
1859-60.....	8,163,554	1,093,334	622,661	471,273	97,790	167,597	44,181
1860-61.....	8,237,710	1,164,018	708,054	455,964	97,990	.....	120,134
1861-62.....	8,273,936	*1,054,704	*531,387	523,317	*97,790	168,090	82,866
1862-63.....	8,319,727	1,529,141	800,987	728,154	100,135	328,239	74,726
1863-64.....	8,674,433	2,143,875	1,010,462	1,103,413	102,690	343,438	382,142
1864-65.....	9,054,923	3,359,390	1,467,681	1,891,709	102,532	375,041	1,056,250
1865-66.....	9,300,132	3,154,235	1,711,454	1,442,781	101,535	631,579	333,682
1866-67.....	16,563,823	3,574,032	1,827,852	1,746,181	296,132	820,879	336,988
1867-68.....	18,501,433	4,451,974	2,211,192	2,431,782	576,246	957,821	609,087

* Operations for 9 months only.

In the following table will be found deductions from the foregoing, giving the cost of road, &c., per mile, the earnings, &c., per mile, and the rates of expenses to earnings and of profits to cost, with the dividends, &c., annually:

Years.	Miles of road open.	Cost of road per mile.	Per mile of road—Earn. Ex-pens. Pro-fits.	Expenses to Earnings.	Profits to Divi-dends.
1858-59.....	228.4	\$35,202	\$3,893	\$2,354	\$1,539
1859-60.....	228.4	35,805	4,789	2,726	2,063
1860-61.....	228.4	36,120	5,096	3,100	1,996
1861-62.....	228.4	36,285	4,617	2,326	2,291
1862-63.....	228.4	36,488	6,695	3,705	2,990
1863-64.....	228.4	38,067	9,386	4,556	4,830
1864-65.....	228.4	39,714	14,939	6,426	8,243
1865-66.....	228.4	40,790	13,834	7,506	6,328
1866-67.....	410.0	40,399	10,512	5,376	5,136
1867-68.....	454.0	40,752	10,475	4,754	5,721

The average length of road operated in 1866-7 was 340 miles, and in 1867-8 about 425 miles.

MARKET VALUE OF STOCK AT NEW YORK.

The monthly ranges of prices in the New York market of the stock of the company are shown in the subjoined statement (dividends April and October):

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.	1866-7.	1867-8.
April.....	53 1/2-56 1/4	88 1/2-95	110-134	81 1/2-103	110-123 1/2	85 1/2-93 1/2
May.....	56-66	94-108	105-119	91-105	90-96 1/2	86 1/2-92 1/2
June.....	62 1/2-69 1/2	93 1/2-104	110-117 1/2	93-102	91-95 1/2	87 1/2-95 1/2
July.....	60 1/2-68 1/2	93-106	107 1/2-114	101 1/2-109 1/2	94 1/2-103	95 1/2-104
August.....	62 1/2-69 1/2	103 1/2-117	109 1/2-114 1/2	103-109	102 1/2-110	99 1/2-103 1/2
September.....	60 1/2-78 1/2	103-113	95-109 1/2	10 1/2-113 1/2	108 1/2-112 1/2	99-105
October.....	77 1/2-85 1/2	106 1/2-111 1/2	85 1/2-97	105-112 1/2	106-111 1/2	94-104
November.....	77 1/2-83 1/2	102-111 1/2	99-110	104 1/2-109 1/2	100-112 1/2	94 1/2-97 1/2
December.....	77 1/2-86 1/2	106-122 1/2	101 1/2-108 1/2	105 1/2-108 1/2	102-103 1/2	90 1/2-97 1/2
January.....	82 1/2-96 1/2	122 1/2-149 1/2	88 1/2-105 1/2	96 1/2-109 1/2	91-104 1/2	93 1/2-100 1/2
February.....	87 1/2-95	117 1/2-144 1/2	89 1/2-98 1/2	98-107	95-100 1/2	96-102 1/2
March.....	89-95	119 1/2-127 1/2	85 1/2-100	104 1/2-118 1/2	92 1/2-98 1/2	96 1/2-102 1/2
Year.....	53 1/2-96 1/2	88 1/2-149 1/2	84 1/2-134	81 1/2-118 1/2	90-123 1/2	85 1/2-105

Reference is made to an article relating to the affairs of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad published in the CHRONICLE of June 23d, 1866, p. 773. This contains a summary for the two years 1860-61 and 1861-62 not contained in the present article. We also refer to the CHRONICLE of June 22, 1867, for a summary of accounts for the year ending March 31, 1867.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending August 27. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Michigan.	The First National Bank.....	The National Park Bank of New York approved to take the place of The Ninth National Bank of New York.
Delaware.	The First National Bank.....	The Philadelphia National Bank, approved to take the place of The Union National Bank of Philadelphia.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—AUG. 14.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.18 1/2 @ 11.19	Aug. 14.	short.	11.9 1/2 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.35 @ 25.40	"	"	25.17 @ 25.20
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13.8 1/2 @ 13.8 1/2
Paris.....	"	25.32 1/2 @ 25.37 1/2	"	"	25.12 1/2 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.12 1/2 @ 25.20	"	3 mos.	*25.15 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.57 1/2 @ 11.62 1/2	—	—	—
Berlin.....	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	Aug. 14.	3 mos.	32 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	49 @ 49 1/2	—	—	—
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Aug. 12.	30 days.	53 1/2 @ 51 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	27.80 @ 27.87 1/2	—	—	—
Genoa.....	"	27.80 @ 27.87 1/2	—	—	—
Naples.....	"	27.80 @ 27.87 1/2	—	—	—
New York....	—	—	Aug. 14.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	—	—	July 28.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	—	60 days.	—
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	July 24.	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Bahia.....	—	—	July 29.	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Valparaiso....	—	—	July 3.	"	46 1/2 @ —
Pernambuco..	—	—	Aug. 2.	"	18 1/2 @ —
Singapore....	60 days.	4s. 8d.	June 29.	6 mos.	4s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 8d.	June 26.	"	4s. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	1 p. c. dis.	June 28.	"	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. - 1s. 11 d.	Aug. 8.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. - 1s. 11 d.	Aug. 5.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d. - 1s. 11 d.	Aug. 6.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney.....	31 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	June 17.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c.

* Less 2 per cent.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, August 15, 1868.

The drought has at length broken up, and the whole country has been refreshed with a genial rain. It is remarkable that after so long a period of dry weather, the fall of rain should have been so gentle, and that no violent thunderstorms should have taken place. There have, indeed, been two or three severe storms in certain districts, but over the greater part of the country there has been no severity. The rain that has fallen has thoroughly saturated the parched earth, and the pastures already begin to have a greener appearance. The change which has taken place has necessarily relieved many a thoughtful mind. Although our harvest has been a good one, and has been secured in excellent condition, yet the prospect in regard to a supply of roots for cattle for winter feed, and also of vegetables for human consumption, was very unsatisfactory. The loss of the one was naturally calculated to make meat dear, while the diminished production of the latter was

£200,000, of which £810,000 is payable in cash by agreed instalments during the manufacture and shipment of the cable. The remaining £110,000 will be payable in the following manner, viz., £80,000 in fully paid up shares, after the section from Brest to St. Pierre shall have been laid and tested satisfactorily for thirty successive days; £10,000 in cash after the section from St. Pierre to the United States shall have been laid and tested for thirty days, and the final payment of £20,000 in fully paid-up shares after the entire cable shall have been six months in satisfactory operation. Allowing £100,000 for the construction of the land lines, engineers' charges, supervision, and all expenses up to the opening of the line, and deducting the consideration hereafter stated to be given for the concession upon success, there will remain a balance, by way of reserve of £80,000. The Great Eastern will be employed in laying the deep sea portion. Sir Samuel Canning, with a competent staff, will have charge of the submersion of the cable, Sir James Anderson will act on behalf of, and watch over the interests of the company. The cable is contracted to be shipped in June next, and the line is expected to be open for traffic in the course of next year. The cable will be of the best construction, and generally of the same description as those manufactured by the Telegraph Construction Company for the Atlantic and Anglo-American Telegraph Companies. It will be protected by tar like the 1865 cable. In accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the engineers and electricians, the weight of copper in the conductor has been increased from 30 lb. to 40 lb. per knot. By this means greater rapidity of transmission is obtained.

The scrip has been 1½ @ ¼ premium, but at the close of business to-day is 1 @ 1½ premium.

In the early part of the week the consol market was influenced by the large withdrawals of gold from the Bank, but since the withdrawals have ceased there has been a better tone, and the tendency of prices has been favorable. As usual at this period of the year, there is very little business doing, but the cessation of the drought has imparted more confidence to many departments. Notwithstanding the holiday season the traffic receipts on the principal railways have fallen off; but that is owing to the diminished incomes, consequent on losses in public companies and on the diminished trade of the country, as well as to the newly-inaugurated policy of the directors in considerably advancing the fares. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols on each day of the week:

Week ending Aug. 15	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday	Sat.
Consols for money	93¾-94¼	93¾-94¼	93¾-93¾	93¾-93¾	93¾-94¼	94 -94¼

American securities have been weaker, and, in nearly all cases, the tendency of prices has been downward. United States Five-Twenty bonds have fallen ½. In Atlantic and Great Western Railway consolidated mortgage bonds there has been an advance to 40, but a relapse of about 1½ has since taken place. Erie Railway shares have almost daily fallen in price; but Illinois Central have ruled firm. The following figures show the highest and lowest prices of American securities on each day of the week:

Week ending Aug. 15	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day	Friday	Sat'rday
U. S. 5-20's	71¾-72	71¾-72	71¾-71¾	71¾-71¾	71¾-71¾	71¾-71¾
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	38¾-39	38¾-39	38¾-38¾	38¾-40	38¾-38¾	38¾-39
Erie Shares (\$100)	37¾-38	37 -37¾	36¾-36¾	36¾-37	36 -36¾	33¾-34
Illinois shares (\$100)	92 -92	92 -92¼	92¼-92¼	92 -93	92 -93	92 -93

Advices from Frankfort state there was more business doing in American securities, and that prices had somewhat improved.

The subscription list to the French loan was closed at Paris on Thursday, but the result of the applications will not be made public until Tuesday next. Rumor states that the applications have been so large that applicants are likely to receive only 2½ per cent of the amount they applied for.

There has been a better demand for money this week, and the rates of discount have decidedly improved, the open-market minimum being 1½ per cent. The French loan and a heavy settlement in the Stock Exchange have partly contributed to the improved inquiry, but the large sums of money now required by holiday seekers, as well as for the completion of the harvest, must have had some effect. It is also believed that the requirements of the commercial body have increased. Annexed are the quotations for money so far as regards the best descriptions of paper:

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
30 and 60 days' bills	1¼ @ 1½	1¼ @ 1½	2 @ 2¼	2¼ @ 2¼
3 months' bills	1¼ @ 1½	1¼ @ 1½	2 @ 3	2¼ @ 3¼
4 months' ba'k bills	1¼ @ 2	2 @ 2¼		

On the Continent the chief feature is a firmer market for money at Paris, in consequence of the loan. In other quarters there is no material variation. Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities:

	-B'k rate-		-Op. m'kt-			-B'k rate-		-Op. m'kt-	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris	2¼	2¼	2-2¼	2¼	Turia	5	5		
Vienna	4	4	4	4	Brussels	2¼	2¼	2¼-¼	2¼-¾
Berlin	4	4	2¼	2¼-3	Madrid	5	5		
Frankfort	2¼	2¼	1¼-2	1¼-2	Hamburg			2	2
Amst'rd'm	2¼	2¼	2-2¼	2	St. Pet'g.	7	6¼	8¼	6-6¼

In the rates of foreign exchange the principal change is an improvement as regards Paris. In the bullion market the more prominent feature is the marked abatement in the demand for gold for Paris, and it is now probable that, should some extensive arrivals take place from Australia, a portion will be sent into the Bank. The following are the prices of bullion:

GOLD.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77	9	@ 77	9¼
do Refinable	do	77	11	@ 78	0
Spanish Doubloons	per oz.	75	6	@ 76	0
South American Doubloons	do last price	73	6	@ 73	9
United States Gold Coin	do do	76	3¼	@ -	-
SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine	per oz. standard quiet.	5	0¼	@ 5	0¼
do containing 5 grs. gold	do	5	0¼	@ -	-
Fine Cake Silver	per oz. last price.	5	5¼	@ -	-
Mexican Dollars	per oz do	4	10¼	@ -	-

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 not shown much alteration in price, although they were quoted a little stronger at the close. U. S. Five-Twenty bonds have been weaker, at one time touching 71½, but subsequently reacting to 71¾, at which price they closed. Illinois Central shares have fluctuated from 91 to 92, and close at 91½. Erie shares opened at 31, and on Wednesday touched 33, but at the close had relapsed to 31½. Atlantic and Great Western shares have gained 1½ per cent, closing at 39½. The market for Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfort follows the fluctuations of the London market, opening at 7½, and after touching 74½ on Tuesday, closed at 75 for the issue of 1862.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	93¾		94	94¼	94¼	94¼
do for account	93¾		94	94¼	94¼	94¼
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	71¾		71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Illinois Central shares	91		91½	91	92	91½
Erie Railway shares	31		31½	31½	33	31½
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	37¼		37¼	38	39	39¼

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

Frankfort	75¼	73¾-¾	75¼-¾	74¼	75¼	75
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—This market opened firm, and continued active and buoyant throughout the week, and shows an advance of fully ¼d. per lb. on both descriptions. The trade reports from Manchester have continued favorable, reporting the market firm but quiet. The sales, as per cable, for the past week have amounted to 94,000 bales. The closing authorised quotations were as follows: Middling Uplands 11d., and Middling Orleans 11¼d.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold	20,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	20,000	15,000
Pri: Mid. Uplds.	10¾	10¾-¾	10¾	10¾	11	11
do Orleans	11	11-¾	11	11	11¼	11¼

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market has been generally quiet, although a little firmness was apparent during the middle of the week, and a slight advance was established in Corn and Wheat. Corn shows a gain of 9d., Red Wheat 1d., and White Wheat 2d. The market closed quiet.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cwt	10 10	10 10	10 9	10 10	10 11	10 11
do (California white)	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 8	12 8	12 8
Corn (West. m'x'd) p. 480 lbs	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 9	35 0	35 3
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef still remains at the quotations established two weeks ago. Pork has been active, and has advanced 3s. 6d. upon the opening price. Bacon also advanced 2s. early in the week. Lard has been quiet, but was quoted firm at the close. Cheese has been weak towards the close, and lost 1s., closing at 59s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	77 6	77 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	81 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	54 0	55 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	56 0
Lard (American)	68 0	68 0	66 0	66 0	66 6	66 0
Cheese (fine)	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 6	59 6	59 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—In produce, Fine Rosin has gained 6d., Spirits Petroleum, ¼d., and Tallow 3d; while Spirits Turpentine, after dropping 6d., reacted 3d., and closed at 25s. 9d, and Sugar touched 35s., but subsequently rose to 35s. 3d., at which price it closed. In Oils, Linseed has advanced £1, while Sperm has lost £1. Linseed Cake has declined 15s., closing at £12.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm) .per 112 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine.....	13 6	13 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Sp turpentine.....	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 0	26 0	25 9
Petroleum (std white) .p. 8 lbs.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
" spirits....per 8 lbs	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½
Tallow (American) .p 112 lbs.	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 3
Clover seed (Am. red)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p112 lb	35 6	36 6	35 6	35 3	35 0	35 3

Latest: Friday, Evening, August 28.
 LONDON, August 28, 5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for both money and the account.

American securities closed at the following quotations: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 71½; Atlantic and Great Western, 39½; Erie Railway shares, 3½; Illinois, 91½.

-FRANKFORT, August 28.—United States Five-Twenty bonds, 75½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, August 28, 5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

The regular weekly circular, issued to-day under the authority of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association, has the following statistics: The sales of the week have been 100,000 bales, of which 24,000 were taken for export and 15,000 on speculation. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 462,000 bales, of which 193,000 are from the United States. The total stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 709,000 bales, of which only 3,000 are from the United States.

Trade Report—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm but quiet.

Breadstuffs—Wheat has advanced 1d., and is now quoted at 12s. 10d. per cental for California White, and 11s. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour has advanced 1s., the last sales being made at 23s. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn has advanced to 35s. 6d. per quarter for Mixed Western.

Provisions—The market is dull but unchanged.

Produce—Calcutta Linseed has advanced 6d., the last sales being made at 62s. 6d., and Spirits Petroleum has declined to 11½d. per gallon.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large increase both in dry goods and in general merchandise the total being \$6,644,290, against \$4,312,893 last week, and \$6,041,093 the previous week. The exports are \$3,568,654 this week, against \$2,772,668 last week, and \$3,209,312 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,565 bales, against 31 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 21, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) August 22:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$2,632,704	\$2,071,161	\$2,318,692	\$2,897,131
General merchandise...	2,443,876	2,193,303	1,957,902	3,747,159
Total for the week.....	\$5,076,580	\$4,264,464	\$4,276,594	\$6,644,290
Previously reported....	106,979,779	194,310,373	160,538,874	155,532,525

Since Jan. 1 \$112,056,359 \$198,574,837 \$164,215,468 \$162,176,815

In our report of the dry-goodstrade 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 August 25:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$3,395,622	\$2,728,713	\$2,994,242	\$3,568,654
Previously reported....	99,532,431	127,501,500	119,425,889	105,061,555

Since Jan. 1 \$102,928,653 \$130,230,213 \$122,420,131 \$108,630,269

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

To	This week.	1868. Since Jan. 1.	1867. Week.	1867. Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,243,396	\$53,477,853	\$893,278	\$66,254,099
France.....	612,085	5,570,675	111,467	7,435,483
Holland and Belgium.....	220,938	3,596,024	39,422	3,241,218
Germany.....	442,723	10,537,436	465,151	14,601,503
Other Northern Europe..	76,101	1,152,084	42,000	1,328,459
Spain.....	12,628	1,526,045	161,865	1,016,581
Other Southern Europe...	181,073	3,751,014	38,306	3,940,466
East Indies.....	27,076	101,029	11,331	11,331
China and Japan.....	94,586	2,118,864	216,549	1,665,971
Australia.....	124,225	1,861,116	306,326	1,942,873
British N. A. Colonies....	194,777	3,009,784	72,529	1,740,891
Cuba.....	142,767	4,418,860	105,416	3,715,440
Hayti.....	.....	1,176,215	48,688	811,248
Other West Indies.....	98,014	5,448,620	145,785	4,705,027

Mexico.....	41,283	1,169,714	.....	1,203,679
New Granada.....	.....	2,203,324	50,487	2,050,523
Venezuela.....	.....	424,133	.....	433,458
British Guiana.....	69,924	975,576	.....	734,446
Brazil.....	127,261	2,084,413	134,961	1,906,801
Other S. American ports..	11,984	2,507,142	36,212	2,152,794
All other ports.....	42,590	844,284	.....	955,491

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending August 22, 1868:

Aug. 18—St. Cimbria, Hamburg—	Spanish gold.....	\$114,300
Silver bars.....	American silver..	9,102
American gold....	American gold....	50,000
Gold bars.....	Aug. 22—St. Helvetia, Liverpool—	
Foreign specie... 5,863	Gold bars.....	42,000
" 18—Sch Richard Hill, Para—	" 22—St. City of Boston,	
American gold... 500	Liverpool—	
" 19—St. Russia, Liverpool—	British gold.....	14,610
Gold bars..... 76,000	" 22—St. Ville de Paris,Havre,	
" 20—St. Union, Bremen—	American gold ...	99,500
Foreign silver.... 6,500	Silver bars.....	52,800
" 20—St. Columbia, Havana—	Total for the week.....	\$648,923
Total for the week.....	Previously reported.....	63,238,187
Previously reported.....	Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$63,887,110

Same time in	1859	Same time in	1859
1867.....	\$39,872,171	1859.....	\$49,088,811
1866.....	52,882,448	1858.....	17,249,170
1865.....	19,960,545	1857.....	31,976,496
1864.....	31,785,951	1856.....	23,521,617
1863.....	27,922,122	1855.....	22,399,427
1862.....	38,623,776	1854.....	23,656,637
1861.....	3,263,058	1853.....	13,763,567
1860.....	34,296,184	1852.....	17,476,554

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

Aug. 17—Steamer Eagle, Havana,	Gold.....	\$120,312
Silver.....	Aug. 21—St. Mississippi, St.	
" 17—Steamer Rising Star,	Thomas—	
Aspinwall—	Gold.....	1,500
Silver..... 828	Silver.....	1,331
Gold..... 1,851	" 22—St. Arizona, Asp n-	
" 17—Steamer New York,	wall—	
Bremen—	Silver.....	8,000
Gold..... 145,200	Gold.....	3,700
" 20—St. Missouri, Havana—	Total for week.....	\$232,745
Total for week.....	Previously reported.....	4,673,364
Previously reported.....	Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$4,956,109

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 bank:

Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Aug. 1.....	341,611,800	38,037,950	379,649,750
" 8.....	341,623,300	38,037,950	379,661,250
" 15.....	341,643,300	38,052,350	379,695,650
" 22.....	341,824,300	38,052,350	379,876,650

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.
Aug. 1.....	123,500	309,106,116	9,198,898
" 8.....	75,216	309,181,326	9,248,548
" 15.....	117,380	303,298,706	9,389,836
" 22.....	83,300	309,382,606	9,464,136

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed
Aug. 1.....	396,000	498,776	515,803
" 8.....	197,000	525,621	441,110
" 15.....	602,500	345,611	472,800
" 22.....	469,500	695,627	537,000

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall, August 13, arrived at this port August 22, with treasure for the following consignees:

Moritz Meyer.....	\$32,027 28	FROM MANZANILLA.	
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	103,400 00	R. & J. Makin.....	\$8,000 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	38,132 25	FROM ASPINWALL	
Dabney, Morgan & Co....	135,608 12	G. Herschfeld.....	\$1,500 00
A. Belmont & Co.....	190,079 09	T. L. Isaacs & Ash.....	2,200 00
Lees & Waller.....	200,000 00	Total.....	\$844,324 59
J. W. Seigman & Co....	128,377 75		
	\$832,624 59		

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. 9.	Rising Star	\$989,464	\$989,464	June 6.	Ocean Queen	996,820	16,192,192
" 22.	Arizona.....	951,705	1,941,170	June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	16,849,705
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,584	3,239,754	June 13.	Guid'g Star	290,723	17,140,426
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	June 22.	Arizona	1,063,051	18,203,475
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248	June 27.	San de Cuba	118,109	18,321,586
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,630	July 5.	Oc'n Queen	807,071	19,128,657
Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827	July 15.	Rising Star	522,721	20,500,745
Mar. 22.	Arizona.....	1,168,779	9,216,606	July 22.	Arizona.....	463,927	20,964,672
Apr. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,698	10,081,304	July 25.	San de Cuba	713,319	21,677,994
Apr. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,058	July 29.	H. Chauncey	461,256	22,139,250
Apr. 22.	Arizona.....	948,020	12,205,078	Aug 6.	Oc'n Queen	806,351	22,945,601
Apr. 28.	H. Chauncey	466,909	12,671,987	Aug 12.	G'ding Star.	702,000	23,647,600
May 6.	Oc'n Queen	727,849	13,399,832	Aug 15.	Rising Star.	384,895	24,032,495
May 22.	Arizona.....	1,177,496	14,577,336	Aug 22.	Arizona.....	832,625	24,870,120
May 28.	H. Chauncey	618,040	15,195,372				

A new method of constructing carriage wheels, the patent for which is advertised for sale, by E. Tiffany & Co. in another column, has been universally adopted for the velocipede, and merits the attention of our readers.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. also advertise Russells' improved "Smut Mills," which it is claimed will save a pound more of wheat per bushel than any other mill.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. also advertise the Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Colorado. It is claimed that the mines referred to are among the richest on the Continent. The company propose to expend the small amount of capital required in developing the mines substantially under the direction of the lender.

The National Life Insurance Company is advertised on the second page. We presume that most of our readers have heard of this remarkable company; but to those who have not, we would merely say that it is a corporation formed for the business of life insurance, chartered by Congress, managed by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. and their associates, and advertised through the agency of Messrs. Pea-lee & Co. To say anything further would be superfluous, as the foregoing statements mean success.

Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Hebbard, Strong & Co., silversmiths, at No. 17 John street.

The First Mortgage fifty years seven per cent convertible sinking fund bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, as an investment security combining safety, cheapness and profit, are unequalled by anything offered in the market.

For sale at the office of the company, 12 Wall street, at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

Government and other securities taken in exchange.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.				
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy....	\$5	Sep 15	Nat. Bank Com.	Aug 29

FRIDAY, August 23, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The bank returns of last Saturday showed a continuance of the large shipment of funds westward. The net deposits were \$7,100,000 lower, of which \$3,100,000 arose from the loss in specie, making a reduction in the currency deposits of \$4,000,000. This reduction may be taken as about representing the shipments of currency to the West; and as the legal tenders were reduced \$3,100,000 it is to be presumed that the larger portion of these remittances were made in legal tenders. This diminution of loanable resources was attended with a loss of \$2,500,000 of loans and discounts.

This week, there has been a very material decline in the shipments of currency to the interior. The demand for money upon Chicago has quite suddenly fallen off, apparently in consequence of dealers hesitating to buy breadstuffs, at current prices; and, as the money recently put in country circulation is expected to return to the Western centres, it has been found unnecessary to draw further at present upon Western deposits at New York. How far the demand on this city may be renewed upon a decline in breadstuffs and fresh orders for grain, remains to be seen; it would, however, be manifestly rash to conclude that we have as yet made the bulk of our remittances for moving the grain crop, especially as the early arrivals from the more northern sections of the grain region have yet to come forward.

Owing to this temporary interruption of the westward flow of currency, there has been an easier tone in the money market. The banks have had ample balances for street use, and the brokers have been generally accommodated at 4 per cent, while a good amount has been loaned on government collaterals at 3 per cent. The recent decline in the price of stocks has also tended, by reducing the amount to be loaned upon them, to produce an easier market. Discounts are a shade easier than last week; there is but a moderate offering of mercantile paper, and fewer grain bills are on the market. Prime names range at 6½@7 per cent, with more doing at the lower rates.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	3 @ 4	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	@ 7
Loans on bonds & mort.	@ 7	do single names.....	7 @ 7½
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6½@..	Lower grades.....	8 @ 10

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—In governments there has been an active revival of speculative operations, with a general advance in

prices. The late protracted dulness had induced a large amount of short sales, and as the stock of bonds on the market appears to have been mainly held by a few parties, the holders have been in a position to compel the sellers to buy in at considerable higher prices, which they have, with much tact, turned to advantage, the rise on the several issues being from 1 to 2½ per cent as compared with the lowest figures at the beginning of the week. This speculative rise has been encouraged by an unexpected favorable turn in the money market. A certain aid has also come from movements connected with the foreign markets for our bonds. It appears that some bonds of the issue of 1862 are being returned to be exchanged for the later issues, which have ranged materially lower. The demand for Sixty-Sevens has thus been increased; and the reports of these transactions having been exaggerated, there has also been a good deal of speculative buying of the home investment bonds. The prospect of the return of Sixty-Twos, and reports that the London market is over supplied with them, have encouraged short sales of that issue, with the result of an advance to 114½, a rise of 1½ from the lowest point.

The regular investment business, however, is not of a character to sustain the present advanced prices. The rise in quotations increases the country orders to sell, and the present tendency of transactions with the interior, as usual at this season, is to increase the supply on the market.

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

	July 24	July 31	Aug 7	Aug 14	Aug 21	Aug 28
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	115½	115½	115½	115½	113½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	114½	114½	114½	114½	113½	114½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 " ..	111½	111½	110½	109½	108½	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 " ..	112½	112½	112½	112	111½	111½
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	109½	108½	108½	108½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	109½	108½	108½	108½	107½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, " ..	109½	109½	108½	108½	107½	108½
U. S. 10-40's, " ..	108½	108½	109½	108½	108½	108½

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market has sympathized with the easier turn in money. Combinations appear to have been formed for effecting a temporary upward movement in prices, and outside operators have to a moderate extent co-operated, the result being an advance of 1@3 per cent on the prices of last Friday. Erie has fluctuated between 47½ and 49½, with limited transactions. New York Central has been rather firmer, under outside manipulation and closes at 125½. Michigan Southern is especially firm, being 3 per cent higher. Fort Wayne and Toledo and Wabash have been strong, under rumors of the probability of a consolidation of interests favorable to both roads. There is a disposition to hold up stocks, upon the prospect of large earnings from moving the crops; but at the same time we observe a disposition to show a prudent regard for the course of the money market.

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

	July 17.	July 24	July 31.	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 28.
Cumberland Coal	21½	21½	21	22	21½	21	21
Quicksilver.....	48	48	48	48	46½	46	46
Canton Co.....	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Mariposa pref.....	133	131½	x. d. 132½	131½	127½	121½	125½
New York Central	68½	68½	68½	59½	53½	46½	47½
Erie.....	138	138	138	136	136	135	136
Hudson River.....	96½	95	94½	92	90½	93	91
Reading.....	92½	91½	x. d. 88½	86½	84	83	86
Mich. Southern..	118	118	118	121	119	118	118½
Michigan Central	88	88	89½	89	86½	85½	8 ½
Clev. and Pittsb.	103	103	102½	102	99½	99½	101
Clev. and Toledo.	79½	83½	82½	82	81	80½	83½
Northwestern.....	81½	83½	82½	82	81	80½	83½
preferred	107½	108	110½	112½	111½	99	102½
Rock Island.....	108½	109½	110½	109½	108	106½	108½
Fort Wayne.....	149½	151½	151	150	147	142	142
Illinois Central ..	29½	30½	30½	29½	29½	29	29
Ohio & Miss.....							

The following statement shows the volume of transactions in shares, at both the Stock Boards for the past and several previous weeks:

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-	Min-	Im-	Tele-	Steam-	Other.	Total.
		road.	ing.	pro't.	graph.	ship.		
Apr. 2	463	291,125	385	3,500	2,350	19,516	34,566	9,99
9	457	207,747	8.1	6,410	2,800	19,219	61,193	4,260
16	448	400,744	584	5,350	1,700	18,431	26,351	46,602
23	518	359,932	556	12,400	4,325	14,440	34,761	21,820
30	646	252,255	532	5,870	4,800	3,033	19,960	13,228
May 7	364	232,554	587	14,150	5,265	9,084	16,318	16,853
14	625	197,104	1,525	16,800	2,550	9,036	16,855	29,306
21	714	170,021	1,127	9,915	2,750	11,177	61,658	28,189
28	550	339,666	2,076	8,850	5,450	6,660	36,674	23,818
June 5	356	275,562	1,312	4,850	3,500	5,568	21,410	11,844
11	176	203,621	300	7,915	4,900	7,005	12,046	10,564
18	618	244,997	209	9,100	2,200	5,910	15,802	11,380
25	509	248,884	420	8,659	6,175	6,290	33,068	17,533
July 2	389	233,817	1,646	9,250	5,200	6,411	22,230	33,681
9	369	197,735	610	4,500	2,950	3,130	15,035	9,407
16	611	194,822	219	2,000	1,700	7,520	5,220	9,652
23	1,254	297,385	156	2,475	2,470	4,936	6,250	10,187
30	963	175,949	619	1,300	2,000	1,786	6,460	14,085

Table with columns for dates (Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27) and various numerical values representing bond and note transactions.

The following is a summary of the amount of Government bond and notes, State and City securities, and railroad and other bonds sold at Regular Board for the past and several previous weeks:

Table with columns: Weekending, Governments (Bonds, Notes), State & City Bonds, Company Bonds, Total amount.

THE GOLD MARKET.---The course of the premium has been affected less than usual by legitimate considerations, and has fluctuated almost wholly in conformity to speculative manipulation.

The fluctuations in the gold market, and the business at the Gold Board during the week closing with Friday, are shown in the following table:

Table with columns: Date (Saturday, Aug. 22, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close), Total clearings, Balances (Gold, Currency).

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Aug. 22, was as shown in the following formula:

Table with columns: Item (Treasure receipts, Imports, Coin interest, Reported supply, Withdrawn for export, etc.), Amount.

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

Table with columns: Date (Aug. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22), Custom House (Receipts, Payments), Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Payments), Total, Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Aug. 17.

Table with columns: Item (Deduct payments during the week, Balance on Saturday evening, Increase during the week), Amount.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$382,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$113,000 in gold, and \$2,791,485 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since June 6:

Table with columns: Weeks Ending, Custom House (Payments, Receipts, Balances), Sub-Treasury (Payments, Receipts, Balances), Changes in Balances.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.---The remittances of importers being very light, the current transactions are, to a large extent, between bankers, and rates are weak.

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

Table with columns: Location (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.), Date (Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28), and corresponding exchange rates.

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 August 22, 1868:

Large table with columns: BANKS, Capital, Loans and Discounts, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Net, Legal Tenders. Lists various banks like New York, Manhattan, Merchants, etc.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Dec. amounts.

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

Table with columns: Date (June 6, 13, 20, July 3, 11, 18), Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings.

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circula. Rows for July 25, Aug. 1, Aug. 8, Aug. 15, Aug. 22.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Aug. 17, 1868.

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, Circula. Lists various banks like Atlantic, Blackstone, Boston, etc.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follow :

Table with 2 columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, Circulation. Shows changes from Dec. 31, 1867.

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, State, Circulation. Shows weekly data from June to August.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Aug. 24, 1868 ;

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, Circulation. Lists Philadelphia banks like Philadelphia, North America, Farmers & Mech., etc.

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows :

Table with 2 columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Shows weekly changes.

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

Table with 7 columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, Circula. Rows for June 1, June 8, June 15, June 22, June 29, July 6, July 13, July 20, July 27, Aug. 3, Aug. 10, Aug. 17, Aug. 24.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with 6 columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various banks and companies with their capital, dividends, and Friday prices.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT IN GOLD INTEREST.—Principal (also in coin) abundantly secured. The First Mortgage Thirty Year Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are among the very best, safest and most advantageous securities now offered.

For sale at 103 and accrued interest from July 1, in currency, by FISK & HATCH, Bankers and General Agents for the Loan, No. 5 Nassau street.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Week's Sale. Includes sections for Stocks and Securities, Railroad Stocks, and Railroad Bonds.

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 last week, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware	159	5,271	...	Molasses.....	4,295	160,113	112,535
China.....	159	5,271	...	Metals, &c.			
Earthenware	979	31,478	...	Cutlery.....	48	2,279	2,470
Glass.....	8,839	226,822	...	Hardware.....	163	3,803	6,864
Glassware ..	223	18,753	...	Iron, RR b'rs	42,653	465,193	263,413
Glass plate ..	177	4,444	...	Lead, pigs..	4,689	270,783	280,707
Buttons	156	4,878	3,561	Spelter, lbs.	163,567	4,092,141	1,270,355
Coal, tons	2,226	43,708	109,925	Steel.....	7,450	160,047	141,312
Cocoa, bags...	843	13,843	12,648	Tin, boxes..	32,512	587,393	471,737
Coffee, bags ..	19,166	729,820	616,498	Tin slabs, lbs	204	3,536,128	2,496,340
Cotton, bales.	99	718	284	Rags.....	1,367	31,556	41,703
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, hhds,			
Bark, Peru ..	193	8,236	7,288	tcs & bbls..	7,677	349,910	247,927
Blea p'wd'rs	420	19,599	17,502	Sugar, bxs & bg	12,406	397,204	183,666
Brimst, tns ..	...	5,220	10,088	Tea.....	2,646	660,262	697,993
Cochineal...	357	4,249	1,642	Tobacco.....	1,098	23,352	18,528
Cr Tartar ...	46	1,027	934	Waste	12	669	4,683
Gambier.....	...	12,403	14,352	Wines, &c.			
Gums, crude ..	...	411	11,025	Champ. bkts	3,080	57,143	60,759
Gum, Arabic ..	23	1,945	2,953	Wines	768	67,141	94,381
Indigo.....	187	3,105	2,636	Wool, bales...	674	17,486	30,150
Madder.....	190	7,671	3,594	Articles reported by value.			
Oils, ess....	2	498	2,485	Cigars.....	\$9,110	\$355,816	\$277,383
Oil, Olive...	387	31,716	32,060	Corks.....	4,774	141,776	189,656
Opium.....	9	679	493	Fancy goods..	45,944	809,784	2,419,881
Soda, bi-carb	400	80,039	115,006	Fish.....	8,832	235,057	411,285
Soda, sal....	104	31,898	17,209	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, ash....	590	24,354	22,890	Lemons....	18,105	252,835	351,442
Flax.....	22	1,055	1,263	Oranges .....	...	517,175	654,484
Fars.....	172	4,106	2,823	Nuts.....	17,345	429,870	510,440
Gunny cloth ..	238	8,436	22,993	Raisins.....	...	832,855	478,007
Hair.....	270	4,316	3,343	Hides, undrsd.	381,708	4,521,181	6,249,263
Hemp, bales..	6,100	91,153	89,226	Rice.....	22,066	698,883	330,146
Hides, &c.				Spices, &c.			
Bristles.....	50	733	1,861	Cassia.....	3,839	90,728	72,541
Hides, dres'd	320	5,514	6,191	Ginger.....	258	21,567	40,043
India rubber..	232	20,660	27,671	Pepper.....	...	144,816	169,527
Ivory.....	91	1,135	1,515	Saltpetre.....	...	6,290	42,196
Jewelry, &c.				Woods.			
Jewelry.....	61	1,539	555	Fustic.....	200	98,584	31,994
Watches.....	24	733	605	Logwood ...	4,789	178,076	118,979
Linseed.....	9,000	279,751	246,631	Mahogany..	5,284	69,153	81,251

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 28, 1868.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Aug. 28. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 1,699 bales (against 937 bales last week, 1,038 bales the previous week, and 666 bales three weeks since,) making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1867, up to this date, including the returns by telegraph to-night, 2,192,069 bales, against 1,902,431 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 289,638 bales. The details of these receipts for this week, (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867, are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts, 1868.	Receipts, 1867.	Received this week at—	Receipts, 1868.	Receipts, 1867.
New Orleans..... bales.	422	840	Florida..... bales	...	...
Mobile.....	270	230	North Carolina.....	49	100
Charleston.....	70	1,605	Virginia.....	69	437
Savannah.....	311	739	Total receipts.....	1,699	5,130
Texas.....	111	341	Decrease this year.....	...	3,431
Tennessee, &c.....	396	838			

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 2,112 bales, of which 261 bales were to the Continent and 1,851 bales to Great Britain, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are reduced to 40,969 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—	Total	Same week	Stock	1868.	1867.
Aug. 28.	G't Britain. Cont'n't.	this week.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1867.
New Orleans.....	...	...	62	1,899	15,256	...
Mobile.....	...	...	...	2,438	3,714	...
Charleston.....	...	...	...	1,810	1,228	...
Savannah.....	...	...	...	101	633	...
Texas.....	...	...	509	129	3,233	...
All other ports.....	1,851	261	1,003	34,592	56,646	...
Total.....	1,851	261	2,112	1,579	40,969	80,710

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 533 bales, so that the former increase in the total shipments since Sept. 1, 1867, as com-

pared with the same period of the previous year is now about 101,000 bales, while the stocks to-night are 39,741 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot ensure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph:

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, Aug. 21.	587,270	327,689	147,120	106,668	581,477	99,070	2,277
Mobile, Aug. 21..	357,234	211,034	10,432	14,925	236,391	52,568	2,345
Charleston, Aug. 21	240,600	89,651	2,936	13,226	105,813	137,511	3,301
Savannah, Aug. 21.	491,610	240,475	9,904	9,195	259,574	236,618	810
Texas, Aug 14.....	109,853	39,670	1,625	20,639	61,934	39,382	21
New York, Aug. 28*	106,915	289,954	26,348	56,372	372,674	...	20,592
Florida, Aug. 21†	30,594	...	...	...	...	15,004	170
N. Carolina, Aug. 28	38,580	...	...	...	...	38,580	...
Virginia, Aug. 28.	166,257	8,283	...	...	8,283	157,974	...
Other ports, Aug. 28*	61,457	18,331	...	3,074	21,405	...	114,000
Total this year..	2,190,370	1,225,087	198,365	224,099	1,647,551	776,707	43,516
Same time last year	1,891,896	1,211,203	198,147	135,869	1,545,159	787,713	80,885

Continued favorable advices from Europe have had their influence on our cotton market this week, resulting in a rise of 1½c. for the lower grades, for which there has been considerable export inquiry, and about ½c. for Middling Uplands. To-day's telegrams show that the stock of American at Liverpool is now reduced to 193,000 bales, with 3,000 bales afloat, against 215,000 bales stock, and 6,000 bales afloat last week. The consumption and export of American at Liverpool for the last three weeks has averaged a little over 24,000 bales, at which rate they have in their present stock a supply of but eight weeks. Our receipts show but little increase as yet, though it is anticipated that they will come in more freely very soon. These continued small receipts and small stocks on this side, together with the above Liverpool figures, and favorable Manchester reports, serve to give great firmness to the market here. Our market for goods has also decidedly improved this week, both in activity and feeling, so that it is thought that our spinners must soon increase the amount they are taking, as their stocks of goods and raw material are small. Purchasers of goods, however, would soon withdraw if prices were to advance, as they must if cotton goes higher. Sales of the week foot up 10,341 bales, of which 6,560 bales were taken by spinners, 1,997 bales for export, and 1,784 bales on speculation. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas
Ordinary .. . # b	23 @...	23½ @...	23½ @...	23½
Good Ordinary	26 @...	26½ @...	26½ @...	26½
Low Middling.....	28 @...	28½ @...	28½ @...	28½
Middling.....	30½ @...	30½ @...	31 @...	31½

Below we give the price of middling cotton at this market each day of the past week:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans	Texas.
Saturday	30 @30½	30½ @30½	30½ @31	30½ @31½
Monday.....	30½ @...	30½ @...	31 @...	31½ @...
Tuesday.....	30 @30½	30½ @30½	30½ @31	30½ @31½
Wednesday.....	30½ @...	30½ @...	31 @...	31½ @...
Thursday.....	30½ @...	30½ @...	31 @...	31½ @...
Friday.....	30½ @...	30½ @...	31 @...	31½ @...

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decided increase, reaching 1,565 bales against 31 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:

* The receipts given for these ports are only the shipments from Tennessee, Kentucky, &c., not otherwise enumerated.
† These are the receipts at Apalachicola to March 1 at the other ports of Florida to Aug. 21. Estimat d.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 28, 1868.

There is an increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 2,991 hhds., 1,423 cases, 774 bales, 226 tierces, 290 hhds. stems, against 2,280 hhds., 1,175 cases, 2,364 bales, 143 tierces, 650 ceroon for the previous seven days. Of these exports 1,898 hhds., 1,372 cases, 289 bales, 247 tierces, were from New York; 1,063 hhds., 13 tierces, 290 hhds. of stems from Baltimore; 30 hhds., 51 cases, 485 bales, 6 tierces from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds was as follows: 346 hhds. to Great Britain, 341 hhds. to Bremen, 882 hhds. to Rotterdam, 1,343 hhds. to Marseilles, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 199,962 lbs., of which 187,422 lbs. were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Case.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Bxs.	Man'f lbs.
New York	1,898	1,372	289	247	290	53	199,962
Baltimore	1,063	13	290	88	...	...	...
Boston	30	51	485	6	258	...	...
Total this week	2,991	1,423	774	266	290	399	199,962
Total last week	2,280	1,175	2,364	143	650	115	221,249
Total previous week	5,492	1,020	93	814	95	...	34,055

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain	14,740	2,120	457	1,283	7	1,123	1,326,712
Germany	24,746	15,350	17,071	1,269	1,565	545	169,259
Belgium	1,281	1,363	36	...	...	...	15,577
Holland	10,996	565	...	...	1,804	146	4,400
Italy	4,215	218	...	...	...	6	...
France	6,457	25	...	...	...	43	23,711
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	10,650	1,736	...	...	...	193	62,511
Mediterranean	228	57	...	...	...	113	13,404
Austria	860	60	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.	857	131	780	...	...	524	33,442
China, India, &c.	...	1,153	...	...	...	65	12,234
Australia, &c.	4	1,221	29	...	...	440	3,109,916
B. N. Am. Prov.	258	189	711	1	...	1,199	166,283
South America	271	1,036	4,687	10	...	61	345,581
West Indies	855	652	7,397	37	...	8,335	708,451
East Indies	...	726	...	...	...	175	...
Mexico	6	2	93	...	...	41	6,370
Honolulu, &c.	...	30	...	...	...	903	...
All others	8	51	6	...	...	129	...
Total since Nov 1	77,228	26,613	31,397	2,629	3,236	14,129	5,980,194

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems, hhds.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'f.
New York	39,658	22,126	26,632	2,229	332	9,000	5,688,669
Baltimore	26,884	360	174	60	2,904	419	50,213
Boston	731	3,657	4,310	80	...	3,531	9,940
Philadelphia	41	70	...	...	...	...	228,357
New Orleans	9,461	...	170	...	...	20	...
San Francisco	...	383	11	...	...	685	...
Virginia	453	10	...	310	...	172	...
Portland	...	7	...	...	...	302	3,015
Total since Nov 1	77,228	26,613	31,297	2,629	3,236	14,129	5,980,194

The market this week has been generally quiet, without important variation in prices.

In Kentucky Leaf the shipping demand has nearly ceased, and the market is left to the wants of consumption and the smaller export trade. The sales of the week are limited to about 350 hhds., and embrace no important feature. Prices are nominally unchanged.

Seed Leaf is also less active, although the business has been very fair. Prices have not been very firm, though we do not quote any marked decline. The sales embrace 145 cases State at 14@17½c.; 368 cases New Connecticut wrappers, part 37½@42½c.; 200 cases Connecticut, private terms; 151 cases Old Connecticut, 16@25c.; 56 cases Connecticut crop of 1865, 11c.; 41 cases New Connecticut fillers, 10c.; 90 cases New State, on private terms. Spanish Tobacco has been steady; sales, 94 bales New Yara, I cut, 92½c.; 70 bales Havana, 95@\$1 05. Manufactured Tobacco is in fair demand.

Kentucky Leaf (hhds.)

	Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf.	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	8½@9½	10 @10½	13½@14	15 @16	17 @18
Common Leaf	10 @11	11 @13	Fine do	15 @16	17 @18
M. cium do.	11½@13	13½@14½	Selections.	17 @18	19 @20

Seed Leaf (cases).

	Old.	New.
Connecticut fillers	6½@7½	9½@12½
Average lots	18 @30	25 @40
Fine wrappers	35 @55	45 @60
State fillers	5½@6½	6½@7½
Average lots	8 @14	15 @20
Wrappers	12 @35	12 @30
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	5½@6½	6 @6½
Average lots	9 @16	9 @14
Wr pers.	15 @40	12 @25

Foreign (bales).

<i>Havana.</i>		<i>Yara.</i>	
Common	75 @ 85	I cut	80 @ 85
Good	95 @100	II cut	107½@112
Fine	105 @110	Average lots	90 @ 92½

Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)

Black work—common and medium	17½@22
“ good and fine	23 @30
Bright work—common and medium	25 @45
“ good and fine	50 @85

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

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

From	This week	Previously	T'l sin. Nov. 1
Virginia	40 hhd. 2,628 pkgs.	8,657 hhd. 66,631 pkgs.	8,697 hhd. 69,259 pkgs.
Baltimore	45 hhd. 61 pkgs.	1,955 hhd. 5,208 pkgs.	2,000 hhd. 5,269 pkgs.
New Orleans	802 hhd. 2 pkgs.	1,796 hhd. 783 pkgs.	2,598 hhd. 785 pkgs.
Ohio, &c.	385 hhd. 512 pkgs.	29,948 hhd. 17,455 pkgs.	30,333 hhd. 17,967 pkgs.
Other	5 hhd. 5 pkgs.	267 hhd. 2,322 pkgs.	267 hhd. 2,327 pkgs.
Total	1,272 hhd. 3,208 pkgs.	42,623 hhd. 92,399 pkgs.	43,895 hhd. 95,607 pkgs.

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tierces.	Pkgs.	Lbs. manf.
Liverpool	138	27	145	199	...	...
London	27	...	...	34	...	...
Glasgow	...	...	...	14	53	...
Bremen	341	1,177	110	...	...	...
Hamburg	3	155	...	...	...	...
Antwerp	35	...	...	...	...	...
Marseilles	1,343	...	...	...	...	...
Melbourne	...	...	...	...	...	187,422
Cuba	...	4	...	...	...	...
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...	...	329
Dutch West Indies	2	...	7	...	...	4,895
British West Indies	...	...	22	...	...	1,488
Canada	...	...	5	...	...	...
British North American Col's	...	...	...	...	...	14,588
British Guiana	8	...	...	...	...	...
Central America	1	9	...	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	1,240
Total for week	1,898	1,372	289	247	53	199,962

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

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

From Baltimore—To Liverpool 181 hhds., 13 tierces and 88 pkgs. To Rotterdam 882 hhds. 1 af and 290 hhds. stems.
From Boston—To New Zealand 1 case, 6 tierces, 176 pkgs. To Africa 30 hhds. and 449 bales. To St. Pierre 44 cases, 14 bales, 53 boxes. To Hayti 43 half bales. To British Provinces 6 cases and 29 boxes.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, August 28, 1868, P. M.

The market this week has been exceedingly variable in tone and prices.

Flour has continued to arrive very freely from all directions; and although holders have made concessions to effect sales, they have been obliged to send large quantities to store. In the past few days a better shipping demand has sprung up, and prices have ruled very firm, closing steady. But for high grades our quotations must be regarded as quite nominal. Only choice and well known brands will bring over \$12. English shippers bid \$8 50 to-day for good new Extra State.

Wheat has been in demand for export, but millers have operated sparingly. There is, again, considerable disparity between quotations for Flour and Wheat, against the former, and there has been no alternative but for our local millers to reduce their operations. Consequently, Winter Wheats are rather below, and Spring Wheats on the export demand are slightly higher than last week. No. 2 Spring selling to-day at \$2 02½ afloat. The purchases for export this week amount to about 70,000 bushels mostly at \$1 95@1 99 for No. 2 Spring, including two or three loads of New Chicago (received

by rail) at the lower figure. The deliveries at Western markets are large and increasing.

Corn has not arrived freely, and has ruled comparatively quiet, without essential change in prices until to-day, when, with better figures from Liverpool, and reduced receipts at all points, an actual speculation set in, and prime new mixed advanced to \$1 24@1 25 afloat. The export movement has been light throughout the week, and the advance to-day put an effectual stop to it. Oats have been drooping, under considerable receipts of new, but close steady. Rye has declined, but also closes firm. Barley and Peas unsettled. Barley Malt has sold quiet freely for the South, prices rule firm.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... \$ bbl. \$7 00@ 8 10 Extra State..... 8 25@ 9 25 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 8 50@ 9 15 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 8 15@ 8 85 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 9 50@14 00 Southern supers..... 8 85@ 9 75 Southern, extra and family..... 10 00@14 50 California..... 10 00@12 00 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 7 25@ 9 75	Corn Meal..... \$5 50@ 6 75 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 95@ 2 15 Red Winter..... 2 25@ 2 50 Amber do..... 2 35@ 2 40 White..... 2 45@ 2 75 Corn, Western Mix'd new Yellow..... 1 16@ 1 25 White..... 1 25@ 1 26 Rye..... 1 26@ 1 27 Oats, Western cargoes... 79@ 81 New..... 72@ 75 Barley..... 2 00@ 2 25 Malt..... 2 25@ 2 30 Peas Canada..... 1 65@ 1 85
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	8,030	1,063,955	67,065	1,336,600
Corn meal, bbls.....	1,720	160,130	1,820	209,220
Wheat, bush.....	200,075	1,712,675	23,170	4,996,710
Corn, bush.....	608,445	8,872,695	522,650	12,739,150
Rye, bush.....	13,570	112,920	5,155	227,160
Barley, &c., bush.....	3,525	384,265	21,230	831,925
Oats, bush.....	51,210	1,986,025	24,135	3,913,759

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
Gt. Brit. week....	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
since Jan. 1.....	125,184 88 3,119,431
N. A. Col. week..	5,631 662
since Jan. 1.....	123,304 47,284 500
West Ind. week.	4,957 1,050 1,250
since Jan. 1.....	221,478 72,996 2,900 21 90 36,248 66,299
Total exp't, week	18,847 1,982 59,606
since Jan. 1, 1868	575,805 189,054 3,200,322 152,993
same time, 1867.	363,258 104,183 201,523 136,887 869,183 127,172 6,086,233
Since Jan. 1 from	
Boston.....	123,753 46,507 27,090
Philadelphia.....	40,052 3,275 44,370 16,198
Baltimore.....	154,074 35,126 12,733 66

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Aug. 17, 1868.		Aug. 24, 1868.		Aug. 26, 1867.	
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	489,298	353,139	1,102,676	25,017	1,102,676	25,017
Corn.....	1,893,539	2,004,686	102,095	29,019	102,095	29,019
Oats.....	485,235	416,110	49,456	22,609	49,456	22,609
Barley.....	575	575	38,142		38,142	
Rye.....						
Malt.....	102,115	115,300				
Peas.....	47,915	38,142				
Total.....	3,018,687	2,927,952	1,330,863		1,330,863	

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending August 22 :

At	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye. bush.
Chicago.....	48,412	609,433	1,032,301	904,447	38,390	106,001
Milwaukee.....	3,836	150,081	14,838	10,072	2,985	8,795
Toledo.....	27,678	292,021	131,307	134,010	360	13,110
Detroit.....	20,300	156,159	1,811	7,043	1,138	179
Cleveland.....	3,156	47,666	17,710	26,200	1,639	925
Totals.....	103,382	1,256,360	1,197,967	1,081,772	44,553	129,010
Previous week.....	75,104	850,873	1,202,041	928,500	17,485	81,270
Correspond'g week, '67.	90,903	1,140,053	1,021,208	994,558	25,190	77,885
" " '66.	49,130	387,572	1,326,556	146,130	11,193	15,026
" " '65.	69,642	521,201	1,514,233	549,737	26,195	38,897

THE RECEIPTS for the same week at St. Louis were 241,000 bushels.

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1st to Aug. 22 for four years :

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	1,948,108	1,631,979	1,957,005	1,649,135
Wheat, bush.....	10,944,036	7,953,456	11,381,003	13,060,272
Corn, bush.....	23,091,553	20,703,327	27,202,506	15,344,330
Oats, bush.....	7,802,146	5,213,952	8,158,088	8,024,081
Barley, bush.....	478,063	580,777	400,489	532,307
Rye, bush.....	439,655	716,165	1,333,850	463,764
Total grain, bush.....	42,755,453	35,167,677	48,480,936	37,424,754

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Aug. 22 :

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Total.....	65,539	851,497	1,364,789	709,639	883	53,018
Previous week.....	43,542	346,232	769,777	568,448	712	34,892
Cor. week 1867.....	57,881	733,966	796,710	655,622		47,657
" " 1866.....	37,665	322,635	1,440,187	152,744	2,180	2,216

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 28, 1868.

The heavy business of the week has been confined to Rio Coffee and to Sugar, particularly the former. Transactions have been at comparatively low prices, but in Rio Coffee they have been much larger than in any single week for many months past, sales for the week footing up about 43,000 bags. Purchases are naturally made at this time by the large jobbers in anticipation of the fall trade, and as prices were deemed satisfactorily low, there has been a heavy demand for stocking up. Tea and Molasses have been without important movements.

Imports have again been very small, showing only a slight increase of Sugar and Molasses over last week, if we except some 37,500 bags of Manila Sugar. Imports of Coffee include a fair amount of Rio at this port, but very little of other kinds—at Philadelphia a cargo of Laguayra is reported. There have been no direct importations of Tea. Full details of the imports at the several ports for the week and since Jan. 1 are given below under the respective heads. The totals are as follows :

	This week.	From Jan 1 to date— 1868.	1867.
Tea..... lbs.	234	30,517,132	32,360,879
Tea (indirect import).... pkgs.	234	15,617	16,883
Coffee, Rio..... bags	17,235	707,539	721,594
Coffee, other..... bags.	4,157	275,448	258,277
Sugar..... boxes.	3,217	402,731	258,277
Sugar..... hhds.	8,075	503,745	404,316
Sugar..... bags.	37,449	310,635	94,536
Molasses..... hhds.	4,191	375,365	305,493
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	10,925	9,155

TEA.

Prices have ruled firm, and the market has been steady throughout the week. No feature of unusual interest has presented itself, and the business while not large has been fair in amount. We notice the correction of the report of the amount of teas received at San Francisco from China and Japan by the Colorado; the real amount has been ascertained to be 2,580 half chests, instead of 25,000 half chests, into which the number was exaggerated. Sales comprise 2,308 half chests Oolong, 1,633 do Japans and 4,811 do Greens.

The only imports of tea have been 234 packages from England. We give below an extract from a China circular of latest mail date, which furnishes the latest information of the China markets for new tea.

The following table shows the shipments of Tea from China and Japan to the United States from June 1, 1868, to June 25, the date of latest advices by mail; and importations into the United States (not including San Francisco), from Jan. 1 to date, in 1867 and 1868.

	SHIPMENTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN SINCE JUNE 1.		IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN. 1.	
	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou..... lbs.	1,480,517	1,629,639
Pouchong.....	191,774	267,493
Oolong & Ning.....	11,512,632	11,118,209
Pekoe.....	3,300	12,078
Twankay.....	768,444	717,849
Hyson skin.....	33,024	64,708
Hyson.....	1,297,925	2,015,096
Young Hyson.....	6,250,562	7,100,493
Imperial.....	1,506,334	1,696,157
Gunpowder.....	1,867,923	1,908,227
Japans.....	453,933	.....	5,609,648	4,890,815
Total, lbs.....	453,933	.....	*30,517,132	32,360,879

* All at New York except three cargoes (1,103,400 lbs.) at Boston.

The indirect importation since Jan 1 has been 15,617 pkgs.

HONG KONG, June 25, 1868.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co's. Circular reports of Tea—Purchases of Congou at Hankow and Foochow continue on an extensive scale (though no so heavy as during the previous fortnight), but at the latter port buying has been principally for the Colonies, for which ten vessels had been or were being loaded. The export of teas is unprecedentedly large, being nearly 20 per cent in excess of that of last year to same date, but, notwithstanding this, the general impression is that the outturn will not be unfavorable, the teas being, as a rule, both cheaper and better than last year, and going forward to a market where the old stock will be very much less than for many years past. The first crop at Foochow is materially larger than last year, but this is owing, in a great measure, to the presence up country, of an unusually large number of operators, all anxious to secure leaf, and to meet their requirements the shrubs were picked closer than usual. If such is really the case, the second crop will be a meagre one. One fact is patent; Teamen are such heavy losers on their first purchases that they are now willing to make others at a very material reduction in cost and to this reduction growers are said to be unwilling to consent.

COFFEE.

There has been a remarkable and well sustained activity in Rio coffee since our last report. The sales of the week ending Aug. 27th foot up 38,900 bags, and the sales of to-day add nearly 12,000 bags to this amount. This activity has been distributed through the various

grades, and at the reduced prices noticed in our last. The better qualities have been most in demand, and there has been less weakness in prices for these than the lower grades. But little has been done in other sorts than Rio. Sales for the week ending this (Friday) evening comprise 43,129 bags Rio, 1,300 do St. Domingo, 1,650 do Maracaibo 150 do Laguayra, and 151 Costa Rica.

The imports of Rio for the week have included 17,235 bags at New York as follows: "St. Ursula" 4,546 bags, "Wayfare" 2,850 bags, "Alma" 2,955 bags, "Svanen" 4,675 bags, "Active" 2,179 bags. Of other sorts, 2,090 bags of Laguayra per "Roanoke" at Philadelphia and 532 do St. Domingo and 1,535 bags of sundries at this port have come to hand.

The stock of Rio coffee Aug. 27, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Mobile.	Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	149,531	9,000	45,000	9,000	1,000	.....	213,531
Same date 1867.	51,270	4,500	20,000	.....	.....	.....	75,770
Imports.....	470,522	9,536	158,949	56,071	9,711	2,800	707,589
" in 1867.	469,351	14,730	170,461	55,882	7,500	3,200	721,594

Of other sorts the stock at New York Aug. 27, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston import.	Philadel. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orleans import.	Total import.
Java.....	12,622	53,533	21,378	.....	.....	74,911
Ceylon.....	100	10,188	.....	.....	.....	10,188
Singapore.....	.....	1,948	5,123	.....	.....	6,981
Maracaibo.....	11,825	67,666	33	.....	.....	67,699
Laguayra.....	3,714	25,198	.....	21,328	.....	46,526
St. Domingo.....	1,962	22,225	14,371	.....	.....	36,796
Other.....	9,626	30,527	2,686	.....	1,267	35,187
Total.....	29,819	211,285	41,361	21,328	1,267	275,448
Same '67.....	23,076	177,889	45,999	.....	.....	.....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 58,028 mats.

SUGAR.

The week has witnessed a gradual decline in prices, and at the close prices are 1/4 less than at the date of our last report. This reduction in price has continued notwithstanding a business which for most of the time has been fair in amount. The desire of holders to realize has been the cause of most of the business done, and they have been obliged to make concessions in order to sell. Refined sugars have slowly followed slowly the decline in raw, but at the close there is a better feeling in this line of trade without, however, any positive advance in price. Sales comprise 6,830 hhd. Cuba, 60 do Porto Rico, 98 of various other kinds, with 1,861 boxes of Havana.

The imports of the week show a slight increase both of boxes and hogsheads compared with those of last week. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 3,247 boxes against 3,105—and 8,075 hhd. against 6,301 last week, making the total receipts to date 402,781 boxes and 508,745 hhd., against 258,277 boxes and 404,316 hhd. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other	Manila	At—	Cuba	P. Rico	Other
N. York	1,209	3,654	1,188	1,775	Philad'l.	215	1,046	.....
Portland	126	126	.....	.....	Baltimore.	.....	336	.....
Boston	523	.....	.....	.....	N. Orleans	1,174	.....	.....

Stocks Aug. 27, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba	P Rico	Other	Brazil, Manila N O.
N. York stock.....	57,138	.....	.....	81,785
Same date 1867.....	68,277	.....	.....	35,169
Imp'ts since Jan 1.....	1,195,896	248,362	34,696	20,650
Portland do.....	18,518	7,209	327	1,826
Boston do.....	59,331	50,077	6,929	5,824
Philadelphia do.....	49,043	63,174	3,117	1,057
Baltimore do.....	23,472	23,534	19,445	7,995
New Orleans do.....	56,471	11,029	485	247
Total import.....	402,781	408,590	64,672	37,453
Same time 1867.....	258,277	328,389	.....	75,927

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

MOLASSES

Has been moderately active, but closes quiet and with very little business in progress. Prices have been maintained, and our quotations remain unchanged. Sales include 777 hhd. Cuba, 1,336 do Porto Rico, 550 do Barbadoes and 54 do Demerara.

The aggregate receipts of the week are somewhat larger than in the previous week. The receipts at all ports foot up 4,191 hhd. against 3,169 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 375,365 hhd., against 305,493 hhd. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows.

Hhds at—	Porto Rico	Deme-rara	Other	Hhds. at	Porto Rico	Deme-rara	Other
N. York.....	1,524	1,155	151	Philad'a	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	372	.....	739	Baltim're	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	250	.....	.....	N. Orleans	.....	.....	.....

Stocks, Aug. 27, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

Hhds at—	Cuba	Rico	Deme-rara	Other	Total	N. O
New York, stock.....	23,796	8,456	.....	4,363	36,615	.....
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	103,968	18,449	8,730	17,903	154,045	6,576
Portland.....	53,878	380	.....	523	54,781	.....
Boston.....	37,483	5,493	336	7,985	51,297	2,281

Philadelphia	73,416	914	.....	739	74,720	2,068
Baltimore	17,056	2,238	971	2,242	22,507	.....
New Orleans	17,803	212	.....	.....	18,015	.....
Total import.....	308,594	27,606	10,037	29,043	375,365	10,928
Same time 1867.....	245,255	24,373	.....	35,875	305,493	9,212

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

The trade continues steady, but is still quiet, and confined to the immediate and legitimate wants of jobbers.

FRUITS.

The excitement in prunes noticed in our last has to a certain degree subsided, but no reduction of prices has as yet ensued, and our quotations stand unchanged. Dealers have great confidence in a further future improvement. Currants are in good demand, and prices well sustained. In other respects the trade in foreign dried fruits has been quiet. In domestic dried, new blackberries continue to attract the attention of speculators, ruling at high figures. New dried peaches are making their appearance in very limited quantities, and are as yet nominal.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

Tea.

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

Coffee.

Rio, Prime, duty paid	gold 16 @ 16 1/2	Native Ceylon	gold 17 @ 15 1/2
do good	gold 15 1/2 @ 16	Maracaibo	gold 15 @ 17
do fair	gold 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2	Laguayra	gold 15 @ 16 1/2
do ordinary	gold 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2	St. Domingo	gold 14 @ 14 1/2
Java, mats and bags	gold 21 1/2 @ 23	Jamaica	gold 14 @ 15 1/2

Sugar.

Porto Rico, tr to gd ref. 1/2 lb.	10 1/2 @ 11	do do do 10 to 12	11 @ 11 1/2
do do grocery	11 1/2 @ 12	do do do 13 to 15	12 @ 12 1/2
do prime to ch. do	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2	do do do 16 to 18	13 @ 14
Cuba, inf. to com. refining	10 @ 10 1/2	do do do 19 to 20	14 @ 15 1/2
do fair to good do	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2	do do white	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do fair to good grocery	11 @ 11 1/2	Loaf	.....
do pr. to choice do	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Granulated	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do centrifugal	10 @ 13	Crushed and powdered	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
do Melado	7 @ 8	Soft White	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9	10 1/2 @ 11	do Yellow	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

Molasses.

Duty: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans.....	46 @ 67
Porto Rico.....	40 @ 52
Cuba Muscovado.....	.....
do Clayed.....	38 @ 42
Barbadoes.....	43 @ 65

Spices.

Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.	
Cassia, in mats	gold 51 1/2 @ 52
Ginger, race and Af(gold)	11 @ 11 1/2
Mace.....(gold)	95 @ 1 00
Nutmegs, No. 1.....(gold)	87 1/2 @ 88 1/2
Pepper.....(gold)	23 @ 24
Pimento, Jamaica.(gold)	..... @ 21
Cloves.....(gold)	27 @ 27 1/2

Fruit.

Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 1 cent ad val.	
Raisins, seedless.....	8 50 @ 8 50
do Layer.....	4 50 @ 4 50
Currants.....	11 1/2 @ 11
Citron, Leghorn.....	27 @ 28
Prunes, Turkish.....	..... @ 15
Dates.....	7 @ 9 1/2
Almonds, Languedoc.....	34 @ 36
do Provence.....	27 @ 28 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	15 @ 16
do Shelled.....	10 @ 10
Sardines.....	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Sardines.....	18 @ 18
Figs, Smyrna.....	11 @ 22
Brazil Nuts.....	11 @ 11 1/2
Filberts, Sicily.....	12 @ 14
Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 1/2 @ 12
Pearl Sago.....	..... @ 10
Tapioca.....	..... @ 10
Macaroni, Italian.....	21 @ 22
Apples.....	8 @ 10 1/2
Blackberries.....	24 @ 25
Peaches, par'd.....	25 @ 28
Peaches, unpared.....	10 @ 14

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 28, 1868.

We have to note an increase of activity for the week under review, and in every department of the dry goods business the prospects are now favorable for a fair fall trade. In domestic cottons the transactions have been on a more liberal scale, but at prices disappointing to holders. The advance established in the rates of many brands at the commencement of last month, was evidently an ill-judged measure. Buyers could not be induced to place their orders at those enhanced prices in the face of a drooping cotton market, and a certainty

of still lower rates at the commencement of the new cotton year. The experience of last season showed the danger of stocking up under such circumstances, and the trade consequently held aloof until such concessions were made as would shield purchasers from a probability of loss. These measures have led to a material reduction, but the efforts of speculative holders to unload, and of jobbers to retain their custom, have led to a greater break in prices than had been at first imagined. The market is quite unsettled, and in Prints especially, the decline has been of a marked character. There is, however, a disposition among jobbers to make a stand at present prices, and when the drives that now tend to depress quotations are discontinued, we may expect a certain stability in rates that will ensure a fair profit to all concerned.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1868, and the total for the same time in 1867 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.			FROM BOSTON.		
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.	Val.
Liverpool	3	\$78	9	...	...	\$2,879
Marseilles	51	2,100	...	...	...	...
Mexico	71	9,846	33	...	...	4,753
Brazil	10	2,028	...	...	...	...
Danish West Indies	...	...	1	...	...	175
British N. A. Col.	...	...	6	...	...	580
Central America	...	...	5	...	...	375
Africa	...	...	...	...	...	4
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Pierre Miquelon	...	...	...	...	...	12
British Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	70
Total this week	135	\$14,762	54	...	...	\$8,762
Since Jan. 1, 1868	15,075	509,819	3,213	...	...	1,069,857
Same time 1867	7,498	1,015,614	3,744	...	...	522,290
" " 1860	70,803	...	...	...	...	29,774

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—Standards have been inactive during the week, notwithstanding that some brands are selling beneath agents' quotations. A weak tendency is imparted to rates by the concessions made by certain jobbers on a few favorite makes; thus to-day we note that Augusta 4-4 and Lyman E were selling by the bale at 14 1/2 and 16 cents respectively. Fine brown goods are scarce, and are held with more firmness. Agawam 36 inches 13 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 16 1/2, do B 36 16 1/2, Atlantic A 36 17, do H 36 16 1/2, do P 36 13 1/2, do L 36 14, do V 36 14 1/2, Appleton A 36 17, Augusta 36 15, do 30 14, Bedford R 30 11, Boott H 27 11 1/2, do O 34 13 1/2, do S 40 14 1/2, do W 45 18 1/2, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 10, Great Falls M 36 13 1/2, do S 33 13, Indian Head 36 17, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 14, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12 1/2, do NN 36 15, Laconia O 39 14, do B 37 14, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 16 1/2, do E 36 15, do F 36 14 1/2, do G 34 13, do H 27 11 1/2, do LL 36 14, Lyman O 36 14 1/2, do E 36 16 1/2, Massachusetts BB 36 13 1/2, do J 30 13, Medford 36 15 1/2, Nashua fine O 33 14 1/2, do R 36 16, do E 39 18, Newmarket A 13 1/2, Pacific extra 36 16 1/2, do H 36 16 1/2, do L 36 14, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 7-4 32 1/2, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 14, Pocasset F 30 10 1/2, do K 36 —, do 40 17, Saranac fine O 33 14 1/2, do R 36 15 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Sigourney 36 10 1/2, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12 1/2, Tiger 27 9 1/2, Tremont M 33 11 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet, and prices are fairly steady. The demand, however, is limited to small assorted lots, and it is believed that by the bale a slight reduction on our rates would in many cases be acceded to. Low priced grades are scarce, and are held with more firmness. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 18, do A 36 17 1/2, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 17, Attawaugan XX 36 15 1/2, Atlantic Cambric 36 27 1/2, Ballou & Son 36 16, do 33 13 1/2, Bartletts 36 16 1/2, do 33 14, do 30 13 1/2, Bates 36 19, do B 33 14 1/2, Blackstone 36 16 1/2, do D 36 14, Boott B 36 16, do C 33 14, do E 14, do H 28 11 1/2, do O 30 14, do R 27 11 1/2, do S 36 15, do W 45 18 1/2, Dwight 36 21 1/2, Ellerton E 42 22, do 27 —, Forrest Mills 36 12 1/2, Forestdale 36 17 1/2, Globe 27 9, Fruit of the Loom 36 19, Gold Medal 36 15 1/2, Greene M'fg Co 36 13 1/2, do 30 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36 16, do M 33 14 1/2, do S 31 13 1/2, do A 33 15 1/2, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 16 1/2, James 36 16 1/2, do 33 14 1/2, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 16, Lonsdale 36 18, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 15, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 30, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Rosebuds 36 15, Red Bank 36 13, do 32 11 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 16, Tuscarora 22, Utica 5-4 32 1/2, do 6-4 37 1/2, do 9-4 62 1/2, do 10-4 67 1/2, Waltham X 33 14, do 42 16, do 6-4 30, do 8-4 45, do 9-4 52 1/2, do 10-4 57 1/2, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS are active, the inquiry being chiefly for the home trade. Quotations are firm. Androscoggin —, Amoskeag 18, Boott 18, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, Stark A 18, do H 14 1/2.

PRINT CLOTHS were reported dull last week, with a drooping tendency. The sales at Providence amounted to 46,000 pieces, and the closing price for 64x64 standard was 8 cents.

PRINTS have been unsettled and depressed throughout the week, with a feverish activity occasioned by drives that were offered on several makes. This action has resulted in a general break in prices, but to-day there is more steadiness perceptible, and prices are seemingly placed, by a concerted action, on the following basis, with a probability

of some stability in quotations. At the decline a fair business has been transacted. The guarantee system has once again showed its pernicious influence, as those buyers who came on to the market at an early stage of the season, and bought pluckily without a guarantee, find themselves at a great disadvantage, and have every reason to complain of the result of this action of manufacturers. Allens 13, American 13, Amoskeag 12 1/2, Arnolds 11, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 13, Dunnell's 13, Freeman 11, Gloucester 13, Hamilton 13 1/2 14 1/2, Home 8 1/2, Lancaster 13, London morning 12, Mallory 13, Manchester 13, Merrimac D 13 1/2, do pink and purple 14 1/2, do W —, do chintz —, Oriental 13, Pacific 13 1/2, Richmond's 13, Simpson Mourning 12, Sprague's purple and pink 14, do blue and wh. 16, do fancy 13 1/2, do shirtings 14 1/2, Victory 10 1/2, Wamsutta 9 1/2, Wauregan 12 1/2.

GINGHAMS are taken only in small lots to complete assortments. Allamance plaid 19, Caledonia 14 1/2, Glasgow 17, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES have been in fair demand at our quotations. Armures 21, do plain 21, Hamilton 20, Lowell 20, Manchester 20, Pacific 20, Pekins 25, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

TICKINGS are in fair demand. Albany 9 1/2, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 27 1/2, do extra 32 1/2, Cordis 30, do BB 17 1/2, Hamilton 26, do D 20, Lewiston 36 32 1/2, do 32 30, do 30 27 1/2, Mees. and W'km's 30, Pearl River 33, Pemberton AA 26 1/2, do X 17, Swift River 17, Thorndike 18, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 28 1/2-30, York 30 26, do 32 32 1/2.

STRIPES are somewhat improved. Albany 9 1/2, American 14 1/2, Amoskeag 23 1/2, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22 1/2, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 15, do G 14, Uncasville dark 17, do light 16, Whittenton AA 24, do A 22, do BB 17, do C 15, do D 12, York 22 1/2.

CHECKS are quiet. The low priced grades were cleared out at a sacrifice, and are now scarce. Caledonia No. 70 27 1/2, do 50 25, do 10 25, do 8 19, do 11 22 1/2, do 15 27 1/2, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12, Park No. 60 15, do 70 22 1/2, do 90 27 1/2, Pequa No. 1,200 12 1/2, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 1/2.

DENIMS show but a very slight inquiry. Amoskeag 30, Blue Hill 14 1/2, Beaver Cr. blue 27 1/2, do CC 19, Columbian extra 30, Haymaker 19, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 29, do BB 27, do CC 22 1/2, Pearl River 28, Pittsfield —, Thorndike 18, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES are quiet. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31 1/2, Plow. L. & Anv. 37 1/2.

CORSET JEANS are dull. Amoskeag 14, Bates 11, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 17 1/2, Pepperell 15, Washington satteen 16 1/2.

CAMBRICS are in slightly better demand, and Silesias are jobbing a little more freely at our quotations. Pequot cambrics 10, Superior 8 1/2, Victory H 9, Washington 10, Wauregan 10, Blackburn Silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14 1/2, Victory J twilled 15, Ward 15.

COTTON YARNS are quiet; 39 cents for large and 40@41 cents for small skeins are the asking rates.

COTTON BAGS are moving slowly. We note a decline of 2 1/2 cents on Stark and Lewiston. American 46, Lewiston 50, Stark A 50, do C 3 bush 70.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—The business in this branch of trade has been more active during the past week. Fancy cassimeres are jobbing freely at fair prices, and buyers are generally pleased with the patterns and finish of the styles offered for selection. Our manufacturers have made great strides towards producing more useful as well as elegant fabrics, but we are still far from perfection. The great defect of the home article of even the highest price is its liability to shrink, which fact ought to receive the careful attention of every manufacturer.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS have been in much better demand, although the orders have as yet been relatively light. There is a disposition generally shown to restrict orders to the stock required for immediate trade, but all seas nable fabrics are taken at remunerative prices. The auction sales have been liberal during the past week; the attendance of buyers has been large, but the prices obtained, although in advance of last seasons rates, are still unsatisfactory to importers.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 27, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool	2,235	\$1,068,120	1,785	\$815,980	2,206	\$867,488
do cotton	1,097	386,891	921	279,786	1,497	409,853
do silk	418	448,289	554	47,576	719	614,736
do flax	752	226,697	704	200,765	1,065	272,919
Miscellaneous dry goods	706	228,948	526	206,490	651	205,880
Total	5,208	\$2,358,945	4,493	\$1,974,597	6,141	\$2,370,326
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	1,700	\$782,853	2,236	\$915,243	1,641	\$591,236
do cotton	359	116,176	424	127,435	170	44,623
do silk	269	336,732	287	282,970	139	156,452
do flax	370	102,994	645	169,574	617	145,051
Miscellaneous dry goods	164	20,366	587	56,230	90	30,623
Total	2,942	\$1,360,121	4,179	\$1,551,452	2,657	\$967,985
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	5,208	2,358,945	4,193	1,974,597	6,141	2,370,326
Total th'wn upon mak't.	8,150	\$3,719,066	8,672	\$3,526,049	8,798	\$3,338,311
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool	1,252	\$590,010	1,765	\$798,091	919	\$350,966
do cotton	459	118,248	358	102,912	346	89,054
do silk	230	281,373	228	260,160	113	144,217
do flax	513	142,563	590	137,631	522	140,433
Miscellaneous dry goods	126	37,054	483	37,860	65	31,204
Total	2,580	\$1,169,248	3,424	\$1,336,714	1,964	\$755,874
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	5,208	2,358,945	4,493	1,974,597	6,141	2,370,326
Total entered at the port	7,788	\$3,528,193	7,917	\$3,311,311	8,105	\$3,126,200

Iron and Railroad Materials.

NAYLOR & CO.,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street

**CAST STEEL RAILS,
CAST STEEL TYRES,**

Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,
34 Old Broad Street,

who give special attention to orders for

Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

F. W. EVANS & Co.,

158 PEARL STREET,

Iron and Metals.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

All the approved Brands of No. 1
Scotch Pig Iron,

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.

In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thorough
ly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship,
Finish, and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS T. PARRY

MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded

Boiler Flues, Gas Works Castings and Street

Mains, Artesian Well Pipes and Tools,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE

**GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-
MORA IRON.**

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

LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

And to which I request the special attention of the
trade.
Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

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

Thomas J. Pope & Bro.

METALS.

292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

F. & F. A. Dana,

**FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD
IRON, OLD AND NEW,**

Pig, Scrap Iron and other Metals, Lo-
comotives, Railroad Chairs & spikes.

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA PA..

Iron Cotton Ties.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the
sale and distribution of the

**IRON TIE AND SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES,**

Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.
80 BEAVER STREET.

Commercial Cards.

Ross, Dempster & Co.,

**SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MER-
CHANTS.**

NEW YORK. | SAN FRANCISCO.
29 BROAD STREET. | 623 BATTERY STREET.

Orders for purchase of California Wheat, Flour,
Wool, Hides, and other Produce carefully filled.
Liberal Advances made on approved merchandise.

GILEAD A. SMITH,

15 LANGHAM PLACE, LONDON, W.

RAILROAD IRON,

BESSEMER RAILS,

STEEL TYRES,

AND METALS

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

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

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

Street Cars, Omnibus.

JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS.

New York.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS,

Indigo, Corks, Sponges,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, & C.

170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND,

FINE BOURBON

AND RYE WHISKIES,

from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Ken-
tucky.

Henry Hoffman & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Sal Soda, Bi-Carb Soda,
Washing Powders, &c.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR LITTLEWOOD & CO.'S
WASHING CRYSTAL.

35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

A LOT OF BAVARIAN HOPS FOR SALE.

John Dwight & Co.,

No. 11 Old Slip, New York,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SALERATUS,

SUP CARB. SODA,

AND SAL SODA.

AGENTS FOR

HORSFORD'S CREAM TARTAR.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

**THE
Singer Manufacturing Co.**

458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of the world re-
nowned

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,

for family use and manufacturing purposes. Branches
and Agencies throughout the civilized world. SEND
FOR CIRCULAR.

Edward Lambert & Co.,

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

SPECIALTY

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Insurance.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

L. J. HENDEE, President.

J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

WM. B. CLARK, Asst. Sec.

Assets July 1, 1868..... \$5,052,880 19

Liabilities..... 499,803 55

NEW YORK AGENCY

NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY,

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

Net Surplus, July 1, 1868. \$60,281 98

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by
Fire on terms as favorable as any responsible Com-
pany

JACOB REESE, President

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

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..... 245,911 93

**Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st,
1868, \$745,911 93.**

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

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,893,220

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

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.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 30

Surplus..... 206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634

Total Liabilities..... 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT Pres

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

For Baling Cotton.

**BEARD'S PATENT IRON LOCK AND
SELF-ADJUSTING TIES,**

UNSURPASSED FOR STRENGTH AND RAPIDITY
OF ADJUSTMENT.

BEARD & BRO., Broadway.

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS (WEEKLY).—In the following table we compare the reported weekly earnings (gross and per mile) of several leading railroads for five weeks in 1867 and 1868:

Railroads.	Week.	Miles of road.	Gross earnings		Earn. p. m.	
			1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic & Gt. Western.	4th, June.	507	92,504	88,305	182	174
	3d, July		.....	85,263	..	160
	4th, "		.....	96,579	..	190
	1st, Aug.		114,477	81,499	226	161
	2d, "		120,263	94,170	236	186
Chicago and N. West'n.	3d, July.	1,152	209,565	229,893	182	199
	4th, "		293,632	381,610	254	331
	1st, Aug.		190,171	240,574	165	208
	2d, "		194,628	271,843	170	235
	3d, "		226,275	299,739	198	260
Michigan Central.	1st, July	285	60,761	75,943	213	266
	2d, "		64,853	62,280	227	218
	3d, "		62,251	66,419	218	233
	1st, Aug.		75,025	68,342	263	239
	3d, "		94,630	92,571	332	324
Michigan Southern.	3d, June	524	63,928	74,605	122	142
	31, July.		64,320	59,859	122	114
	1st, Aug.		82,810	82,431	158	157
	2d, "		90,871	90,894	173	173
	3d, "		97,729	101,341	186	193
Western Union.	3d, July.	180	12,683	12,839	70	71
	4th, "		18,019	18,959	100	105
	1st, Aug.		11,671	11,193	64	62
	2d, "		11,581	14,160	65	78
	3d, "		17,177	21,026	97	117

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, in a letter dated Jefferson City, Aug. 7, 1868, and addressed to Col. James Baker, of Springfield, Mo., says:

"In reply to your inquiries of the 1st inst., I have to say that the South Pacific Railroad Company has complied with the law in every particular. The certificates bind the banks to pay the drafts of the State Treasurer to the amount stated in each certificate. No certificate could do more than bind the bank to pay in the manner required by law.

The banks thus bound are the following:

National Bank of the State of Missouri	\$100,000
St. Louis Building and Savings Association	100,000
National Bank of Commerce, Boston	900,000
Faneuil Hall National Bank	75,000
Tenth National Bank of New York	125,000
Fourth National Bank of New York	100,000
National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York	100,000
The Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston	100,000
The Union Trust Company of New York	100,000

Total..... \$1,700,000

The Treasurer, Col. Bishop, has drawn \$100,000 of this money—a part of it from each bank—and the railroad company has received it, and is expending it for the purposes directed by law. Every dollar of this \$1,700,000 these banks have entered into a legal and binding obligation to pay as fast as they are drawn on for it by the State Treasurer.

The men who have undertaken the building of this road—or at least the advancement of \$1,700,000 of the money for that purpose—are not only in earnest and able to pay, but are able to get the best banks in the United States to assure to pay for them.

My opinion is that they each gave their checks to the banks for the money, or deposited United States bonds as collateral security, in which the banks agree to become liable, and advance the money for them as rapidly as it is wanted in building the road.

Your people will get the railroad as soon as it can be built. The money secured will build out beyond Lebanon, and then everybody knows there is no trouble beyond there."

The Board of Supervisors for the city and county of San Francisco, have passed "to print" an order providing for the transfer of the stock owned by the city in the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, on the payment of a stipulated sum, and the engagement of the latter company to complete the railroad to Gilroy by the 1st day of July, 1869, the transfer to be made on the completion of the road to that point. The city of San Francisco holds \$300,000 of stock in the San Francisco and San Jose Road.

The Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company will pay \$200,000 of the 1st mortgage bonds of the Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad Company on the 1st of September next, with accrued interest—less Government tax—to parties who desire to surrender the same.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Great Western.			Chicago and Alton.			Chicago & Northwestern.			Chic., Rock Is. and Pacific.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(507 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(1,032 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(228 m.)	(410 m.)	(452 m.)
\$504,932	\$361,137	\$391,771	\$226,152	\$243,787	\$259,539	\$590,767	\$696,147	\$741,926	\$241,395	\$292,047	\$283,600
408,864	377,852	395,286	222,241	157,832	296,496	459,007	574,664	800,787	183,385	224,621	281,960
388,180	438,046	318,219	290,111	235,961	261,599	613,974	757,134	855,611	257,230	272,454	362,800
394,533	443,029	421,058	269,249	282,165	270,386	624,174	774,280	1,068,959	209,099	280,283	288,700
451,477	459,370	355,447	329,851	335,510	341,181	880,993	895,712	1,206,796	277,505	251,916	368,891
474,441	380,796	352,169	371,543	342,357	373,461	925,983	898,357	1,167,544	306,693	261,480	366,200
462,674	400,116	311,266	321,597	354,244	405,617	808,524	880,324	1,091,466	238,926	274,800	329,800
528,618	475,257	..	387,269	415,982	..	797,475	1,038,824	..	317,977	404,600	..
526,959	483,857	..	322,638	408,999	..	1,000,086	1,451,284	..	400,941	517,702	..
541,491	477,528	..	360,323	426,752	..	1,200,216	1,508,883	..	428,474	558,200	..
497,250	446,596	..	323,030	359,103	..	1,010,892	1,210,387	..	435,027	415,460	..
368,581	350,837	..	271,246	330,169	..	712,359	918,088	..	260,268	351,600	..
5,476,276	5,094,421	..	3,695,152	3,892,861	..	9,424,450	11,712,248	..	3,466,923	4,105,103	..
Erie Railway.			Illinois Central.			Marietta and Cincinnati.			Michigan Central.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(798 m.)	(775 m.)	(775 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$1,185,746	\$906,759	\$1,032,320	\$603,053	\$647,119	\$519,855	\$90,411	\$94,136	\$92,433	\$282,438	\$304,097	\$343,319
987,936	917,639	..	505,266	524,871	488,088	85,447	78,976	81,599	265,796	283,669	304,315
1,070,917	1,139,528	..	505,465	417,071	409,684	84,357	84,652	98,482	337,158	375,210	326,880
1,153,441	1,217,143	..	411,605	440,271	467,754	81,181	72,768	108,461	343,736	362,783	415,758
1,191,632	1,122,143	..	569,250	477,007	496,666	96,388	90,526	95,416	365,196	333,952	369,625
1,243,636	1,118,731	..	567,679	516,494	543,019	103,373	96,535	95,924	335,082	284,977	325,501
1,208,244	1,071,312	..	480,626	525,242	576,458	98,043	1,65,944	108,413	324,986	313,021	321,013
1,295,400	1,239,024	..	578,253	79,326	..	206,921	114,716	..	359,645	398,992	..
1,416,101	1,444,745	..	571,348	738,530	..	104,866	121,217	..	429,166	464,778	..
1,476,244	1,498,716	..	661,971	823,901	..	113,504	142,823	..	493,649	506,295	..
1,416,001	1,421,881	..	588,219	727,809	..	112,952	132,387	..	414,604	412,933	..
1,041,115	1,041,646	..	504,066	613,330	..	123,802	123,333	..	308,649	330,373	..
14,596,413	14,139,264	..	6,546,741	7,160,991	..	1,201,249	1,258,713	..	4,260,125	4,371,071	..
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.			New York Central.			Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(692 m.)	(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)
\$312,846	\$305,857	\$371,041	\$1,086,360	\$901,571	\$..	\$131,707	\$340,511	\$368,484	\$267,541	\$242,793	\$211,973
277,234	311,088	339,736	895,887	845,853	..	123,404	301,275	350,884	246,109	219,064	231,351
412,715	379,761	381,497	1,135,745	1,075,773	..	123,957	262,031	333,281	326,236	279,647	265,905
413,970	391,163	455,983	1,190,491	1,227,286	..	121,533	316,389	435,629	277,423	284,729	262,149
418,024	358,601	400,486	1,170,415	1,093,731	..	245,598	401,900	565,718	283,130	282,929	204,619
384,684	304,232	263,530	1,084,533	934,536	..	244,376	368,395	458,094	253,924	240,138	217,082
338,858	312,879	301,500	1,135,461	1,161,693	..	208,785	365,156	423,200	247,262	224,633	194,455
384,401	428,762	..	1,285,911	1,388,915	..	278,815	..	..	305,454	322,521	..
429,177	487,867	..	1,480,929	1,732,673	..	186,416	..	..	278,701	365,372	..
496,655	539,435	..	1,530,518	..	..	416,359	..	..	310,762	379,367	..
429,548	423,341	..	1,211,108	..	..	328,539	..	..	302,425	336,066	..
352,218	370,757	..	935,857	..	..	129,287	..	..	281,613	272,053	..
4,650,328	4,613,743	..	14,143,215	..	..	2,538,800	..	..	3,390,583	3,459,319	..
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Western Union.		
1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1866.	1867.	1868.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(157 m.)	(180 m.)	(180 m.)
\$559,982	\$542,416	492,691	\$178,119	\$149,658	\$127,594	\$226,059	\$237,674	\$278,712	\$45,102	\$39,679	\$46,415
480,986	525,498	602,754	155,893	143,342	133,392	194,167	200,793	265,793	36,006	27,666	40,703
662,163	627,960	684,189	192,138	174,152	149,165	256,407	270,630	263,259	39,299	36,392	39,198
599,846	590,557	774,103	167,301	168,162	155,388	270,300	317,052	292,385	43,333	40,710	49,231
682,511	586,484	611,914	168,699	171,736	130,545	316,433	329,078	260,529	86,913	57,852	70,163
633,667	537,451	601,246	167,099	156,065	113,211	325,691	304,810	293,344	102,686	60,558	77,335
552,378	537,381	571,834	166,015	172,933	..	304,917	309,591	283,833	85,508	58,262	59,762
648,201	606,217	..	222,953	220,788	..	396,248	364,723	..	60,698	73,525	..
654,926	669,037	..	198,884	219,160	..	349,117	382,996	..	84,462	126,496	..
757,441	781,801	..	244,834	230,340	..	436,065	406,706	..	100,303	119,667	..
679,935	690,598	..	212,226	204,045	..	354,330	351,759	..	75,248	79,431	..
553,222	573,726	..	177,364	171,499	..	264,741	307,948	..	54,478		

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Main table with columns for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend (Periods, Last paid, Date, rate), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask), and JAPANIES (Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY). Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a continuation of the table or a separate list.

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

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd), DESCRIPTION, Amount outstanding, INTEREST (Rate, Payable), FRIDAY (Bid, Ask'd). The table lists various railroad and canal bonds with their respective terms and market prices.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists various petroleum companies like Bennehoff, Brevoort, Buchanan Farm, etc.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Bid, Askd, COMPANIES, Bid, Askd. Lists copper mining companies like Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, etc.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

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

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

Quotations by J. M. Weith & Co., 15 New Street and 70 Broadway.

Table with columns: State Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, City Bonds and Stocks. Lists various securities like Virginia reg stock, South Carolina 6s, etc.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Capital, Net assets, Dividends (1865, 1866, 1867, Last paid). Lists insurance companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American Exch'e, etc.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Par, Capital paid in, Dividend, Price bid, Bonded Debt, Due, Interest. Lists passenger railroad stocks like Bleeck St. & Fult. F., Broadway (B'klyn), etc.

PRICES CURRENT.

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

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

Anchor-Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. 100 lb and upward per lb 8 @ ..

Asbes-Duty. 20 per cent ad val. Pot. 1st sort... 100 lb 9 25 @ 9 50 Pearl, 1st sort... 10 00 @ ..

Beeswax-Duty, 20 per cent ad val. American yellow. per lb 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2

Bones-Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande shin per ton 43 00 @ ..

Bread-Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 Navy... 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 Crackers... 8 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Breadstuffs-See special report.

Bricks. Common hard. per M. 11 00 @ 12 00 Crotons... 18 00 @ 20 00 Philadelphia Fronts... 40 00 @ ..

Bristles-Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair 1 per lb. Anei n, gray & wh. per lb 45 @ 2 00

Butter and Cheese.-Duty: 4 cents. Butter- Fresh pall... 48 @ 50 State firkins, prime... 40 @ 44

Candles-Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 3; t earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 45 @ 48

Cement-Rosendale per bl... @ 1 75

Chains-Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

Coal-Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb per bushel.

Cocoa-Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) per lb 16 @ 16 1/2

Coffee-See special report.

Copper-Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2; old copper 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 35 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42

Cordage-Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/2 cents per lb. Manila... 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2

Corks-Duty, 50 per cent ad val. 1st Regular, qrts per gro 55 @ 70 do Superfine... 1 40 @ 1 70

Cotton-See special report.

Drugs and Dyes-Duty, Alcohol, 2 50 per gallon; Aloes, 6 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafodati, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 20; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val; Balsam Copiavi, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, \$6; Roll Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb; Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1/2; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebes, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gauboge, 10 per cent.; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Reddo, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Eratus, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1/2 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below. FREE.

Alcohol, 88 per cent. 2 47 1/2 @ 2 50 Aloes, Cape... per lb 21 @ 21 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 Annato, good to prime. 70 @ 1 50 Antimony, Reg. of, g'd 1 1/2 @ .. Argols, Crude... 18 @ .. Argols, Refined, gold. 21 1/2 @ 24 Arsenic, Powdered... @ 3 Assafetida... 25 @ 40 Balsam Copiavi... 85 @ .. Balsam Tolu... 1 30 @ .. Balsam Peru... @ 3 50 Bark Petayo... 45 @ .. Berries, Persian, gold. 27 @ 31 Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold... 4 1/2 @ .. Bi Chromate Potash... @ 18 1/2 Bleaching Powder... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Borax, Refined... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2 Brimstone, Crude per ton... (gold)... @ 39 30 Brimstone, Am. Roll per lb... @ 4 Brimstone, Flor Sulphur... @ 5 1/2 Camphor, Crude, (in bond)... (gold)... @ .. Camphor, Refined... 1 20 @ .. Cantharides... 1 65 @ .. Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk... 17 @ .. Cardamoms, Malabar... @ 3 25 Castor Oil... @ 35 Chamomile Flow's per lb 15 @ 50 Chlorate Potash (gold) 34 @ 25 Caustic Soda... 4 1/2 @ 5 Caraway Seed... 20 @ 21 Coriander Seed... 14 @ 15 Cochineal, Hon (gold) @ 85 Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) 72 @ 75 Copperas, American... @ 1 1/2 Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 30 @ .. Cubebes, East India... 30 @ .. Cutch... 15 @ 16 Epsom Salts... 3 1/2 @ 4 Extract Logwood... 11 1/2 @ .. Fennel Seed... 17 @ .. Flowers, Benzoin. per oz. 80 @ 60 Gambier... gold 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 Gambaoge... 1 75 @ 2 00 Ginseng, West... 90 @ 95 Ginseng, Southern... 1 00 @ .. Gum Arabic, Picked... 45 @ 75 Gum Arabic, Sorts... 31 @ 35 Gum Benzoin... 80 @ 85 Gum Kowrie... 84 @ 86 Gum Hedda... gold 14 @ 15 Gum Damar... 44 @ 47 1/2 Gum Myrrh, East India... @ .. Gum Myrrh, Turkey... 55 @ .. Gum Senegal... @ 33 Gum Tragacanth, Sorts... 35 @ 40 Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold... 60 @ 1 00 Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng... (gold) 8 70 @ 8 90 Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ .. Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 3 75 Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90 Lac Dye... 25 @ 55 Licorice Paste, Calabria 37 @ 40 Licorice, Paste, Sicily... 24 @ 25 Licorice Paste Spanish Solid... 29 @ 30 Licorice Paste, Greek... 31 @ 30 Nadder, Duton (gold) 12 1/2 @ 13 do, French, E.X.F.F. do 15 @ ..

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ .. Mustard Seed, Cal... 9 @ 10 Mustard Seed, Trieste... 14 @ .. Nutgalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ .. Oil Anis... @ 3 80 Oil Cassia... @ 3 50 Oil Bergamot... 6 5 1/2 @ 8 50 Oil Lemon... 4 10 @ 4 50 Oil Peppermint, pure... @ 6 50 Oil Vitriol... @ 2 1/2 Opium, Turkey (gold) 8 37 1/2 @ 8 50 Oxalic Acid... @ 83 Phosphorus... 92 1/2 @ 95 Prussiate Potash... @ 35 Quicksilver... 76 @ 77 Rhubarb, China... 2 25 @ 3 25 Sago, Pealed... 7 1/2 @ 8 Salaratus... 20 @ .. Sal Am'niac, Ref (gold) 8 @ 8 1/2 Sal Soda, Newcastle... 1 1/2 @ .. Sarsaparilla, H. g'd in b'd 25 @ 30 Sarsaparilla, Mex... @ 14 Senna Root... 35 @ 36 Senna, Alexandria... 25 @ 28 Senna, East India... 2 1/2 @ .. Shell Lac... 45 @ 49 Soda Ash (80 per cent) (g'd) 2 37 1/2 @ 2 68 1/2 Sugar L'd, W... @ 25 Sulp Quinine, Am per oz 2 45 @ 2 50 Sulphate Morphine... @ 9 00 Tart'e Acid. (g'd) per lb 52 @ 52 1/2 Tapioca... 10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Verdigris, dry ex dry 50 @ .. Vitriol, Blue... 10 @ 11

Duck-Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... per pce 16 00 @ .. Ravens, Heavy... 8 00 @ .. Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 per y... @ 72 Cotton, No. 1... per y... 58 @ ..

Dye Woods-Duty free. Camwood, gold, per lb... @ 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... 28 00 @ .. Fustic, Tampico, gold... 23 00 @ 24 00 Fustic, Jamaica... 23 00 @ 24 00 Fustic, Savanilla... 22 50 @ 23 00 Fustic, Maracaibo... 23 00 @ 24 00 Logwood, Laguna... 28 00 @ .. Logwood, Cam... @ .. Logwood, Hond... 19 00 @ 20 00 Logwood, Tabasco... @ .. Logwood, St. Dom... @ .. Logwood, Jamaica... 16 00 @ .. Limawood... 75 09 @ 85 00 Barwood... @ 26 00 Sapanwood, Manila... @ ..

Feathers-Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... per lb 85 @ .. Tennessee... 75 @ ..

Fish-Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Dry Cod... per cwt. 6 50 @ 7 50 Pickled Scale... per bbl. 5 00 @ 5 25 Pickled Cod... per bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Mass shore... 19 00 @ .. Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax 22 00 @ 22 50 Mackerel, No. 1, Bay old 21 00 @ .. Mackerel, No. 2, Bay n'w 17 30 @ .. Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax... @ .. Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. P'ge 10 25 @ 10 50 Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax... @ 8 50 Mac, No. 3, Mass, med... @ 8 50 Salmon, Pickled, No. 1. 25 00 @ 27 00 Salmon, Pickled, P'tee... @ .. Herring, Scaled per box... 30 @ 45 Herring, No. 1... 25 @ 28 Herring, pickled per bbl. 6 00 @ 9 50

Flax-Duty: \$15 per ton. North River... per lb 16 @ 24

Fruits-See special report.

Furs and Skins -Duty, 10 per cent Beaver, Dark... per skin 1 00 @ 4 00 do Pale... 75 @ 2 50 Bear, Black... 5 00 @ 12 00 do Brown... 2 00 @ 8 00 Badger... 10 @ 50 Cat, Wild... 25 @ 60 do House... 10 @ 50 Fisher... 4 00 @ 8 00 Fox, Silver... 5 00 @ 50 00 do Cross... 3 00 @ 5 00 do Red... 2 @ 1 50 do Grey... 25 @ 60 do Kitt... 30 @ 50 Lynx... 50 @ 2 00 Marten, Dark... 5 00 @ 20 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Mink, dark... 2 00 @ 8 00 do Pale... 1 00 @ 3 00 Otter... 2 50 @ 7 00 Musquash, Fall... 3 @ 15 Opossum... 3 @ 12 Raccoon... 10 @ 1 00 Skunk, Black... 10 @ 1 00

Skins-Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per lb cur. 50 @ 55 do Buenos A... cur. 45 @ 55 do Vera Cruz... gold... @ .. do Tampico... gold... @ 57 1/2 do Matamoras... gold... @ 55 do Payta... cur... @ 50 do Cape... cur... 52 1/2 @ 60 Deer, San Juan per lb gold 39 @ 41 do Central America 42 1/2 @ 45 do Honduras... gold... @ 45 do Sisal... gold 43 @ 46 do Para... gold 42 @ 45 do Vera Cruz... gold... @ 45 do Missouri... gold... @ .. do Texas... gold... @ ..

Deer, Arkansas gold... @ .. do Florida... gold... @ ..

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

American Window-1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45@50 per cent. 6x8 to 8x10... 50 ft 6 25 @ 4 75 8x11 to 10x15... 6 75 @ 5 00 11x14 to 12x18... 7 50 @ 5 50 13x16 to 16x24... 8 50 @ 6 00 18x22 to 18x30... 10 00 @ 7 00 20x30 to 24x30... 12 50 @ 8 00 24x31 to 24x36... 14 00 @ 9 00 25x36 to 26x40... 16 00 @ 10 00 2-x40 to 30x48... 18 00 @ 14 00 24x54 to 32x56... 20 50 @ 16 00 32x58 to 34x60... 24 00 @ 15 00 34x62 to 40x60... 26 00 @ 1 00

French Window-1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New: 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45@50 per cent. 6x8 to 8x10... 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25 8x11 to 10x15... 9 00 @ 6 75 11x14 to 12x18... 10 00 @ 7 50 13x18 to 16x24... 11 00 @ 8 50 18x22 to 18x30... 13 50 @ 9 00 20x30 to 24x30... 16 50 @ 10 00 24x31 to 24x36... 18 00 @ 12 00 25x36 to 26x40... 20 00 @ 16 00 28x40 to 30x48... (3 qts) 22 00 @ 18 00 24x54 to 32x56... (3 qts) 24 00 @ 20 00 32x58 to 34x60... (3 qts) 27 00 @ 23 00 English sells at 35 per cent. off above rates.

Groceries-See special report.

Gunny Bags-Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, light & h'y % 18 1/2 @ 19

Gunny Cloth-Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb. Calcutta, standard, y'd 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2

Gunpowder-Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val. Blasting (B) per 25 lb keg... @ 4 50 Shipping and Mining... @ 4 50 Kentucky Rifle... 6 50 @ .. Meal... 6 00 @ .. Deer... 5 50 @ .. Sporting, in 1 lb canisters per lb... 86 @ 1 06

Hair-Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold 30 @ .. Buenos Ayres, mixed... @ 26 Hog, Western, unwash. cur 9 @ 10

Hay-North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 70 @ 80

Hemp-Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Suna and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Lampi 1 cent per lb. Amer. Dressed per ton 275 00 @ 315 00 do Undressed 160 00 @ 170 00 Russia, Clean... (gold) 250 00 @ .. Italian... (gold) 250 00 @ 275 00 Manila... per lb... (gold) 1 1/2 @ 11 Sisal... 10 @ 10 1/2 Jute... (gold) 5 1/2 @ 6

Hides-Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val. Dry Hides- Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 20 @ 21 Montevideo... do 20 1/2 @ 21 Rio Grande... do 20 1/2 @ 21 Orinoco... do... @ 20 California... do 18 @ 20 San Juan... do 17 @ 18 Matamoras... do 16 @ 17 Vera Cruz... do 16 @ 17 1/2 Tampico... do 17 @ 18 Bogota... do 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2 Porto Cabello... do 17 @ 18 Maracaibo... do 14 @ 15 Truxillo... do 18 @ 19 Bahia... do 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Rio Hache... do 14 @ 15 Curacao... do 13 @ 15 S. Domingo & Pt. au Patt... do 12 @ 14 Texas... do 14 @ 16 Western... do 13 @ 15

Dry Salted Hides- Chili... gold 15 @ 16 Payta... do 15 @ 16 Maranhao... do 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2 Pernambuco... do 12 @ 13 Bahia... do 12 @ 13 Matamoras... do 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2 Maracaibo... do 12 @ 13 Savanilla... do 12 @ 13

Wet Salted Hides- Bue Ayres per lb g'd. 11 @ 11 1/2 Rio Grande... do 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2 Califf... do... @ .. Para... do 1 @ 11 New Orleans... cur 12 @ 13 City sl'hter trim. & cured. 13 1/2 @ 14

Upper Leather Stock—
 E. A. & Rio Gr. Kit
 #1 gold 22 1/2 @ 23
 Sierra Leone.. cash 26 @ 27
 Gambia & Bissau.. 23 @ 25
 Zanibar..... .. @ ..
 East India Stock—
 Calcutta, city sl'hter
 # p. gold..... 15 1/2 @ 16
 Calcutta, dead green 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
 do buffalo, #1b 12 1/2 @ 13
 Manilla & Batavia,
 buffalo..... #1b .. @ ..

Honey—Duty, 30 cent # gallon.
 Cuba (duty paid) (gold)
 # gall. 78 @ 80

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # lb.
 Crop of 1868..... # lb 40 @ 50
 do of 1867..... 15 @ 30
 Bavarian..... 20 @ 30

Horns—Duty, 10 # cent. ad val.
 Ox, Rio Grande... # C 7 00 @ ..
 Ox, American..... .. @ 6 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 # cent.
 ad val.
 Para, Fine..... # lb 82 @ 82 1/2
 Para, Medium..... .. @ ..
 Para, Coarse..... .. @ ..
 East India..... .. @ ..
 Carthagea, &c..... .. @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.
 Bengal..... (gold) # lb 1 10 @ 2 05
 Oude..... (gold) 75 @ 1 40
 Madras..... (gold) 95 @ 1 10
 Manila..... (gold) 70 @ 95
 Guatemala..... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 45
 Caraccas..... (gold) 80 @ 1 05

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents # lb.
 Railroad, 70 cents # 100 lb; Boiler
 and Plate, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Sheet, Band,
 Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents # lb;
 Pig, #9 # ton; Polished Sheet, 3
 cents # lb.
 Pig, Scotch, No 1.

Pig, American, No. 1.. # ton 43 60 @ 45 00
 Pig, American, No. 2.. 35 9 @ 38 00
 Bar, Red'd Eng & Amer 85 0 @ 90 00
 Bar, Swedes, assorted
 sizes (In gold)..... 87 50 @ 90 00

Bar Swedes, ordinary
 sizes..... .. @ 155 00
 Bar, English and Amer-
 ican, Refined..... 100 00 @ ..
 do do Common 90 00 @ ..
 Scroll..... 130 0 @ 175 00
 Ovals and Half Round 125 00 @ 155 00
 Band..... 130 00 @ ..
 Horse Shoe..... 130 00 @ ..
 Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.. 105 00 @ 165 00
 Hoop..... 135 00 @ 190 00
 Nail Rod..... # lb 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
 Sheet, Russia..... 13 @ 14
 Sheet, Single, Double
 and Treble..... 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
 Balls, Eng. (g'd) # ton 51 50 @ 52 50
 do American..... 80 00 @ 81 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val.
 East India, Prime # lb 3 30 @ 3 15
 East Ind, Billiard Ball 3 0 @ 3 25
 African, Prime.. 2 50 @ 2 87
 African, Scrivel., W. C. 1 25 @ 2 25

Lead—Duty, Pig, #2 # 100 lb; Old
 Lead, 1 1/2 cents # lb; Pipe and Sheet,
 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Galena..... # 100 lb .. @ ..
 Spanish..... (gold) 6 35 @ 6 40
 German..... (gold) 6 35 @ 6 50
 English..... (gold) 6 35 @ 6 87 1/2
 Bar..... net .. @ 10 00
 Pipe and Sheet..... net .. @ 10 50

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30
 # cent ad val.

Oak, sl'hter, heavy # lb 88 @ 46
 do do middle 33 @ 44
 do do light.. 35 @ 40
 do do crop, heavy 40 @ 44
 do do middle 43 @ 47
 do do light.. 44 @ 46
 Oak, rough slaughter.
 Hem'k, B. A., &c. h'y
 do do middle. 29 @ 30
 do do light. 29 @ 30
 do Califor., heavy 27 @ 29
 do do middle. 28 @ 29
 do do light. 28 @ 29
 do Orino., heavy. 25 @ 27
 do do middle 28 @ 29
 do do light. 28 @ 29
 do rough..... 35 @ 39
 do good damaged 24 @ 27
 do poor do 20 @ 22

Lime—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Rockland, com. # bbl. .. @ 1 25
 do heavy..... .. @ 2 00

Lumber, Woods, Staves, etc.
 —Duty: Lumber, 20 # cent ad val.;
 Staves, 10 # cent ad val.; Rosewood
 and Cedar, FREE.
 Spruce, East. # M ft 20 00 @ 21 50
 Southern Pine..... 33 00 @ ..
 White Pine Box B'ds 23 00 @ 27 00
 White Pine Merch.
 Box Boards..... 27 00 @ 30 00
 Clear Pine..... 60 00 @ 70 00
 Laths, Eastern. # M .. @ 3 00
 Poplar an. White
 wood B'ds & Plank. 45 00 @ 55 00
 Cherry B'ds & Plank 70 00 @ 80 00
 Oak and Ash..... 45 00 @ 60 00
 Maple and Birch..... 30 90 @ 45 00
 Risk Walnut..... 22 @ 1 25

STAVES—
 White Oak, hhd.,
 West India.. # M .. @ 135 00

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

HEADING—White
 oak hhd..... .. @ 140 00
 HEADING—White Oak
 double bbl..... 240 00 @ ..

Mogony, Cedar, Rose-
 wood—Duty free.
 Mogony St. Domingo
 # 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 .. 8 @ 10
 do Mexican..... 11 @ 15
 do Honduras
 (American wood).. 14 @ 20
 Cedar, Nuevitas .. 12 @ 13
 do Mansanilla .. 12 @ 13
 do Mexican..... 8 @ 10
 do Florida, # c. ft. 25 @ 75
 Rosewood, R. Jan. # lb 5 @ 8
 do Bahia..... 4 @ 6

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2;
 horse shoe 2 cents # lb.
 Cut, 4d. @ 6d. # 100 lb .. @ 5 25
 Clinch..... .. @ 6 75
 Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # lb 27 @ 30
 Copper..... 40 @ ..
 Yellow metal..... 26 @ ..
 Zinc..... 18 @ ..

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of
 turpentine 39 cents # gallon; crude
 Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20
 # cent ad val.
 Turpent'e, s. ft. # 230 lb 3 87 1/2 @ 4 00
 Tar, N County # bbl. 3 25 @ 3 50
 Tar, Wilmington..... 3 75 @ 4 00
 Pitch City..... 3 25 @ ..
 Spi'ts turpentine # gal 44 @ 45
 Rosin, com'n. # 230 lb .. @ 2 75
 do strained and No. 2.. 2 80 @ 3 15
 do No. 1..... 3 50 @ 4 50
 do Pale..... 4 75 @ 5 50
 do extra pale. ... 6 00 @ 7 50

Oakum—Duty fr., # lb 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val.
 City thin obl'g, in bbls.
 # ton. @ 70 00
 do in bags. @ 67 00
 West. thin obl'g, do 62 50 @ 65 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and
 rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad
 oil, in bottles or flasks, #1: burning
 fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal,
 and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.;
 sperm and whale or other fish (for-
 eign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val.
 Olive, Mar's, qs (gold)
 per case..... 4 00 @ 4 10
 do in casks. # gall. 2 35 @ 2 40
 Palm..... # lb 12 @ 12 1/2
 Linseed, city..... # gall. 1 06 @ ..
 Whale, crude..... 87 @ 90
 do bleached winter 87 @ 95
 Sperm, crude..... 1 75 @ 1 80
 do wint. unbleach. 2 16 @ ..
 Lard oil, prime..... 1 56 @ 1 55
 Red oil, city dist. Elaine 85 @ ..
 do saponified, west'n 97 1/2 @ 1 00
 Bank..... 77 @ 78
 Straits..... 80 @ ..
 Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr.
 Lubricating..... 25 @ 30
 Kerosene..... (free). 34 @ ..

Paints—Duty: on white lead, red
 lead, and litharge, dry or ground in
 oil, 3 cents # lb; Paris white and
 whiting, 1 cent # lb; dry ochres, 56
 cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents
 # lb; ochre, ground in oil, # 50 # 100
 lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val;
 China clay, \$5 # ton; Venetian red
 and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.;
 white chalk, \$10 # ton.
 Litharge, City..... # lb .. @ 11
 Lead, red, City..... .. @ 11
 do white, American,
 pure, in oil..... .. @ 14
 do white, American,
 pure, dry..... 12 1/2 @ 13
 Zinc, white, American,
 dry, No. 1..... 9 @ 9 1/2
 do white, American,
 No. 1, in oil..... 9 @ 12
 do White, French, dry .. @ 13 1/2
 do white, French, in
 oil..... 14 @ 17
 Ochre, yellow, French,
 dry..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
 do ground, in oil.. 8 @ 10
 Spanish brown, dry #
 100 lb..... 1 60 @ 1 25
 do g'd in oil. # lb 8 @ 9
 Paris wh., No. 1. 2 1/2 @ 3
 Chrome, yellow, dry.. 15 @ 35
 Whiting, Amer..... .. @ 2
 Vermillion, China, # lb 1 20 @ 1 31

Vermillion, Trieste ... 1 15 @ 1 20
 do Cal. & Eng. 1 20 @ 1 31
 do Amer. com. ... 2 @ 27
 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt 2 87 1/2 @ 3 00
 Carmine, city made # lb 16 00 @ 20 00
 Plumbago..... .. @ 6
 China clay, # ton. @ 32 00
 Chalk..... # lb. 1 1/2
 Chalk, block..... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00
 Barytes, American # lb .. @ 1 1/2
 Barytes, Foreign..... .. @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents;
 refined, 40 cents # gallon.
 Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal .. @ 23
 do in bulk..... 14 @ ..
 refined in bond, prime
 L. S. to W. (110 @
 115 test)..... 30 @ ..
 do Standard white 31 @ 31 1/2
 Naptha, refined. 68-73
 grav.,..... 17 @ ..
 Residuum..... # bbl. .. @ 3 80

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork,
 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # lb
 Pork, new mess, # bb 28 80 @ 28 87
 Pork, old m ss .. 23 75 @ 28 85
 Pork, prime mess..... 25 75 @ 26 00
 do prime..... 23 50 @ 24 12
 Beef, plain mess..... 15 00 @ 26 50
 do extra mess..... 20 50 @ 24 75
 do hams..... 25 00 @ 31 00
 Hams,..... # lb 16 @ 19 1/2
 Shoulders..... 13 1/2 @ 14
 Lard..... 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.;
 paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents
 # lb.
 Carolina..... # 100 lb 9 50 @ 10 50
 Rangoon Dressed, gold
 duty paid..... 9 25 @ 9 75

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb;
 bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb.
 Turks Islands # bush. .. @ 48
 Cadiz..... .. @ ..
 Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 78 @ 1 80
 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ ..
 do fine, Northing's 2 75 @ 2 80

Saltpetre—Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents;
 refined and partially refined, 3 cents;
 nitrate soda, 1 cent # lb.
 Refined, pure..... # lb .. @ 14
 Crude..... 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
 Nitrate soda..... gold .. @ 4 1/2

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp,
 1 cent # lb; canary, \$1 # bushel of
 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent
 ad val.
 Clover..... # lb 14 @ 14 1/2
 Timothy, reaped # bus 3 60 @ 3 25
 Canary..... # bus 5 25 @ 6 50
 Hemp..... 2 75 @ 2 80
 Lins'd Am. rough # bus 2 80 @ 2 85
 do Calc'a, Bost'n, g'd .. @ 2 2 1/2
 do do New Yk, g'd 2 20 @ 2 22 1/2

Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Drop..... # lb 10 1/2 @ ..
 Buck..... 11 1/2 @ ..

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk,
 35 # cent.
 Tsatlees, No. 1 @ 3. # lb 11 50 @ 12 00
 Taysaams, superior,
 No. 1 2..... 9 25 @ 10 00
 do medium, No 3 @ 4. 8 50 @ 9 00
 Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2 8 50 @ 9 00
 Canton, Extra Fine... 9 50 @ ..
 Japan, superior..... 12 00 @ 13 00
 do Medium..... 9 00 @ 9 50
 China thrown..... .. @ ..

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and
 plates, \$1 50 # 100 lbs.
 Plates, for. # 100 lb gold 6 20 @ 6 50
 do domestic # lb 9 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Spices.—See special report.

Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof
 \$3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey,
 for first proof, \$2 50 # gallon.
 Brandy, Otard, Dupuy
 & o. (gold) # gal 5 20 @ 13 00
 Brandy, Pinet, Castil-
 lon & Co (gold) 5 00 @ 17 00
 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00
 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
 do Leger Freres do 5 00 @ 10 00
 do oth for. b'ds (g'd) 5 00 @ 10 00
 Rum, Jam., 4th p. (g'd) 4 50 @ 4 75
 do St. Croix, 3d
 proof..... (gold) 3 50 @ 3 75
 Gin, diff. brands. (gold) 3 00 @ 4 55
 Domestic Liquors—Cash.
 Brandy, gin & p. spi'ts in b1 30 @ 1 35
 Rum, pure, in bond... 71 @ 72
 Whiskey, in bond @ 71

Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued
 at 7 cents # lb or under, 2 1/2 cents;
 over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts
 # lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # lb
 and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.)
 English, cast, # lb .. 18 @ 23
 English, spring..... 10 @ 12 1/2
 English blister..... 11 1/2 @ 20
 English machinery.... 18 1/2 @ 16
 English German..... 14 @ 16
 American blister..... 10 1/2 @ 16
 American cast Tool .. @ 19
 American spring do 10 @ 13
 American mach'y do .. @ 18
 American German do 10 @ 13

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
 Sicily..... # ton.. 90 00 @ 190 00

Sugar.—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # lb.
 American, prime, coun-
 try and city # lb... 12 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Teas.—See special report.

Tin—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 #
 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and
 terne plates, 25 per cent. ad val.
 Banca..... # lb (gold) 26 1/2 @ ..
 Straits..... (gold) 23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
 English..... (gold) .. @ 24
 Plates, char. I. C. # box 12 50 @ 12 75
 do I. C. Coke..... 10 25 @ 11 50
 do Terne Charcoal 1 50 @ 12 25
 do Terne Coke.... 9 25 @ 9 50

Tobacco.—See special report.

Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts
 # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 #
 cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over
 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent.
 ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gal-
 lon and 25 # cent ad val.
 Madeira..... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00
 Sherry..... 1 25 @ 9 00
 Port..... 2 00 @ 8 50
 Burgundy port.. (gold) 75 @ 1 25
 Lisbon..... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50
 Sicily Madeira.. (gold) 1 0 1/2 @ 1 25
 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00
 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85
 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60
 Malaga dry..... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25
 Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25
 Claret..... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00
 Claret..... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered
 \$2 to \$3 5 # 100 lb, and 15 # cent ad
 val.
 Iron No. 0 to 18 20 @ 25 # ct. off list.
 No. 19 to 26..... 30 # ct. off list
 No. 27 to 36..... 35 # ct. off list
 Telegraph, No. 7 to 11
 Plain..... # lb 10 1/2 @ ..
 Brass (less 20 per cent) 43 @ ..
 Copper do 53 @ ..

Wool—DUTY: Imported in the "or-
 dinary condition as now and hereto-
 fore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing
 Wools—The value whereof at the last
 place whence exported to the United
 States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10
 cents # lb and 11 # cent. ad val.;
 over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and
 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported
 washed, double these rates CLASS
 2.—Combining Wools—The value where-
 of at the last place whence exported to
 the United States is 32 cents or less
 # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent
 cent ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12
 cents # 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 #
 lb, 3 cents # lb; over 12 cents # lb,
 6 cents # lb. Wool of all classes
 imported scoured, three times the
 duty as if imported unwashed.
 Am., Sax'y fleeces, # lb 58 @ 60
 do full blood Merino 52 @ 53
 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino.. 45 @ 50
 do Native & 1/2 Mer. 43 @ 44
 do Combing..... 50 @ 55
 Extra, pulled..... 42 @ 48
 Superfine pulled..... 44 @ 41
 No 1, pulled..... .. @ 33
 Califor, fine, unwash'd 30 @ 35
 do medium do 28 @ 32
 do common, do 24 @ 28
 Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30
 South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37
 do Merizado 28 @ 32
 do Creole do 20 @ 24
 do Cordova, .. 34 @ 37
 do washed 34 @ 37
 Montevideo, com. wash'd 32 @ 35
 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 38 @ 40
 East India, washed... 20 @ 42
 Mexican, unwashed... 23 @ 25
 Texas, Fine..... 30 @ 35
 Texas, Medium..... 28 @ 32
 Texas, Coarse..... 23 @ 26

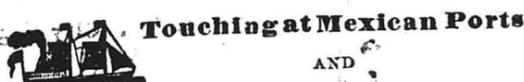
Zinc—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 #
 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents # lb.
 Sheet..... # lb 12 1/2 @ 13

Freights—
 To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. s.
 Cotton..... # lb 3-16 @ ..
 Flour..... # bbl. 1 5 @ ..
 Heavy wds..... # ton 15 0 @ ..
 Oil..... .. @ 30 0
 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. .. @ 3
 Wheat, bulk and bags 2 1/2 @ 3
 Beef..... # tce. @ 2 0
 Pork..... # bbl. @ 1 0
 To LONDON (sail)
 Heavy goods..... # ton 17 6 @ 20 0
 Oil..... .. @ 25 0
 Flour..... # bbl. 2 0 @ ..
 Petroleum..... .. @ 5 0
 Beef..... # tce. @ 4 0
 Pork..... # bbl. @ 3 0
 Wheat..... # bush. 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
 Corn..... .. @ 5 1/2
 To HAVRE:
 Cotton..... # lb 1 0 @ ..
 Beef and pork..... # bbl. .. @ 12 00
 Measurem. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ 12 00
 Lard, tallow, cut in t
 etc..... # lb .. @ 10
 Ashes, pot & p'l, # ton 10 00 @ 12 00
 Petroleum..... 5 6 @ 6 0

August 29, 1868.]

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA,



Touching at Mexican Ports
AND
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS FOUR
TIMES A MONTH.
On the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of Each
Month.

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-master accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. For passage tickets or further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

New Sailing Arrangements

The 5th & 20th of Every Month.
on the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot King st., at noon.
JUNE 5.—Steamer SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new Steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20.—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These Steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for Safety, Speed, Elegance, and Comfort, and the rates for Passage and Freight will always be as low as by any other Line.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46, North River, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA Vice-President,
No. 54 Exchange Place, N.Y.

Scovill Mnfg. Company,
Manufacturers of

SHEET BRASS,
GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL,
BRASS BUTT HINGES,
Gilt, Lasting, Brocade, and Fancy Dress Buttons,

Kerosene Oil Burners

And Lamp Trimmings,
And Importers and Dealers in every Description of

Photographic Goods.

No. 4 Beekman street & 36 Park Row, NEW YORK,
Manufactory, WATERBURY, CT.



JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J & P COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

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.

Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, JANUARY 25TH, 1868,

The Trustees, in Conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1867:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1867, to 31st December, 1867..... \$7,322,015 75
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1867..... 2,838,109 71

Total amount of Marine Premiums.. \$10,160,125 46

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1867 to 31st December, 1867.... \$7,597,128 16

Losses paid during the same period..... \$4,224,364 61

Returns of Premiums and Expenses..... \$1,305,865 93

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks. \$6,864,485 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise..... 2,175,450 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages, 210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at..... 252,414 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27
Cash in Bank..... 373,374 02
Total Amount of Assets..... \$13,108,177 11

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 Fourth of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fourth of February next, from which date interest on the amount so redeemable will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled to the extent paid.

A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh 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. Buraham |
| Robt. C. Fergusson, | 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, |
| Shepard Gandy. | |

JOHN D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't

Insurance

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

OFFICES:
O. 135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 151 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

Capital.....\$2,000,000 00
Assets, July 1, 1868..... 3,730,981 60
Liabilities..... 126,453 15

Desiring to deal directly with its Customers, this Company will hereafter make a rebate from the Premium on Risks in the City, equal to the Commission heretofore paid as Brokerage.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Co

OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH;
50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

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

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$1,200,000.

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

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

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