

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, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

NO. 169.

Bankers and Brokers.

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 and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES on all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks
JAY COOKE & CO.
March 1, 1866

L. P. MORTON & Co.,
BANKERS,

90 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.
WALTER H. BURNS.

CHARLES E. MILNOR.

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, }
Vice-Pres't. Gold Exchange. }
JAMES GARDNER,
formerly of Georgia

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

GEORGE OPDYKE. }
WM. A. STEPHENS. }
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE. }

BANKING HOUSE OF
GEO. OPDYKE & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU STREET,
(Corner of Cedar street.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities, on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

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.

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.

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**

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

THOMPSON DEAN, }
Late of Cincinnati. }
E. W. MCGINNIS, }
Late of Mobile. }
JOHN MCGINNIS, JR., }
Late of Chicago. }

Dean, McGinnis & Co.,

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

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. }

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NO. 17 NASSAU STREET.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £^s and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland, payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON, }
CLARENCE M. MYLREA, } Agents.
ARCLD. MCKINLAY, }

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.**

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.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL'S SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland.

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

Second Edition, Revised & Enlarged,
6 s.

The Theory of Business,

Of Trade, Credit, the Money Market, the Exchanges Bank of England, for Busy Men. By JOHN LAING. "Both Sound and Original."—London Economist, December 14th, 1867.

New York, SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.,

Smith, Hoffman & Co,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 27 PARK PLACE,

CORNER CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Financial.

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.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 58 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

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

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.

JOHN BAILLY, J. A. BUCKINGHAM. F. F. HILL,
Late Bond & Bailly. 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.

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.

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.

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.

Financial.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen in 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.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT.

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

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

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

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

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.

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

800 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.

Sept. 14th, 1868.

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, 322 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.

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.

NEW YORK REFERENCES:

E. D. Morgan & Co.,

S. Gandy.

J. H. Swift.

W. T. Blodgett.

Isaac N. Phelps.

A. R. Eno.

W. V. Brady.

Geo. D. Phelps.

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.

For Sale,

The Entire Patent for THORN'S Improvement in Folding Fans.

Thorn's patent is conceded by all Manufacturers to be the greatest improvement yet made in its line. For its beauty of appearance, compactness, and convenience of carrying is preferred over all by the Public.

We are authorized to announce that the above Patent will be sold to the highest bidder in the next ten days. Apply immediately to

E. E. TIFFANY & CO.,

15 Wall street, New York.

Investment.

10 P. CENT 1st MORTGAGE BONDS.

We are selling bonds in sums to suit, of the above description, in two incorporated companies in St. Louis, Mo. The companies are both well established and flourishing, and the bonds, besides being abundantly secured on the property of the companies, are by the Laws of Missouri, a legal claim until paid against the private property of all the stockholders to double the amount of their stock. The interest is higher and the security greater than on any other investment now offering. Apply to

E. E. TIFFANY & CO.,

15 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. 22 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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Western Bankers.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Isaac Harter & Sons,

CANTON, OHIO.

Special Attention given to the collections of Banks, Bankers and Merchants.

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. Harrisol
Jas. A. Frazer, R. M. Bishop, Robt. Mitche
William Woods A. S. Winslow, Jos. Rawson

The Marine Company

OF CHICAGO.

J. YOUNG SCAMMONPresident.
ROBERT REID.....Manager.

General Banking and Collections promptly attended to.

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.

Bankers and Brokers.

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,
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FREESE & COMPANY,
Bankers, Bement, Ill.

The Tradesmen's NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Gibson, Beadleston & Cos,

BANKERS,

EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining Stock and Board, of which we are members.

Interest allowed on Deposits.
Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.

Liberal advances on Government and other Securities Information cheerfully given to Professional men Executors etc., desiring to invest.

Refer by permission to Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co.,
" DABNEY, MORGAN &

Financial.

Official.

Board of Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

CITY HALL, ROOM No. 22,

New Orleans, 12th Sept., 1868.

By virtue of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act to enable the city of New Orleans to procure a loan of money to meet its current liabilities," approved September 5th, 1868, to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, (\$1,000,000) and pursuant to the provisions of an Ordinance of the Common Council, No. 1,013, approved 11th September, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 10th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of all or any portion of a series of Bonds, to be issued as follows:

100	Bonds of \$	50	each,	payable	in	one	year.
200	do	100	do	do	do	do	do.
225	do	1000	do	do	do	do	do.
100	do	50	do	do	in	two	years.
200	do	100	do	do	do	do	do.
225	do	1000	do	do	do	do	do.
100	do	50	do	do	in	three	years.
200	do	100	do	do	do	do	do.
225	do	1000	do	do	do	do	do.
100	do	50	do	do	in	four	years.
200	do	100	do	do	do	do	do.
225	do	1000	do	do	do	do	do.

Said bonds to be dated 1st October, 1868, payable at the office of the City Treasurer, with INTEREST at the rate of TEN per centum per annum, divided into coupons attached thereto, said coupons being made payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and 1st of October of each year, at the office of the City Treasurer, or at such bank in the City of New Orleans as the Comptroller may direct.

The proposals to be indorsed "Offer for the purchase of bonds of the City of New Orleans," addressed to O. DE BUYS, Secretary, and to be opened and adjudicated to the highest bidder, at the date above mentioned.

The Commissioners reserving the right of refusing any or all bids.

BOARD.

JOHN R. CONWAY, Mayor.

J. O. LANDRY, Comptroller.

W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.

JOHN A. O'BRIEN,

Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

THOS. F. FISHER,

Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Attest:—O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

Bids for the above loan will be received by the undersigned until the 4th of October.

FRIEDMAN & SALOMON.

59 Exchange Place, New York.

United States Treasury,

New York, September 11, 1868.

In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 7-30 Notes that on and after MONDAY, the 14th September Inst., such notes must be forwarded to the U. S. Treasurer at Washington for redemption.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Asst. Treasurer U. S.

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.

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.

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

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$275,000.

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

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

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

paper investments. A distinctive bondholding class as little accords with our commercial habits as with our social and political sympathies. We can make larger profits upon the active employment of capital than are realised in the same way in Europe; and under these circumstances the exchange of American bonds for European capital has much about it that is natural and reasonable. The retention of the whole of our Government obligations at home would have had a tendency to foster social distinctions by no means consonant with democratic institutions. It would have multiplied our idle population and strengthened the aristocratic bias among the wealthier classes, by the same process as the accumulation of a large national debt in England has consolidated the class distinctions of that country. Had we, in the United States, a larger population corresponding to the nonproductive bondholding class of Europe, fewer of our national securities would have left the country. Our capitalists, however, prefer the enterprise and excitement of a business life to retired inactivity; they have immense virgin as well developed resources offering a high rate of remuneration for industry; and giving this preference to trade, industry and agriculture over bonded investments, they hold bonds at a value which induces foreigners to accept them in exchange for real capital.

It is clear then, taking all the circumstances into consideration, that our bonds have gone to Europe because they were of more value to Europeans than to ourselves, and because the capital we received in exchange is of more value to us than the bonds. We have no doubt that the ultimate course of events will show that this exchange has been more beneficial to us than it now appears to be. It is reasonable to expect that ere long we shall attain a financial position which will enable us to reduce the rate of interest upon the public debt, thereby limiting our interest remittances to Europe. Those who predict disaster upon the ultimate payment of the Government obligations held abroad will learn that the rapid payment of large national debts is a thing more easily promised than fulfilled, and that such liquidations have to follow the commercial convenience of the country. Should Congress be prudent enough to effect a reduction of the interest upon the debt consistently with the bondholders' ideas of good faith, it is quite likely that a still further large amount of our securities will go abroad, owing to the disparity between the interest upon bonds and our profits upon the active employment of capital; and in that event there will be the less inducement to hasten the liquidation of the debt. It would then be argued that it would pay us better to allow foreigners to carry our obligations at a low rate of interest than to pay them off in hard capital, the profit upon which, in our own hands, would greatly exceed what we should save by terminating our interest payments to the bondholders.

We frequently hear it urged, as an objection against our bonds being held abroad, that upon the occurrence of political or financial irregularities in Europe or at home, we are liable to have large amounts of securities sent back, with the result of serious derangement to our monetary and trading movements. It is not to be denied that there is a certain force in this objection; and yet, we think, it is much exaggerated in the popular apprehension. There are natural laws which under all circumstances must place this liability under restraint. War or panic in Europe would naturally be accompanied with a fall in the price of our bonds. Provided the decline at London or Frankfort were greater than at New York, there would be a return of bonds to this side, which might have to be paid for in gold. But the moment it was found that the return of bonds was in such volume as to threaten inconvenience here, the price of bonds at New York would fall to a point stopping their export from Europe. This self-regulating

tendency of the market may always be relied upon to prevent any serious inconvenience from this source.

At the outbreak of the war in Germany, in 1866, Five-Twenties fell in Europe to such an extent as to induce a return of bonds to this side generally estimated at \$10,000,000; immediately following there was a preference for our securities, owing to our Government not being involved in the European complications, and a re-export of bonds set in, which did not stop until about \$15,000,000 of Five-Twenties had been sent out. This case is precisely in point, and shows how little is to be apprehended from derangements of this character. Upon a review of the main considerations affecting the question, therefore, we conclude that it is not such a great misfortune as is generally imagined that so large a proportion of our obligations are held abroad.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN EARTHQUAKES.

It is impossible, of course, to form any trustworthy estimate of the probable effects upon trade and commerce of the terrible catastrophe which has just overtaken the Pacific coast of South America, until we receive more exact details than have yet reached us of the extent of the region actually affected. But such information as we already have justifies the belief that the secondary consequences of this calamity will be almost as disastrous as its immediate effects were appalling. From a careful collation of the hasty, vague and, in some instances, contradictory accounts which came to us by the last South American mail, it appears that the various shocks of this (in modern times) unprecedented series of earthquakes were felt throughout more than forty degrees of latitude, and across the whole belt of the continent from the Andes to the Pacific. Several score of comparatively flourishing cities and villages were more or less laid in ruins, some of them being literally swallowed up by the earth as were the cities of Central China in the terrible earthquakes of the twelfth century. The productive power of at least two of the South American republics, Ecuador and Peru, must have been seriously crippled, not only by the loss of life among the inhabitants but by the destruction of accumulated property, the result of three centuries of civilization, by the conversion of what had been fertile soils into barren wastes or lakes of water, and by the absolute disappearance of some of their richest mining districts. This latter calamity is distinctly stated to have happened to Peru in the case of the important mines of Huancavelica. The commercial relations both of Ecuador and of Peru with Europe are more extensive than their relations with the United States; but the latter are sufficiently important to make it certain that the results of this great disaster will in some measure be felt by ourselves. This, however, is but a trifling consideration in the presence of so dire an affliction as has thus overtaken a people with whom it is our destiny to be much more closely connected with every year that passes; and without pausing to measure even hypothetically our direct part in their suffering, it becomes us to take prompt steps for affording them such relief as our ample means and the practical sagacity of our mercantile community can so easily command. It is eminently proper that the Chamber of Commerce of New York should take the initiative in this work. And there can be no doubt that an appeal to the public at large, if made by a responsible Committee of the Chamber upon accurate information of the extent and nature of the relief most needed, would be heartily and handsomely responded to. This being done, or while this is doing, it is equally desirable that some plan should be devised and carried out either by the Federal Government, or by the Chamber of Commerce, for availing ourselves of the extraordinary opportunity which is now afforded us, for getting at some really valuable information as to the nature of the changes wrought in the

mineralogy and geology of the planet by convulsions of this magnitude. The South American earthquakes present us with an instance occurring, so to speak, under our very eyes, of those terrific cosmical convulsions by which in the primæval ages the crust-forms of the earth were determined. Were there no general scientific interest in the subject sufficient to make it worth our while to seize upon so rare an occasion of enlightening ourselves as to the process by which the crust of the earth has been made what it is, we have in our own Pacific States a direct and most serious practical interest to consult in this matter. It was long since observed by European geologists of eminence, that the visible direction of the great fissures left in the earth's surface by ancient convulsions, might enable us to follow the progressive movement of these explosions of the subterranean forces. It is certain that every earthquake, by diminishing the cohesive force of a more or less considerable segment of the fissure, must facilitate the infiltration of the earth's superficial waters into the centres of explosion, and so prepare fresh disturbances of the same kind. California and Oregon are in the direct line northward of these fearful South American convulsions. Is there no reason to fear that the forces which have just produced such terrible effects upon the earth's crust in the Southern Continent, may at no distant day bring about a similar series of catastrophes in the Northern Continent also? It is commonly thought, we believe, that the earthquake belts, as they may be called, range in the direction of latitude rather than of longitude. But that this is an error clearly appears, for example, from the fact that the eruptions of Vesuvius, and the earthquakes attendant upon them, have frequently been attended or followed by earthquakes and explosions in and around the Icelandic volcanoes. It would at all events be possible, and it would certainly be important to gather some valuable indications as to this point, from the traces of the recent earthquakes in South America while they are yet fresh, and still bear their formidable story legibly upon their fronts.

Nor would an investigation such as we suggest be valuable only from its bearings upon the possible future of our Northern hemisphere. The position of the great metalliferous veins of the earth necessarily bears the most intimate relations to the geographical distribution of the earth's crust, or, in other words, to the furrows made by the central fire. Whether the metallic salts were brought through these furrows by the action of the infiltrating waters; or whether the veins of metal were poured molten in masses through the crust from below makes no practical difference. In either case it is through the furrows formed by igneous action that the penetration took place, and consequently the distribution of the precious metals depends upon the situation of these deep interior "solutions of continuity," which are caused by the volcanic movements in the under-world. The reported disappearance of the silver veins of Huancavelica induces the belief that from a close examination of the effects of the earthquakes in that district alone, information of the highest practical importance to our mining interests in the United States may be procured. A series of investigations, made by a French geologist. M. de Chancourtois, some years ago, into the bituminous deposits of Seyssel and Clermont, revealed the fact that these deposits occupied lines of position exactly parallel to the direction of the system of superficial upheavals in the Low Countries. And a report written by M. Gaudree Boilleau, now Consul General of France in New York, which appeared some years ago in the French *Annales des Mines*, on the oil region of North America, showed that the chief oil deposits of the United States are situated on a line which prolongs the network of fissures through which the Saint Lawrence passes to the sea.

But without going too far into details of a strictly scientific nature, it is surely plain that we have an immense practical

interest in a close, efficient, intelligent examination of the light which the phenomena of the South American earthquakes must throw upon the method and the immediate effects of these mighty and awful processes of nature. It has been justly said that our knowledge of the globe we live on can only be made even tolerably complete by a study of what may be called its subterranean meteorology. The Japanese have for centuries past shown a keen insight into this truth, for they have kept a current register of "hurricanes and earthquakes," as intimately connected phenomena, ever since a date at which the Western world was still listening for the spirits of the air in the whirlwind, and trembling at the anger of demons in the muttered thunder of the inner globe.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR AUGUST.

The gross earnings of the under specified railroads for the month of August, in 1867 and 1868, and for the first seven months of each year are exhibited in the subjoined statement:

GROSS EARNINGS FOR AUGUST AND THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1867 & '68.

Railroads.	August.		Eight Months—	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Atlantic and Great Western....	\$475,257	\$407,888	\$3,335,603	\$2,986,054
Chicago and Alton.....	415,982	570,353	2,367,838	2,778,632
Chicago and Northwestern....	1,063,236	1,265,831	6,539,854	8,198,920
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	404,600	478,600	2,262,201	2,700,491
Cleveland and Pittsburg	217,345	240,038	1,514,498	1,633,138
Illinois Central.....	709,326	764,138	4,257,401	4,265,662
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	114,716	116,556	738,903	807,284
Michigan Central.....	398,998	392,942	2,686,702	2,799,353
Michigan South. & North. Ind..	428,762	480,763	2,792,343	3,094,556
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	350,564	522,545	2,708,221	3,457,835
Ohio and Mississippi	322,521	287,557	2,106,461	1,865,091
Pittsburg, F.t W. & Chicago ..	606,217	653,287	4,523,964	4,992,021
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	220,788	204,596	1,362,836	1,213,891
Toledo, Wabash and Western .	364,723	484,208	2,334,351	2,422,063
Western Union	73,525	84,607	394,644	467,414
Total.....	\$6,166,555	\$6,963,909	\$39,923,820	\$43,641,405

COTTON MOVEMENT AND CROP FOR 1867-8.

We are now able to give our figures showing the crop and movement of cotton in the United States for the year ending September 1, 1868. Our returns are unusually complete this year, and the light we are able to throw on the subject of consumption in the United States will be especially useful. It appears that the total crop reaches 2,498,895 bales, while the exports have been 1,657,015 bales, and the home consumption 885,015 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year of 38,130 bales. The stock of cotton at the interior towns, September 1, 1868, not included in the receipts, is 3,897 bales, against 5,703 bales last season. We now bring forward our tables showing the whole movement for the year. The first table indicates the stock at each port September 1, 1868, the total exports, and the receipts at the ports for each of the last two years

PORTS.	Receipts, year ending		Exported, year ending September 1, 1868, to				Stock Sept. 1, 1868.
	Sept. 1, 1867.	Sept. 1, 1868.	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Total.	
New Orleans...	584,240	702,131	327,689	147,120	106,668	581,477	1,959
Alabama	366,193	239,516	211,154	10,432	14,925	236,511	2,161
South Carolina	240,431	162,247	89,651	2,936	13,226	105,813	1,945
Georgia	495,959	255,965	240,575	9,904	9,195	259,604	696
Texas	114,666	185,922	40,782	1,625	26,188	68,595	166
Florida.....	38,593	57,791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	38,643	38,623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	166,587	127,867	8,283	.....	.....	8,283	1,000
New York*	106,973*	119,601*	291,983	26,378	56,373	374,734	23,440
Boston*	34,862*	42,712*	1,208	.....	233	1,441	2,500
Philadelphia*	24,221*	22,678*	1,440	.....	.....	1,440	1,763
Baltimore*	26,610*	10,721*	13,388	.....	2,921	16,309	2,500
Portland, Me.*	2,304*	.....*	2,807	.....	.....	2,807	.....
San Francisco..	.....	.....	.....	.....	i	1	.....
Total	2,240,282	1,965,774	1,228,890	198,395	229,730	1,657,015	38,130

By the above it will be seen that the total receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports this year have been 2,240,282 bales against 1,965,774 bales last year. If, now we add the shipments from Tennessee and elsewhere direct to manufacturers, we have the following as the crop statement for the two years:

	Year ending Sept. 1	
	1868.	1867.
Receipts at the shipping ports	2,240,282	1,965,774
Add shipments from Tennessee, &c., direct to manufacturers	198,613	†54,000
Manufactured South, not included in above	60,000	No return.
Total cotton crop for the year, bales 2,498,895 2,019,774		

* These figures are only the portion of the receipts at these ports which arrived overland from Tennessee, &c. The total receipts at New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia for the year ending August 31, 1863, have been as follows: New York, 632,325 bales; Boston, 229,653 bales; Baltimore, 97,388 bales; Philadelphia, 65,851 bales.
† Returns incomplete for 1867.

The result of these figures is a total of 2,498,895 bales as the crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1868. We are aware that with some it has been customary in past years to call the aggregate of the receipts at the Atlantic and Gulf shipping ports (which is 2,240,282 bales this year) the total crop, and therefore in making up the product of "Tennessee, &c.," the shipments from those points direct to manufacturers were deducted. Our custom has always been different, never being able to see any good reason for the continuance of so defective a plan. It may be very convenient for the purpose of deciding bets, but it is a misstatement to call a total, which omits a third of the product of one section of the country, the crop of cotton in the United States. Below we give the details of the production of each State, which may be epitomized as follows:

States.	Total crop.	States.	Total crop.
	1863.		1867.
Louisiana .. bales.	584,240	N. Carolina.. bales.	38,643
Alabama	366,193	Virginia	166,587
South Carolina	240,431	Tennessee, etc.	393,533
Georgia	495,959	Manufact. South*.	60,000
Texas	114,666		No return.
Florida	33,593		
		Total crop	2,498,895
			2,019,774

* Taken from different States.

The details of the crop for the two years are as under:

Louisiana.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported from New Orleans:					
To foreign ports	581,477		618,910		
To coastwise ports	100,215		248,376		
Stock at close of year	1,959	683,651	15,256	532,572	
Deduct:					
Received from Mobile	67,043		36,676		
Received from Montgomery	3,650		10,792		
Received from Florida	5,770		11,810		
Received from Texas	7,692		19,011		
Stock beginning of year	15,256	99,411	102,082	180,441	
Total product for the year		584,240		702,131	

Alabama.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported from Mobile:					
To foreign ports	236,511		153,424		
To coastwise ports	127,243		98,158		
To New Orleans from Montgomery	3,650		10,792		
Burnt at Mobile	342		2,437		
Stock at close of year	2,161	369,967	3,714	268,525	
Deduct stock at beginning of year		3,714		29,516	
Total product for the year		366,193		239,516	

Texas.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported from Galveston, &c.:					
To foreign ports	68,595		76,918		
To coastwise ports	49,138		113,936		
Stock at close of year	166	117,899	2,557	193,411	
Deduct stock at beginning of year		3,233		7,589	
Total product for year		114,666		185,922	

Florida.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported from Apalachicola, St. Marks, &c.:					
To Foreign ports		3,019		54,396	
To coastwise ports	38,598		1,089		
Burnt at Apalachicola			5	53,509	
Stock at close of year		38,598			
Deduct—					
Stock at beginning of year	5		162		818
Recovered of burnt cotton			5	656	
Total product for year		38,593		57,791	

Georgia.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported:					
To foreign ports—Uplands	253,556		106,449		
Sea Islands	6,048		8,053		
To coastwise ports—Uplands	235,708		142,142		
Sea Islands	5,245		7,058		
Burnt at Savannah			51		
Exported from Darien to north'n ports	2		5		
Stock at Savannah close of year	696	501,355	623	264,391	
Deduct—					
Received from Florida—Uplands	4,997		199		
Sea Islands	666		4,996		
Stock at beginning of year	633	6,296	3,240	8,426	
Total product for year		495,959		255,665	

South Carolina.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported from Charleston:					
To foreign ports—Uplands	99,847		72,909		
Sea Islands	5,966		7,987		
To coastwise ports—Upland	135,031		80,942		
Sea Island	3,328		8,765		
Exported from Georgetown, Port Royal, &c.:					
To Northern ports—Upland	148		915		
Sea Island	191		637		
Burnt at Beaufort and Hilton Head			45		
Stock at Charleston end of year	1,945	246,456	1,228	173,429	
Deduct—					
Received from Florida—Upland	180		258		
Sea Island	4,617		5,389		
Stock at Charleston beginning of year	1,228	6,025	5,535	11,182	
Total product for year		240,431		162,24	

North Carolina.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported:					
To foreign ports			534		
To coastwise ports	38,643	38,643	38,689	38,623	
Total product for the year		38,643		38,623	

Virginia.		1867-8		1866-7	
Exported:					
To foreign ports	8,283		13,911		
To domestic ports	158,593		99,233		
Manuf'd (taken from Petersburg, &c.)			15,000		
Burnt at Norfolk			2,500		
Stock end of year at Petersburg and Norfolk	1,000	168,176	1,589	131,333	
Deduct stock beginning of year		1,589		3,466	
Total product for year		166,587		127,867	

Tennessee, &c.		1867-8		1866-7	
Shipments:					
From Memphis	254,240		227,377		
From Nashville	79,193				
From other places in Tennessee			52,079		
Kentucky, &c.	116,000				
Crop of Illinois, &c.	15,000				
Stock in Mem, his & Nashville end of year	107	464,510	1,602	311,038	
Deduct—					
Shipped to New Orleans	69,355		49,615		
Shipped direct to manufacturers	193,613		54,000		
Stock in Memphis and Nashville beginning of year	1,602	269,570	11,731	115,346	
Total shipments to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Portland		194,970		195,712	
Add shipped to manufacturer's as above		193,613		54,000	
Total product for year of Tenn., &c.*		393,583		249,712	

Total product detailed above by States for the year ending September 1, 1868 2,438,895
Consumed in the South not included 60,000

Total crop of the United States for year ending Sept. 1, 1863 2,498,895

Below we give the total crop each year since 1820:

Year	Bales.	Year	Bales.	Year	Bales.
1867-8	2,498,895	1849-50	2,096,706	1834-5	1,254,328
1866-7	2,019,774	1848-9	2,728,596	1833-4	1,203,844
1865-6	2,193,987	1847-8	2,347,634	1832-3	1,970,433
1861-5 (no record)		1846-7	1,778,651	1831-2	987,477
1860-1	3,656,086	1845-6	2,100,537	1830-1	1,038,848
1859-60	4,669,770	1844-5	2,394,503	1829-30	976,845
1858-9	3,851,481	1843-4	2,030,409	1828-9	870,415
1857-8	3,113,962	1842-3	2,578,875	1827-8	727,593
1856-7	2,939,519	1841-2	1,684,574	1826-7	957,281
1855-6	3,527,345	1840-1	1,634,945	1825-6	720,017
1854-5	2,847,339	1839-40	2,177,835	1824-5	569,249
1853-4	2,930,027	1838-9	1,360,532	1823-4	509,158
1852-3	3,262,882	1837-8	1,801,497	1822-3	495,000
1851-2	3,015,029	1836-7	1,422,930	1821-2	455,000
1850-1	2,255,257	1835-6	1,360,725	1820-2	430,000

The crop of Sea Island the past year has been as follows: Florida, 10,314 bales; Georgia, 6,234 bales; South Carolina, 4,777 bales—total, 21,275 bales, the particulars of which are set out below:

Florida—Bales	6,048		
Georgia—Exported foreign	5,245		
Domestic ports	60	11,353	
Stock end of year	4,997		
Deduct received from Florida	122	5,119	
Stock beginning of year			6,234
Total Sea Island and Georgia			6,234
South Carolina—Exported foreign	5,966		
Domestic ports	3,476		
Stock end of year	96	9,538	
Deduct received from Florida	4,617		
Stock beginning of year	194	4,811	
Total product for year			4,727

Total Crop of Sea Islands

The crop of Sea Islands during former years has been as follows:

1854-5	bales 40,841	1857-8	bales 40,566	1866-66	No record.
1855-6	44,512	1858-9	47,592	1866-7	bales 32,228
1856-7	45,314	1859-60	46,649	1867-8	21,275

Consumption.

Doubtless some will be surprised at the extent of the cotton production of the country for the past year indicated above. Our own readers, however, will not be, we think, as the running account we have published each week through the year has prepared them for this result; while all cotton manufacturers will only see in our figures proof of what they have long claimed, that the generally received tables of consumption in the United States were very erroneous. Turning then to this question of consumption, it will be interesting to see how our statements compare with the returns of the mills themselves. First we give our usual table showing the result for the year both in the Northern and Southern States.

Total crop of the United States as above stated	2,498,895
Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1867):	
At Northern ports	56,497
At Southern ports	26,658
Total supply during year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,582,050
Of this supply there has been:	
Exported to foreign ports during the year	1,657,015
Burnt at New York	1,247
Burnt at the South less recovered	643
Now on hand (September 1, 1868)—	
At Northern ports	30,203
At Southern ports	7,927
Total consumption in United States year ending Sept. 1, 1868, bales	885,015
Consumption in Southern States	60,000
Leaving consumption in Northern States, bales	825,015

According to this formula, the consumption the past year appears to have reached 825,015 bales in the North and 60,000 bales in the South, or a total in the whole country of 885,015 bales. That our readers might see how this result tallies with the actual facts, we were making arrangements to obtain the returns from our different manufacturing establishments when we learned that the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers were pursuing the

* Except the shipments to New Orleans, which are included in the New Orleans receipts.

same inquiries; and we have now received from their Secretary the result of their labors. The returns are not complete (that is, they are from only 475 mills), but with the help of the census of 1860 we shall be able to reach satisfactory results. It appears, then, that the number of mills and consumption in the United States in 1860 and the consumption of 475 mills in 1863 were as follows:

STATES.	Census of 1860.			Returns from mills, 1863.		
	No. of Mills.	No. of Spindles.	Consumption, Bales.	No. of Mills.	No. of Spindles.	Consumption, Bales.
Total Northern and Western...	772	4,870,958	703,950	423	5,004,220	656,964
Total Southern*	143	164,840	87,650	52	135,382	38,990
Total United States.....	915	5,035,798	791,600	475	5,139,602	695,954

In this table are exhibited many interesting facts which we have not the space to refer to. It is important, however, to notice that the consumption in the Southern States was only 87,650 bales (460 lbs. each) in 1860, according to the census, and that this year the mills which have made returns have consumed only 38,990 bales. Further, it appears that the Northern States (as also given in the census) consumed 703,950 bales in 1860, and the returns of 423 mills in the same States this year show a consumption of 656,964 bales. Now if we estimate the mills which have not reported this year as having 1,200,000 spindles (making the total spindles for 1868 6,339,602, against 5,035,798 in 1860), and as producing the average size yarn of those reporting, we shall find that the whole consumption of the country the past year has been about 881,000 bales, about the same total we have reached above. This result is certainly very gratifying evidence of the accuracy of our crop report.

Exports.

In the first table given in this report, will be found the foreign exports the past year from each port to Great Britain, France, and other ports, stated separately, as well as the total to all the ports. Below we give the total foreign exports for five years for comparison:

Total Exports of Cotton to Foreign Ports for Five Years.

From—	Exports to foreign ports for year ending Aug. 31—				
	1860.	1861.	1866.	1867.	1868.
New Orleans, bales	2,005,642	1,783,673	516,188	618,940	581,477
Mobile.....	659,481	456,421	270,934	153,424	236,511
South Carolina.....	326,770	214,388	53,824	80,896	105,813
Georgia.....	337,755	302,187	94,905	114,101	259,604
Texas.....	111,967	13,209	64,388	76,918	63,555
Florida.....	59,108	28,073	37,977	3,049	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	195	21	534	.....
Virginia.....	3,259	810	.....	13,011	8,283
New York.....	203,023	248,049	495,462	469,668	374,734
Boston.....	9,694	23,225	12,014	17,014	1,441
Philadelphia.....	292	3,793	2,035	3,155	1,440
Baltimore.....	257	3,545	6,709	7,975	16,309
Portland, Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	103	2,907
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1
Total from the U. S.	2,774,173	3,127,568	1,552,457	1,558,757	1,657,015

To complete our record, we give below a table showing the price of middling uplands at New York and Liverpool on Friday of each week during the last two years:

Prices of Cotton at New York and Liverpool two years.

	1867-8		1866-7		Date	1867-8		1866-7	
	New York	Liverpool	New York	Liverpool		New York	Liverpool	New York	Liverpool
Sep. 6.....	27	10	32	13	Mar. 6.....	25	10	29	13
" 13.....	25	9 1/2	32 1/2	13 1/2	" 13.....	24 1/2	10 1/2	28 1/2	13 1/2
" 20.....	24 1/2	9 1/2	33 1/2	13 1/2	" 20.....	24 1/2	10 1/2	28 1/2	13 1/2
" 27.....	22	8 3/4	33	13 1/2	" 27.....	26	10 3/4	30	13 1/2
Oct. 4.....	20	8 3/4	32 1/2	14 1/2	April 3.....	29	12 1/2	27 1/2	12 1/2
" 11.....	18	8 1/2	40	15	" 10.....	30	12 1/2	27	12
" 18.....	19	8 1/2	42	15 1/2	" 17.....	30 1/2	12 1/2	25	11 1/2
" 25.....	20	8 1/2	39	15	" 24.....	32 1/2	12 1/2	26 1/2	10 1/2
Nov. 1.....	19	8 1/2	39	15	May 1.....	3 1/2	12 1/2	27	11 1/2
" 8.....	19	8 1/2	37	14 1/2	" 8.....	3 1/2	12 1/2	27	11
" 15.....	18	8 1/2	33	14	" 15.....	3 1/2	12 1/2	28 1/2	11 1/2
" 22.....	17 1/2	7 3/4	33 1/2	14	" 22.....	31	11 1/2	17	11
" 29.....	16	7 3/4	33 1/2	14	" 29.....	31	11 1/2	27 1/2	11 1/2
Dec. 6.....	17	7 3/4	33 1/2	14	June 5.....	30 1/2	11 1/2	27	11 1/2
" 13.....	15 1/2	7 3/4	34	14 1/2	" 12.....	29	11	27	11 1/2
" 20.....	15 1/2	7 3/4	34 1/2	14 1/2	" 19.....	31	11 1/2	26 1/2	11 1/2
" 27.....	15 1/2	7 3/4	34 1/2	14 1/2	" 26.....	31 1/2	11 1/2	26	11
Jan. 3.....	15 1/2	7 3/4	35 1/2	15 1/2	July 3.....	32	11 1/2	26	10 1/2
" 10.....	16	7 3/4	34 1/2	14 1/2	" 10.....	32 1/2	11 1/2	26 1/2	10 1/2
" 17.....	17 1/2	7 3/4	35	14 1/2	" 17.....	32	11 1/2	26 1/2	10 1/2
" 24.....	18	7 3/4	33	14 1/2	" 24.....	31	10 3/4	27	10 1/2
" 31.....	19 1/2	7 3/4	33 1/2	14 1/2	" 31.....	30	9 3/4	23	10 1/2
Feb. 7.....	20	8	33	14 1/2	Aug. 7.....	29	9 3/4	23	10 1/2
" 14.....	20 1/2	8 3/4	33	14	" 14.....	29 1/2	10	23 1/2	10 1/2
" 21.....	23 1/2	10 1/2	32	13 1/2	" 21.....	30	10 1/2	23 1/2	10 1/2
" 28.....	22	9 1/2	32	13 1/2	" 28.....	30 1/2	11	27	10 1/2

* Under the head Southern States we include Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPT. 4.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	11.19 @ 11.19 1/2	Sept. 4.	short.	11.94 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.25 @ 13
Hamburg.....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13.8 1/2 @ 13.9
Paris.....	"	25.37 1/2 @ 25.42 1/2	"	"	25.22 1/2 @ —
Paris.....	short.	25.12 1/2 @ 25.20	"	3 mos.	*25.25 @ —
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.67 1/2 @ 11.72 1/2	"	"	"
Berlin.....	"	6.27 1/2 @ 6.27 1/2	"	"	"
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 32	Sept. 4.	3 mos.	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Aug. 28.	80 days.	56 1/2
Milan.....	3 months.	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	27.65 @ 27.75	"	"	"
New York.....	—	—	Sept. 4.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica.....	—	—	Aug. 9.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana.....	—	—	Aug. 7.	60 days.	11 @ 11 1/2 p. c.
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	Aug. 8.	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Bahia.....	—	—	Aug. 10.	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Valparaiso.....	—	—	July 6.	"	45 1/2 @ 46
Pernambuco.....	—	—	Aug. 17.	"	18 1/2 @ —
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	July 26.	6 mos.	4s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 6d.	Aug. 6.	"	4s. 5 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon.....	"	2 1/2 p. c. dis.	July 24.	"	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 p. c.
Bombay.....	"	1s. 11d.	Aug. 28.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras.....	"	1s. 11d.	Aug. 26.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 11d.	Aug. 27.	"	1s. 11 5-16d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	July 19.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c.

* Less 2 per cent.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 5, 1868.

So far as the wheat trade is concerned the week opened with some uncertainty. The country markets held on the preceding Saturday were mostly dearer, and, as a consequence, the holders of wheat at Mark Lane on Monday demanded a similar improvement. Factors however, were by no means willing to purchase their supplies at any advance in price, and the trade was therefore very slow; but, in some instances, rather more money was obtained. Towards the close of the week there was less firmness, and the improvement that had taken place was fully lost. The position of the trade does not seem to have altered to any important extent. The probability appears to be that wheat is more likely to decline than advance in price. Much, however, depends upon the extent of our imports. Of late our foreign receipts have somewhat declined, but it is probable that the comparative steadiness of the market, and the satisfactory price now being offered, will have the effect of attracting larger supplies than we shall require. Although a heavy fall has taken place during the last two months, the average price of English wheat is still as high as 56s. 11d. per quarter. With the 31st of August the wheat season may be said to have been brought to a close. We have, therefore, just entered on the new season, with a price for wheat much more satisfactory to the consumer and with a crop, which, if realised at present rates, will yield a large return of profit to the grower. The average price of English wheat in England and Wales in 1867-8 was 68s. 4 1/2d., against 60s. 8 1/2d. in 1866-7; 46s. 5d. in 1865-6; 40s. 2 1/2d. in 1864-5, and 40s. 10 1/2d. in 1863-4. The following statement shows the average price in each week since the 1st of September, 1863:

Week ending	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	Week ending	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	
	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.				
Sept. 7.....	62	5 47	3 46	0 42	3 44	2	Feb. 29.....	73	4 59	8 45	7 38	6 40
" 14.....	61	3 47	0 44	7 42	4 44	1	Mar. 7.....	73	8 59	3 45	4 38	4 40
" 21.....	62	11 49	8 42	0 42	0 44	9	" 14.....	73	1 59	4 45	6 38	3 40
" 28.....	64	1 51	5 40	10 40	11 43	9	" 21.....	72	5 59	9 45	3 38	4 59
Oct. 5.....	63	5 52	2 41	1 39	8 42	2	" 28.....	72	10 60	11 44	11 38	11 39
" 12.....	64	10 52	7 41	11 38	9 41	0	April 4.....	72	6 61	2 44	9 39	8 40
" 19.....	67	6 52	2 42	1 38	1 40	4	" 11.....	73	2 60	9 44	5 40	1 40
" 26.....	70	5 52	6 42	4 38	6 40	0	" 18.....	73	8 61	4 44	9 39	7 40
Nov. 2.....	69	11 54	9 43	4 38	9 31	10	" 25.....	74	7 64	9 45	9 40	11 38
" 9.....	70	1 57	2 45	3 38	11 40	0	May 2.....	74	2 63	10 45	9 39	10 39
" 16.....	70	1 56	7 46	11 38	9 39	10	" 9.....	74	7 64	9 45	9 40	11 38
" 23.....	68	11 57	6 46	10 38	9 39	11	" 16.....	74	3 64	11 46	1 41	8 39
" 30.....	68	5 60	0 46	6 38	8 40	3	" 23.....	73	10 65	3 47	4 41	9 39
Dec. 7.....	68	1 61	7 46	5 38	5 40	9	" 30.....	72	3 65	5 47	5 41	11 39
" 14.....	67	3 63	3 40	8 38	4 41	1	June 6.....	70	8 65	4 47	5 41	5 38
" 21.....	66	9 59	5 46	8 38	1 41	2	" 13.....	67	6 65	9 47	4 41	1 39
" 28.....	67	4 60	0 46	11 37	10 40	5	" 20.....	66	1 65	8 48	5 41	3 40
							" 27.....	67	5 64	10 51	0 41	6 40
							July 4.....	67	7 64	11 54	6 43	5 40
							" 11.....	66	7 64	7 55	10 43	1 41
							" 18.....	65	0 65	1 54	0 43	0 42
							" 25.....	62	9 65	8 52	0 42	10 43
							Aug. 1.....	61	1 67	5 51	1 42	6 44
							" 8.....	57	11 68	2 50	2 42	0 44
							" 15.....	55	0 68	4 50	2 43	1 43
							" 22.....	57	1 68	2 50	10 45	4 42
							" 29.....	56	11 66	7 49	7 46	7 42

The imports of wheat in 1867-8 amounted to 36,215,905 cwt., against 28,783,939 cwt. in 1866-7, being an increase of 7,431,966 cwt. The export of wheat show an increase of only 327,107 cwt. The imports of flour have declined to the extent of nearly 500,000 cwt. The following are the particulars of the imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom for each of the two last seasons:

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Week ending—	WHEAT.				FLOUR.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1866-7.	1867-8.	1866-7.	1867-8.	1866-7.	1867-8.	1866-7.	1867-8.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Sept. 7..	282,064	757,270	5,792	8,136	27,297	46,893	1,088	144
" 14..	314,855	764,138	11,676	29,405	22,088	33,379	184	141
" 21..	229,450	737,175	8,546	92,082	28,847	24,184	6	1,362
" 28..	293,324	646,705	29,424	73,160	22,747	44,684	85	538
Oct. 5..	391,443	539,930	28,789	38,939	24,499	19,246	4	596
" 12..	350,770	515,179	20,503	16,704	55,292	38,126	685	603
" 19..	301,467	542,356	20,659	11,614	57,673	48,489	410	1,122
" 26..	394,462	805,708	43,849	5,859	75,881	65,471	317	57
Nov. 2..	602,871	983,177	20,586	7,639	68,186	63,330	118	176
" 9..	254,025	942,284	22,254	6,548	77,150	51,399	1,823	229
" 16..	273,215	684,455	4,760	7,226	42,412	90,744	206	380
" 23..	586,259	681,522	5,629	15,173	127,601	100,118	222	493
" 30..	813,608	1,031,292	2,669	17,271	150,419	124,908	27	1,948
Dec. 7..	543,601	735,945	135	12,536	126,654	121,805	4	306
" 14..	668,679	1,018,945	....	21,615	181,907	153,519	195	299
" 21..	716,775	1,032,597	1	19,038	111,119	138,668	352	878
" 28..	593,941	839,436	2,750	6,514	136,143	129,774	249	208
Jan. 4..	463,985	871,159	380	9,118	86,121	80,958	186	311
" 11..	567,259	684,485	2,340	2,338	74,301	50,771	716	727
" 18..	455,386	825,954	17,716	1,485	44,756	60,699	9	135
" 25..	419,316	387,451	7,358	4,997	94,929	51,964	315	152
Feb. 1..	618,083	381,849	12,740	7,464	103,566	39,828	819	284
" 8..	827,709	462,561	2,111	6,524	75,601	29,144	138	381
" 15..	251,989	674,685	215	3,747	64,699	82,000	155	139
" 22..	443,366	45,122	4,350	6,792	57,697	86,354	387	957
" 29..	466,949	591,763	2,403	2,612	53,617	54,638	655	134
Mar. 7..	590,147	570,276	2,520	11,016	55,564	63,042	253	365
" 14..	419,653	716,345	838	14,601	47,173	....	343	....
" 21..	347,886	620,268	244	26,956	39,968	66,016	282	287
" 28..	813,494	1,160,344	7	16,435	104,989	68,870	413	1,179
Apr. 4..	950,004	801,724	2,162	6,063	54,581	40,300	403	1,276
" 11..	818,430	828,656	45	13,261	42,176	93,793	456	114
" 18..	542,411	714,712	3,596	3,776	51,645	60,491	530	1,336
" 25..	608,228	707,591	160	30,752	75,470	52,639	704	928
May 2..	837,491	668,044	27,184	8,213	89,717	36,142	353	2,103
" 9..	777,113	770,657	21,461	6,545	80,690	53,640	558	654
" 16..	746,814	657,733	1,560	5,492	68,854	55,809	619	1,270
" 23..	512,164	723,622	15,213	16,558	83,774	25,331	418	514
" 30..	727,185	808,553	12,261	9,251	92,633	47,706	159	24
June 6..	637,808	755,817	17,767	4,673	126,284	44,865	7,613	1,831
" 13..	452,051	689,057	13,458	1,521	67,897	46,311	720	310
" 20..	376,722	567,423	2,986	6,324	38,230	47,895	439	689
" 27..	403,384	560,547	....	3,883	65,937	51,546	192	727
July 4..	437,265	865,663	....	4,991	54,820	60,729	679	1,250
" 11..	777,524	772,046	....	1,343	50,717	42,519	278	328
" 18..	1,007,208	647,841	....	6,535	65,278	56,098	393	77
" 25..	744,476	511,283	....	5,456	47,134	76,612	139	569
Aug. 1..	840,599	616,880	....	28,976	42,361	40,977	80	123
" 8..	891,405	447,065	....	6,643	38,762	37,280	48	464
" 15..	417,917	603,810	142	14,385	41,360	36,399	1,246	721
" 22..	790,965	409,768	2,026	13,831	47,817	21,919	155	3,402
" 29..	685,664	389,095	141	19,364	56,208	25,482	25	1,286
Total..	28,783,939	36,215,905	411,274	738,381	3,622,254	3,112,368	27,789	35,338

According to the Board of Trade returns the imports of wheat in July were 3,010,288 cwt., of which 881,752 cwt. were from Russia, 188,946 cwt. from Prussia, 147,131 cwt. from Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia, 451,988 cwt. from Turkey, Moldavia and Wallachia, 234,200 cwt. from Egypt, 540,534 cwt. from the United States, and 330,344 cwt. from Chili. The return for the seven months ending July 31 shows a diminution in the receipts from Russia, as compared with the corresponding period last year of 1,093,183 cwt.; from Prussia of 1,669,288 cwt.; while from Turkey, Moldavia and Wallachia, there is an increase of 844,223 cwt., from Egypt of 2,524,088 cwt., from the United States of 2,948,880 cwt., and from British North America of 247,675 cwt. The following are the leading particulars of the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom during the seven months ending July 31 1866, 1867 and 1868:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Russia.....cwts.	3,988,969	6,464,815	5,371,632
Prussia.....	2,450,902	4,071,707	2,402,419
Mecklenburg.....	455,222	552,321	425,566
Hanse Towns.....	489,720	451,615	402,449
Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia.....	1,191,619	249,074	762,992
Turkey, Moldavia, and Wallachia.....	300,973	1,523,421	2,367,644
Egypt.....	8,738	204,124	2,528,211
United States.....	323,160	1,468,736	4,357,616
Chili.....	34,244	1,271,197	772,686
British North America.....	8,789	87	247,762
Total, including other countries.....	13,784,435	17,744,178	20,706,791

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Hanse Towns.....cwts.	160,477	258,559	313,272
France.....	2,974,122	1,013,536	244,706
United States.....	168,949	141,709	428,222
Total, including other countries.....	3,452,822	2,056,521	1,689,447

The present seems to be an appropriate period to refer to a fact stated in one of my letters written in the earlier months of the year. I had remarked that the quantity of wheat afloat to the United Kingdom was as much as 2,000,000 of quarters, to which exceptions were taken by numbers of your readers. The correctness of the statement can be readily seen now. From the above table, relating to the imports and exports of wheat, it will be observed that in the twelve months ending August 29, 1868, our imports reached the heavy total of 36,215,905 cwt. Now, we will allow 4½ cwt. to a quarter, making the quarter many pounds above the average. Calculating, therefore, at 504 lb. to the quarter, the number of quarters imported in 1867-8 was rather over 8,000,000. That quantity allows 2,000,000 of quarters for each quarter of the year, and as many vessels take two and three months sailing from port to port, it will be observed that 2,000,000 of quarters of wheat, or even more, must have been afloat at one time

Bread would, indeed, be dear were there not at certain seasons of the year, except after two or three abundant harvests, when the necessity would not be so great, almost an equivalent supply afloat. As we are bare of old wheat, as we are making a considerable incroad into our new crop, as meat, vegetables and potatoes are likely, or rather certain, to be dear during the winter months, and as there will be thirteen months to the present wheat season, should the next harvest be gathered at the average period of the year, we shall still require a large foreign importation in order to meet our wants, and to keep the price of wheat at its present level. In the season ending August 29, 1868, we imported 37,320,000 cwt. of wheat and flour, and until the prospect of a good harvest became pretty certain, the magnitude of our foreign receipts served as the only check to an upward movement in prices. The accumulation of foreign wheat at the outports has not been considerable, owing to the enormous consumption in progress. Unless, therefore, we receive large supplies from abroad, and to an equal extent with those of last year, we cannot expect that at the close of the present season the supply of unconsumed English wheat will be very considerable. Slight causes would then be likely to affect the market, and untoward weather would be certain to produce much excitement in the trade. It is, however, a satisfactory circumstance that there is every probability of our receiving large supplies from abroad, while France, which has grown more than sufficient for her own consumption, will not be a competitor with ourselves either at Odessa or at New York. The position of the trade is decidedly more assuring, but one good harvest, though universal, cannot be expected to make bread cheap. Bread will not probably become as low in price as in 1863 and 1864, until the stocks of old produce in reserve throughout the world are larger than they are at present.

The following extract relates to the grain crops in Spain: "The definitive result of the grain crop in the Andalusian provinces presents a most favorable appearance. In Malaga, and in the neighborhood of Ardales, Alora, Campillos, and Teba, the yield has been good. In the province of Cadiz, the district of Jerez has been surprisingly abundant, and Seville has been favored this year. More than one half of the province of Jaen is, however, without any crop. In Cordova the year has been rather better than the average, and the same is the case for Granada and Almeira. In fact the general result is far better than was looked for three months back."

Business in the manufacturing districts has been very quiet, but in some departments a slight increase has been observed. The hosiery trade has slightly improved, owing probably to the shop-keepers throughout the country having commenced to lay in the stocks of winter goods. Cotton, under the influence of a large importation, has slightly declined in values, while at Manchester a slight drooping movement has been apparent.

The import of cotton into the United Kingdom in July was 719,793 cwt.; against 748,898 cwt. last year, and 1,975,244 cwt. in 1866. As regards this year's importation 270,641 cwt. were from the United States, 85,953 cwt. from Brazil, 5,481 Turkey, 35,808 Egypt, 293,909 British India, and 27,644 cwt. from other countries. The following returns show the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, and also the exports of cotton goods during the seven months ending July 31, 1866, 1867, and 1868:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
From—			
United States.....cwt.	3,635,202	3,672,792	4,267,437
Bahamas and Bermudas.....	5,931	9,916	368
Mexico.....	3,145	22	....
Brazil.....	450,166	441,098	542,177
Turkey.....	82,504	54,460	21,015
Egypt.....	690,267	784,679	783,273
British India.....	2,888,141	1,257,869	1,022,892
China.....	13,496	4,707	....
Other countries.....	164,134	170,561	108,139
Total.....	7,932,986	6,396,194	6,735,301

	1866.	1867.	1868.
To—			
Russia.....cwt.	186,830	220,135	126,946
Prussia.....	34,295	130,716	64,007
Hanover.....	5,618	3,514	1,671
Hanse Towns.....	426,949	403,430	334,689
Holland.....	285,452	299,071	282,111
Other countries.....	945,249	672,684	522,781
Total.....	1,864,393	1,729,559	1,332,205

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Yarn.....lbs.	73,320,836	90,352,541	99,708,173
Piece goods.....	1,412,385,282	1,529,053,577	1,624,967,897
Thread.....	3,514,787	3,707,766	3,744,292

Annexed is a statement showing the extent of our trade with the United States and France in the principal descriptions of cotton, silk and woolen goods during the first seven months of the present and last two years. As regards the United States there is a falling off this year of 6,748,342 yards and lbs. as compared with 1867, and of 59,697,369 yards and lbs. as compared with 1866. To France the shipments,

show a reduction of 11,591,574 yards and lbs. as compared with 1867 and of 8,114,605 yards and lbs. as compared with 1866 :

TO THE UNITED STATES.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	76,050,239	62,922,165	51,674,253
Cotton thread.....lbs.	898,364	854,902	1,006,752
Linen piece goods.....yds.	69,107,899	51,683,397	45,317,509
Linen thread.....lbs.	1,271,705	832,738	695,059
Silk piece goods.....yds.	460,992	239,674	224,668
Woolen cloth.....yds.	3,626,941	2,619,873	1,913,896
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	2,616,799	2,823,281	1,882,721
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	48,931,833	28,290,715	40,553,146
Total.....	202,964,772	150,015,745	143,267,403

TO FRANCE.

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Cotton yarn.....lbs.	2,000,445	2,839,709	2,315,496
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	25,879,684	26,161,940	18,556,282
Cotton thread.....lbs.	85,439	38,485	82,220
Linen yarn.....lbs.	1,225,067	2,433,160	1,502,905
Linen piece goods.....yds.	1,931,891	3,000,314	2,123,489
Silk piece goods.....yds.	18,029	15,094	11,808
Woolen yarn.....lbs.	1,150,139	1,336,320	5,417,982
Woolen cloth.....yds.	1,964,512	4,129,877	1,125,154
Carpets and druggets.....yds.	149,561	224,176	523,260
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	11,565,114	12,384,776	9,366,680
Total.....	49,139,882	52,616,851	41,025,277

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Circulation.....	22,236,008	24,866,818	24,623,574	24,860,139
Public deposits.....	5,985,710	4,773,487	7,673,107	3,274,415
Private deposits.....	14,207,995	17,462,300	18,866,241	19,577,730
Government securities.....	10,384,209	11,227,023	12,845,273	18,700,131
Other securities.....	21,365,336	23,225,787	17,456,518	16,239,930
Reserve.....	7,270,540	6,975,967	15,009,342	10,422,450
Coin and bullion.....	14,322,275	16,195,212	24,072,282	20,846,658
Bank rate.....	4 p. c.	5 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Price of Consols.....	90	89½	94½	93½-94
Average price of wheat.....	46s. 7d.	49s. 7d.	66s. 7d.	56s. 11d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	18½d.	13d.	10d.	10½d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality.....	2s. 2½d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 2½d.

The new Russian loan for £1,920,000 was issued at the price of 73 per £100 bond, the rate of interest being 5 per cent per annum, guaranteed by the Imperial Russian Government. The scrip is 3½ premium.

American securities have been tolerably firm, and the tendency of prices has been favorable. Erie Railway shares show less depression, but exhibit a recovery of only ¼. United States Five-Twenty bonds have slightly improved, but Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities are rather weaker. The highest and lowest prices of the principal American securities on each day of the week are subjoined:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's.....	71½-72	71½-71½	71½-71½	72	71½-72½	Holiday.
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	39-39½	38-38½	37½-38½	38-38½	38-38½	
Erie Shares (\$100).....	29½-30½	30½-31	31½-30½	31½-31½	30½-31	
Illinois shares (\$100).....	91½-92	91½-92	91½-92	91-92	91½-91½	

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 remained without material alteration of quotations from the previous week. United States Five-Twenty bonds opened heavy, with a slight decline in price; a better feeling was observed on Tuesday, and the price advanced to 72½; but the market again became quiet, and closed at 72½. Railway shares opened generally quiet, and after experiencing a little firmness during the middle of the week, closed quiet at about the previous week's quotations. Last Saturday was also observed as a holiday in the London market, and we omit the usual quotations for that day. United States Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfurt have been generally heavy, and the quotation has declined fully ¼ from the opening price.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	94	Holiday.	94	94½	94	94½
“ for a count.....	94	Holiday.	94½	94½	94	94½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862.....	72	Holiday.	72	72½	72	72½
Illinois Central shares.....	90½	Holiday.	90½	90½	91	90½
Erie Railway shares.....	30½	Holiday.	29½	30½	30½	30½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	38	Holiday.	38	38	38	38

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—
Frankfurt..... 75½ 75½-¾ 75½-¾ 75½ 75 75½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The tone of the cotton market was decidedly dull and drooping during the greater part of the week, at one time touching 9¼@10d. for middling Upland's, and 10¼@10½d. for middling Orleans; but towards the close more activity was observed and the week closes upon an advancing market. The last authorized quotations were 10½d. for middling Uplands, and 10¾d. for middling Orleans. The sales as reported per cable have reached only 52,000 bales during the week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bale sold.....	10,000	10,000	8,000	7,000	12,000	15,000
Pri. Midd. Upland's.....	10½	10½	10½	10½@10	10	10½
“ Orleans.....	10½	10½	10½@½	10½@½	10½	10½
“ Up to ar.....	.....	.....	.....	9½	.....	.....

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market has been remarkably quiet, and the different articles were quoted at the same figures throughout the week, with the exception of Corn, which fell off 3d. early in the week, but regained the loss towards the close.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western).....p. bbl	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
“ (California white).....	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	35 9	35 9	35 9	36 0	36 0	36 0
“ old.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market has also been quiet, with the exception of Pork, which has advanced 2s., closing at 85s. per 200 lbs. Lard touched 73s. early in the week, but fell off 6d. at the close. Bacon gained 1s., and Cheese has lost 2s. The market closed quiet.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
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	83 0	83 0	83 6	84 0	85 0	85 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0
Lard (American).....	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	72 6
Cheese (tinc).....	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	57 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—This market has also participated in the general quietness which seems to prevail throughout European trade circles. Spirits Petroleum was very firm at the close, and the

The money market has not materially changed during the week. Owing to the arrival at maturity yesterday of a large number of commercial bills, the demand for accommodation has slightly increased, but there is no activity, and the rates of discount have a downward, rather than an upward, tendency. As regards an alteration in the official minimum there is not the slightest prospect during the present year. There is still a great want of enterprise, and no important schemes are in course of being introduced. The more important are in connection with loans to foreign governments. A new Russian loan, to complete the Moscow-Jaroslavl Railway, has been brought forward this week, and has met with a great success, the applications having very considerably exceeded the amount required, which was only £1,920,000. There is no doubt that the development of the resources of Russia can only be effected by improving the means of communication between the interior provinces and the seaboard; but as the country is so scantily populated, it cannot be expected that as a mere speculation it will pay the capitalists. In order, therefore, to encourage the construction of railways, the Russian Government has undertaken to guarantee four and five per cent interest on the capital sunk in the various undertakings. It is quite clear that Russian railways cannot be constructed without the aid of the State, but although this country may pay dearly for its railway communications, what it loses in one way it will gain in an agricultural point of view. The wealth of the country will, therefore, be increased, and along the route a wealthier and more intelligent population will in due time spring up. The following are the present quotations for money:

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
30 and 60 days' bills 1% @.....	1% @	1% @	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
3 months, bills.....	1% @1¼	1% @	2 @3	2 @3
4 months, ba'k bills 1% @2	1% @2	1% @2		

No material change has taken place in the value of money on the Continent during the week. At all the leading cities much quietness continues to prevail, and there seems to be no prospect of an improvement. The stock of bullion held by the Bank of France now amounts to £52,571,948, raising the total in the Bank of England and in the Bank of France to £73,419,600. Annexed are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities, compared with those of last year :

	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris.....	2½ 2½	2-2½ 1½-2	5 5	5 5
Vienna.....	4 4	4 4	2½ 2½	2½-¾ 2½-¾
Berlin.....	4 4	4 4	5 5	5 5
Frankfort.....	2½ 2½	1¾-2 1¾-2	—	1½ 2
Amst'rd'm.....	2½ 2½	2-2½ 2	7 6½	8½ 6½

In the rates of foreign exchange there have been no important alterations since Saturday last.

No important feature has been noticed in the bullion market. The imports of gold have been to a fair extent, and as there is no export demand, the bulk has been retained here, if we except the transmission of £100,000 to India for a special purpose. A few parcels of dollars have been purchased for China, but bar silver is very quiet.

The Consol market has been very quiet during the week, with a tendency to weakness. The fluctuations in prices have been trifling. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money.....	93¾-94	93¾-93¾	93¾-94	93¾-94	93¾-94½	Holiday.

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1865. It also exhibits the minimum rate of discount, the price of Consols, wheat, middling Upland cotton, and No. 40 mule yarn at this date since 1865:

price advanced to 1s. 1 1/2d. Calcutta Linseed was 1s. better at the close, but Linseed Oil declined 5s. The only remaining change in the quotations was an advance of 3d. in common Rosin early in the week. Sugar closed quiet and steady.

	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 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
do Fine.....	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Sp turpentine.....	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Petroleum (std white) .p. 8 lbs.	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 5 1/2	1 6	1 6
" spirits.....per 8 lbs	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 11 1/2	0 11 1/2	1 1 1/2
Tallow (American) .p 112 lbs.	45 3	45 0	45 3	45 3	45 3	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	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 61 6	£0 62 0
Linseed cake (obl'g) .p ton	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0
Sperm oil	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Linseed oil	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 15 0
Whale oil.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0

Latest: Friday, Evening, September 18.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Evening.—Consols unchanged, Eries 31, Illinois 91, U. S. bonds 72 1/2.

At Frankfort bonds are quiet and steady at 75 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—Evening.—Cotton has advanced to 10 1/4c. for middling uplands, and 10 1/2c. for middling Orleans. The market closed with an upward tendency. The sales of the day have reached 15,000 bales. The total sales of the week have been 83,000 bales; whereof 19,000 were taken for exportation, and 10,000 on speculation. The stock on hand of all sorts is estimated at 452,000 bales, including 143,000 bales of American. The amount of cotton afloat bound to Liverpool is estimated at 644,000 bales, of which only 2,000 bales are from the United States.

Trade Report.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. Goods and yarns are firmer, but the cotton market here is not perceptibly affected thereby.

Breadstuffs—Wheat is higher. California white 12s. 8d. No 2 red Western 11s. per cental. Corn firm at previous prices. Peas declined to 47s. Flour 27s. 6d. Oats are flat and nominal.

Provisions—Pork buoyant at 86s. Cheese 57s. 6d. Lard quiet and steady. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Evening. Sperm oil has declined to £88 per ton. Whale oil has advanced to £36 10s. Linseed cake is advancing. Sugar is firm at 25s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard, to arrive. Spirits Petroleum 1s. 2d. per gallon of 8 lbs. Turpentine dull. Other articles unchanged.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable decrease in dry goods and a slight decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$4,222,255 against \$4,584,771 last week, and \$6,198,507, the previous week. The exports are \$3,163,024 this week, against \$3,074,742 last week, and \$2,827,891 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,667 bales, against 2,301 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 11, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 12 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$2,154,004	\$2,914,072	\$2,096,237	\$1,857,313
General merchandise...	1,984,002	3,256,437	2,487,319	2,364,942
Total for the week.....	\$4,138,096	\$6,170,509	\$4,583,556	\$4,222,255
Previously reported....	121,860,443	210,222,876	176,586,334	172,960,093
Since Jan. 1	\$125,998,449	\$216,393,355	\$181,169,890	\$177,182,348

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 15:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week	\$3,033,039	\$2,782,215	\$3,278,820	\$3,163,024
Previously reported	108,171,321	137,168,392	126,767,997	114,532,742
Since Jan 1	\$111,204,359	\$139,950,657	\$130,146,817	\$117,635,766

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	1868.		1867.	
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,116,794	\$56,707,051	\$1,547,326	\$69,934,705
France.....	290,247	6,784,401	67,306	7,717,456
Holland and Belgium.....	50,210	3,902,544	204,345	3,558,566
Germany.....	320,453	11,645,176	480,303	15,423,671
Other Northern Europe..	98,077	1,546,650	1,335,116	1,335,116
Spain.....	162,215	1,787,239	3,772	1,093,256
Other Southern Europe...	74,831	4,099,020	143,666	4,661,718
East Indies.....		101,029	11,331	11,331
China and Japan	29,873	2,219,466	20,200	1,626,271
Australia		1,861,116		1,942,873
British N. A. Colonies....	165,397	3,415,192	62,287	1,891,024

Cuba.....	101,063	4,689,967	221,374	4,006,856
Hayti.....	21,930	1,198,145		883,898
Other West Indies.....	154,131	5,882,401	242,716	5,122,660
Mexico.....	81,266	1,302,639	54,198	1,265,917
New Granada.....	74,929	2,410,193	50,145	2,202,596
Venezuela.....	41,361	465,494	19,642	488,107
British Guiana.....	38,258	1,052,032	13,750	824,942
Brazil.....	95,743	2,231,947	130,854	2,117,068
Other S. American ports..	198,775	2,762,206	108,752	2,340,163
All other ports	47,631	905,925	3,208	2,578,578

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 12, 1868:

Sept. 8—St. Germania, Hamburg—		“ 1—St. Moro Cast'e, Ha-	
Gold bars.....	\$140,840	ana—	
Silver bars.....	61,547	Spanish Doubloons..	51,003
Mexican dollars.....	10,300	“ 10—Bark Damon Buenos	
Mexican gold.....	2,550	Ayres—	
Specie.....	350	Spanish Doubloons..	17,831
“ 8—ark Ilva, Maracaibo—		“ 11—Brig Isabella, Para--	
American gold ..	17,268	American gold.	1,100
“ 10—St. Hansa, Southamp-		“ 12—St. City of London,	
ton—		Liverpool—	
Mexican dollars.....	15,200	British gold.....	11,540

Total for the week..... \$329,525
Previously reported..... 65,022,531

Total since Jan. 1, 1868..... \$65,352,056

Sametime in	Sametime in
1867.....	1859.....
1866.....	1858.....
1865.....	1857.....
1864.....	1856.....
1863.....	1855.....
1862.....	1854.....
1861.....	1853.....
1860.....	1852.....

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

Sept. 7—St. Ocean Queen, As-		“ 11—St. City of London,	
pinwall—		Liverpool—	
Silver.....	\$2,550	Gold.....	434
“ 9—St. Scotia, Liverpool—		“ 12—Bark Pallas, Belize	
Gold.....	46,612	(Hon.)—	
“ 10—St. Missouri, Havana—		Silver.....	8,929
Gold.....	54,632		
Total for week.....	\$113,207		
Previously reported	5,635,710		

Total since January 1, 1868..... \$5,748,917

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.
Sept. 5.....	341,611,300	38,052,350	379,663,650
“ 12.....	341,889,700	38,052,350	379,942,050

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
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Sept. 5.....	139,420	309,605,026	9,937,518	299,867,508
“ 12.....	93,850	309,698,876	9,823,918	298,874,953

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd
Sept. 5.....	408,000	187,938	315,900
“ 12.....	435,900	697,215	.....

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Sept. 14, with treasure for the following consignees:

Duncan, Sherman & Co.....	\$30,478 74	WAY TREASURE FROM ASPINWALL.	
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	105,500 00		
Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	111,437 45		
A. Belmont & Co.....	115,363 39		
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	36,958 35		
Total.....	\$399,747 93	Total.....	\$401,047 93

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 13.	Guid'g Star	290,723	17,140,426
“ 22.	Arizona.....	951 705	1,941,170	June 22.	Arizona.....	1,063,051	18,203,475
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,884	3,239,773	June 27.	San de Cuba	118,109	18,321,586
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	June 29.	H. Chauncey	807,071	19,128,658
Feb. 20.	Arizona.....	1,568,161	6,063,248	July 5.	Oc'n Queen	849,372	19,978,038
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,680	July 15.	Rising Star.	522,721	20,500,745
Mar. 11.	Rising Star.	476,147	8,047,827	July 22.	Arizona.....	463,927	20,964,672
Mar. 22.	Arizona.....	1,168,779	9,216,606	July 25.	San de Cuba	713,319	21,677,994
Apr. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,698	10,081,304	July 29.	H. Chauncey	461,256	22,139,250
Apr. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,058	Aug 6.	Oc'n Queen.	806,351	22,945,601
Apr. 22.	Arizona.....	948,020	12,205,078	Aug 12.	G'ding Star.	702,000	23,647,600
Apr. 28.	H. Chauncey	466,909	12,671,987	Aug 15.	Rising Star.	389,895	24,037,495
May 6.	Oc'n Queen.	727,849	13,399,836	Aug 22.	Arizona.....	832,625	24,870,120
May 22.	Arizona.....	1,177,496	14,577,336	Aug 29.	Alaska.....	499,376	25,369,496
May 28.	H. Chauncey	618,040	15,195,376	S. pt. 5.	Oc'n Queen.	365,756	25,735,252
June 6.	Ocean Queen	996,820	16,192,192	Sept. 14.	H. Chauncey	299,748	26,035,000
June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	16,849,705				

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The following are the earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railroad for the year ending June 30, 1868:

EARNINGS.		EXPENSES.	
From passengers.....	\$888,335 05	For conducting transporta-	\$517,802 86
From freight.....	3,223,971 61	tion.....	977,010 62
From express.....	30,954 79	For motive power.....	209,150 87
From mail.....	66,800 00	For maintenance of cars..	831,537 66
From miscellaneous.....	26,579 28	For maintenance of way ..	149,255 43
		For general expenses.....	
Total.....	\$4,246,040 73	Total.....	\$2,684,757 14

Net earnings to balance..... 1,561,283 59

Total (on average of 472 miles)..... \$4,246,040 73

The prevalence of rainy weather in the West has checked the transportation of grain, and has proportionately interrupted the demand for currency at Chicago; so that there has been less money shipped from New York to the West this week than last. An idea has arisen from this circumstance, and is somewhat generally entertained in Wall street, that we have done with remittances on account of the grain movement. This opinion overlooks the fact that we have thus far received at the East much below the average amount of new grain, and that stocks of grain at New York are only about half the quantity at the same period of last year. It is a matter of invariable experience that we remit large amounts of currency to the interior from about the 10th of September to the 15th of October. In 1865 the banks lost, in legal tenders, \$10,000,000 between Sept. 9 and Oct. 21; in 1866, they lost \$11,500,000, between Sept. 8 and Oct. 20th; and 1867, \$15,000,000, between Sept. 7 and Oct. 19th; and it is not easy to see upon what grounds we can reasonably anticipate that, during the corresponding period of this year, a different course of affairs will be realized.

Discounts are fairly active, without change in rates. Prime 3 to 4 months paper is current at 7 per cent; shorter dates pass at 6 1/2 @ 7 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Call loans	3 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	7 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do single names	7 @ 7 1/2
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	6 1/2 @ 7	Lower grades	8 @ 10

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The market for governments has not varied materially from last week. The continued ease in money beyond the period generally anticipated, has helped to sustain the market, not so much by encouraging purchases as by preventing the larger holders from pressing sales, and by inducing those who are "short" of bonds to cover their contracts to some extent. It may be taken as an indication of the large supply of bonds upon the market that, while the stock market has been excited and shares have advanced largely, governments stand within about 1/2 per cent of the prices of last Friday. There has been but little investment movement. The result of the Maine election was expected to produce an improved demand for investment, and to create more or less speculative movement, but this result was not realized.

The price of bonds at London has been upon the whole firm. On the 15th, Five-Twenties there advanced to 72 1/2, probably on a demand connected with "selling day," but subsequently fell off 1/4. The upward tendency of gold has produced a rather firmer feeling in Sixty Twos, which to day close at 114 1/2, against 113 1/2 last Friday. The market continues largely overbid, especially on certain issues; the larger holders however appear to be deterred from "cornering" the sellers by a supposition that the Treasury would, in that event, take occasion to get in currency by selling bonds; an apprehension probably not without foundation.

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

	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 23.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	115 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup.	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	109 1/2	108 1/2	110	109 1/2	109 1/2	110
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	112	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. 5 20's, 1865, July cpn	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup.	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	109 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1868,	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	109 1/2
U. S. 10-40's,	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	104 1/2	105	104 1/2

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The stock market continues to exhibit a very active speculative movement, although this week in favor of higher prices, opposition to the tendency noted a week ago. The fact of money not having exhibited the tightening tendency expected about the 10th of the month, and of lenders having offered round amounts freely at 3 @ 4 per cent, has induced a supposition that we are to have an easy money market, notwithstanding the preparations for the quarterly bank statement and the possible further demand for currency from the West, and as the apprehension of a stringent money market has been the chief consideration repressing an upward tendency of prices, based upon the large earnings of the roads, there has been a simultaneous effort among the cliques to rush up prices. The market has thus assumed a speculative excitement beyond anything experienced for many months, and prices have advanced 2 1/2 @ 5 per cent, while, in some exceptional cases, the rise has been 7 1/2 @ 10 per cent. The advance has induced a good deal of covering of "short" sales; and yesterday and to-day, four or five small firms have failed upon their "short" contracts.

Pacific Mail has advanced 10 per cent, owing to a report that

Mr. Webb, of the competing line of steamers, has bought up a controlling interest in Pacific Mail stock and has thereby induced the company to consolidate with his line. We are unable to vouch for this statement; but there are several collateral circumstances which appear to give it credibility.

New York Central has to-day sold at 131 1/2, an advance of 8 per cent. The old report of the purpose of the directors to declare a large stock dividend has been revived in connection with the rise. This story, however, has so often proved convenient for speculative purposes that we presume the Company will not spoil its effect by actually making the dividend.

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

	Aug. 7.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 23.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 11	Sept. 18.
Cumberland Coal	22	21 1/2	21	21	21 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Quicksilver	46 1/2	46	46	46	46 1/2	46 1/2	48 1/2
Canton Co.	131 1/2	127 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2	123 1/2	130
Mariposa pref.	59 1/2	53 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	48 1/2
New York Central	136	136	135	135	140	140	141
Erie	92	90 1/2	90	91	92 1/2	90	92
Hudson River	86 1/2	84	83	86	85 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2
Reading	121	119	118 1/2	118 1/2	118	118	118 1/2
Mich. Southern	89	86 1/2	85 1/2	8	87	85 1/2	88 1/2
Michigan Central	102	99 1/2	99 1/2	101	101	10 1/2	103
Clev. and Pittsb.	82	81	80 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	90
Clev. and Toledo	82	81	80 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	90 1/2
Northwestern	112 1/2	111 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	110
Rock Island	109 1/2	108	106 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	110
Fort Wayne	150	147	142	140	140	139	140
Illinois Central	29 1/2	29 1/2	29	29	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29	29	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2

THE GOLD MARKET.—Gold has exhibited rather more speculative movement. The market continues oversold; and as the customs demand is rapidly absorbing the supply on the market, there is a disposition on the part of some leading operators to hold gold with a view to compelling the "shorts" ultimately to pay a high figure on their purchases to cover sales. This appears to be, at present, the main consideration sustaining the market. Exciting reports of impending war in Europe are periodically put in circulation to sustain this feeling and produce temporary fluctuations in the premium. To-day gold has been loaned "flat" to 3 per cent "for borrowing."

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:

	Quotations.	Total clearings.	Balances.
	Open. Low. High. Clos.		Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 12	144 1/2 144 144 144 144	34,632,000	\$1,458,268 \$2,088,793
Monday, " 14	144 143 144 144 143	85,689,000	1,185,775 1,976,052
Tuesday, " 15	143 143 144 144 144	54,298,000	1,371,045 1,787,510
Wednesday, " 16	144 144 144 144 144	41,036,000	1,856,893 3,059,046
Thursday, " 17	144 144 144 144 144	75,079,000	1,188,691 1,726,387
Friday, " 18	143 143 144 144 144	60,683,000	1,196,502 1,798,090
Current week	144 143 144 144	300,717,000	8,057,174 12,436,178
Previous week	144 143 145 144	297,743,000	9,002,977 14,348,198
Jan. 1 '68, to date	133 133 150 144		

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Sept. 12, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California	\$113,207
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports	495,318
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York	\$608,525
Reported new supply thrown on market	\$329,525
Withdrawn for export	3,185,770
Withdrawn for customs	2,906,770
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply	\$16,815,778
Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 5	16,150,942
Specie in banks on Friday, Sept. 12	\$664,836
Decrease of specie in banks	2,241,934
Actual excess of reported supply	
Supply received from unreported sources	

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments. Receipts.	
Sept. 7	\$329,807 79	\$4,638,088 56	\$4,621,166 09
" 8	644,325 78	735,433 40	1,208,936 00
" 9	630,011 22	1,508,076 74	1,412,906 44
" 10	613,300 95	756,209 45	1,083,420 71
" 11	525,324 08	1,660,952 56	2,519,963 04
" 12	370,190 77	547,323 34	862,496 54
Total	\$3,112,950 59	\$9,846,084 05	\$11,703,788 82
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 7			87,439,482 80
			\$99,148,271 62
			9,846,084 05
Deduct payments during the week			\$89,302,187 57
Balance on Saturday evening			1,862,704 77
Increase during the week			

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$473,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$122,000 in gold, and \$2,930,961 in Gold Certificates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There is an improved supply of bills

against shipments of produce, and, as the importers are not yet remitting to any important extent, rates are a fraction lower.

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

Table with columns for location (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.), date (Aug. 23, Sept. 4, Sept. 11, Sept. 18), and 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 September 12, 1868:

Large table titled 'AVERAGE AMOUNT OF' showing financial data for various banks in New York City, including Capital, Loans, Specie, Circulation, Net Deposits, and Legal Tenders.

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

Small table showing deviations for Loans, Specie, and Circulation, comparing the current week with the previous week.

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

Table showing totals for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings over a period of weeks.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 14, 1868:

Table showing the average condition of Philadelphia banks, including Capital, Loans, Specie, L. Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

Table showing financial data for various banks and institutions, including Union, First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Central, Bank of Republic, and Exchange.

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Small table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table showing the condition of Philadelphia banks for a series of weeks, with columns for Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend., Deposits, and Circulation.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Sept 14, 1868.

Large table showing the condition of Boston National Banks, including Banks, Capital, Loans, Specie, L. T. Notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

* Not received. Same as last week.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Small table showing deviations for Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal tender notes, Deposits, and Circulation.

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

Table showing comparative totals for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, and Circulation over a series of weeks.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—A limited quantity of these bonds will be disposed of at 103 and accrued interest from July 1, in currency. The road will be completed within twelve months, and is now earning, above operating expenses, more than double its current interest liabilities. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. Government securities received at market rates in exchange.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, TOGETHER
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sale	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week's Sale	No.	
STOCKS AND SECURITIES.									STOCKS AND SECURITIES.										
American Gold Coin (Gold Room).		144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2		Railroad Stocks:										
United States 6s. 1881. coupon.		114 1/2	114		114	114		\$68,500	Boston, Hartford and Erie		100	22 1/2	22 1/2					500	
do do 6s. 1881. registered.		113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	25,000	Central of New Jersey		100	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	859	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('62) coupon.		108 1/2	108 1/2		108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	223,800	Chicago and Alton		100	158	157	157 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2		725	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	196,150	do do preferred		100	158						140	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('64) coupon.		109 1/2	109 1/2		109 1/2	109 1/2	110	531,000	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy		100	40				89		12,720	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd			111 1/2	111		111	111 1/2	557,500	Chicago & Gr at Eastern		100	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	18,620	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('65) coupon.			109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	40,000	Chicago and Northwestern		100	86 1/2	86 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	42,100	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd			109 1/2	109	109	109	109 1/2	2,700,000	do do pref		100	100 1/2	101 1/2	102	103 1/2	104 1/2		208	
do do 6s. 5-20s ('65 n.) coupon.		109 1/2	109 1/2	109	109	109	109	9,100	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac		100	80	79 1/2				100	21,990	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd		109	108 1/2	109	109	109	109	2,604,500	Cleveland, Col. Cin. and Ind.		100							10,300	
do do 6s. 5-20s (1867) coup.		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	156,000	Cleveland, Painesv. & Ashtabula		100	86	86	88	89	88 1/2	88 1/2	21,990	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		Cleveland and Pittsburg		50	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	103	103 1/2	122	10,300	
do do 6s. 5-20s (1867) coup.		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		Cleveland and Toledo		50							462	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		Delaware, Lackawana and West			99	98	100	100	100	100	450	
do do 6s. 5-20s (1868) coup.		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		do do pref		100	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	23,115	
do do 6s. 5-20s do regist'd		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		Erie		100	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	1,300	
do do 6s. Oregon Wa. 1881							100 1/2		do preferred		100	87	87 1/2	90	89 1/2	89 1/2	600		
do do 6s. Pacific R. R. is.							100 1/2		Hannibal and St. Joseph		50	89	89 1/2	90	89 1/2	89 1/2	1,556		
do do 5s. 1871. coupon.							100 1/2		do do		100	139	138	140	140	140	141	1,250	
do do 5s. 1871. registered.							100 1/2		Hudson River		100	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2			125	
do do 5s. 1874. coupon.							100 1/2		Illinois Central		100				51			100	
do do 5s. 1874. registered.		105	105	105	104 1/2	104 1/2		177,000	Ind. and Cincinnati		100							243	
do do 5s. 10-40s coupon.		105	104 1/2	104 1/2				71,500	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref		100	119		119				15,477	
do do 5s. 10-40s registered.									do do 2d pref		100	83 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	85	85 1/2		5,262	
State:									Michigan Central		100	93	96	96 1/2			96 1/2	10,700	
Alabama 8s			134		134	134		20,000	Michigan So. and N. Indiana		100	93	94 1/2	96	94 1/2	95 1/2		700	
California 7s								5,000	do do 2d pref		100	64		65				41	
Georgia 6s				91 1/2			91		Morris & Essex		100							29,730	
do 7s (new)									New Haven & Hartford		100	123 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2	130	20	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.									New Jersey		100							68	
do Registered, 1860.									New York Central		100							7,419	
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. '60-62-65-70									New York and New Haven		100							50	
do do do 1877									Norwich & Worcester		100	28 1/2		29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	11,490	
do do do 1879									Ohio and Mississippi		100			78	78	78	78	74,829	
do War Loan									do do pref		100							100	
Indiana 6s, War Loan									Panama		100	107 1/2	108	109	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	3,250	
do 5s									Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chic		100	89 1/2	90	90 1/2	91 1/2	93	92	900	
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72									Reading		50							100	
Louisiana 6s									Rome & Watertown		100							8,250	
Michigan 6s, 1878								44,000	Stonington		100	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	46	45		900	
do 7s, War Loan, 1878		92	92 1/2	93	92	92	92 1/2	3,000	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Hau'e		100	59	62 1/2	61	63 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	22,000	
Missouri 6s									do do do pref		100	75	77 1/2	78			77	900	
do 6s, (Han. & St. Jos. R.R.)									Morrison & Essex		100							6,300	
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.)									Buffalo, N. York & Erie, 1st mort.										
New York 7s, 1870								1,000	Central of N. w Jersey, 1st mort.										
do 6s, 1873									Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.										
do 5s, 1868-76								3,000	do do 1st mortgage										
do 7s, State B'y B'ds (coup)								180,000	do do Income										
do do do (reg.)		74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	75	128,000	Chicago, Burl'ton & Quincy, 8 p. c.									7,000	
North Carolina 6s		73	72	73	73 1/2		73 1/2		Chicago & Great Eastern, 1st mort.									11,000	
do 6s (old)									Chicago & Milwaukee, 1st mort.										
do 6s (new)									Chicago & Northwest, Sink. Fund									1,000	
Ohio 6s, 1870-75									do do Appleton's ex			103							
Rhode Island 6s									do do 10 p. equipment						93 1/2			1,000	
Tennessee 6s '68		70 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	276,000	do do 1st mort.			92 1/2	92 1/2			94 1/2	94 1/2	2,000	
do 6s (old)		68 1/2	63 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	1,746,000	do do consolidated							106 1/2	95	7,000	
do 6s (new)			54	54 1/2	54 1/2			16,000	Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mort			94 1/2		95	94 1/2				
Virginia 6s, (old)								46,000	Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 1/2 per cent.										
do 6s (new)									Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mort.										
do do Registered									do do 3d mort, conv.										
Municipal:									do do 4th mortgage										
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan								5,000	do do Cons. mort bds									2,000	
do 6s, Park Loan									Cleveland and Toledo, Sink'g Fund							100 1/2		18,000	
Kings County, 6s									do do new 7s							79 1/2	79		
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan									Col., Cin. & Ind. Central 1st										
New York 7s									Delaw'e, Lackawan. & West, 1st m.										
do 6s 1876									Dubuque & Sioux City, 7s convert.										
Bank Stocks:									Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868									19,000	
American Exchange		100					140		do 2d mortgage, 1879			95	95	95					
Bank of New York		100							do 3d mortgage, 1883										
Bank of Republic		100							do 4th mortgage, 1880										
Central		145					102		do 5th mortgage, 1888										
Chatham		100							Galena & Chicago, 1st mort.										
Commonwealth		100							Great Western, 1st mortgage, 1888.			78 1/2	78 1/2		79	79 1/2	80	25,000	
Commerce		100							do do 2d mortgage										
Continental		100							Hannibal and St. Joseph, conv. bds										
Corn Exchange		100							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72										
Fourth		100							do Consolidated & Sink Fund									9,000	
Hanover		100							do 3d mortgage, 1868						100 1/2	100 1/2			
Importers and Traders		100							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.										
Manufacturers & Merchants		100							do 2d mort. (S. F.) '85										
Metropolitan		50							do 3d mortgage, 1875										
Mechanics		100							do convertible, 1867									1,000	
Merchants		50							Illinois Central Bonds									13,000	
Marine		100							Mariposa, 1st mortgage, new			15						2,000	
Ninth		100							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72									4,000	
North America		100							do do 8s, new, 1882			117						1,500	
Ocean</																			

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States since Sept. 1, 1868, as per *mail* returns, have reached 3,969 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made:

	Total bales
Exported since Sept. 1 from—	
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers France, 628... City of London	
569... Java, 405... City of Washington, 26... Tripoli, 39... City	3,671
of Paris, 344... Virginia, 311... Cuba, 56... Minnesota, 1,293...	1
To Havre, per steamer Pierre, 1...	214
To Bremen, per steamers Arago, 173... Deutschland, 41...	82
To Hamburg, per steamer Germania, 82...	1
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Fire Queen, 1...	1
Total exports of cotton from the United States since Sept. 1, bales.	3,969

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

From	Exported this week to—	Total
New York	Liverpool 3,671 Havre 1 Bremen 214 Hamburg 82	3,969
New Orleans	Liverpool 1	1
Total	3,672	3,969

THE CROP.—We have little further with regard to the crop this week, except additional rumors from New Orleans of injury from the worms. The accounts, however, are conflicting, and it is impossible to say just at present what the result is to be. We think there is an inclination at this point to make rather lower estimates of the crop than were prevalent a few weeks ago. In a previous part of this paper will be found our annual cotton statement, which we issued on Wednesday in circular form.

By Telegraph.—We have given above the week's receipts, exports and stocks of cotton as reported to us in our telegrams received to-night from the various ports. As the following despatches contain some other items of news we give them in full:

- SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.**—Receipts for the week 4,022 bales; exports, to foreign ports, none; coastwise, 3,375 bales. Middlings 24c.; stock, 2,928 bales.
- CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.**—Receipts for the week 383 bales; exports foreign, none; coastwise, 570 bales; Middlings nominal at 23c.; stock, 1,116 bales.
- GALVESTON, Sept. 18.**—Receipts of the week 1,318 bales; exports to New York 34 bales; sales 666 bales; stock, 2,167 bales; Good Ordinary, 14½c.
- MOBILE, Sept. 18.**—Sales none; Middlings nominally 23½; receipts 806 bales; exports 205 bales; sales of the week, 3,150 bales; exports coastwise 1,531 bales; receipts 3,186 bales; stock 6,925 bales. Cotton bills on New York 3¼ discount at sight.
- NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.**—Demand active; Middlings, 24c.; sales 2,375; receipts 2,512; exports, none. Sales of the week 11,097; gross receipts 10,941; net receipts 9,892; exports 2,288 coastwise; stock 17,420.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London writing under the date of Sept. 5, states:*

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—During the earlier part of the cotton brokers' week the cotton trade was firm; and both consumers and exporters operated to a large extent. Towards the close of the week, however, there was less firmness, with less business, and prices have somewhat receded from the highest point. The only change, however, is confined to a reduction of about ½d. in American and East Indian produce, the fall being more prominent in the former. The total sales of the week are 69,190 bales, of which speculators have taken 5,160 bales, exporters 18,290 bales, and the trade 45,740 bales. The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year:

Description.	Fair & G'd & Same date 1867—		—Fair & G'd & Same date 1867—	
	Ord.	Mid.	g'd fair	fine
Sea Island	22	24	26	28
Stained	10	12	13	15
Upland	9½-10½	10½	12	12
Mobile	9½-10½	10½	12	12
New Orleans	9½-10½	11½	12½	13
Texas	9½-10½	11½	12½	13

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date since 1865:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island	34d.	26d.	16d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb	17d.	15d.	9½d. 10½
Upland	18½	13	10	10½	Egyptian	15½	...	8½ 9
Mobile	13½	13½	10½	10½	Broach	10½	7½	6½ 7
Orleans	13½	13½	10½	11½	Dhollerah	10½	7½	6 7

Annexed is a statement showing the stocks of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to those ports:

	1867.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	786,320	511,830
London	93,637	51,032
American cotton afloat	16,000	2,500
Indian	523,722	764,748
Total	1,419,679	1,330,110

Since the commencement of the year speculation and export have been to the following extent:

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

	—Taken on spec. to this date—			—Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other outports to this date—		Actual exp't from Kingdom in 1867.
	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1866, bales.	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1867, bales.
American	238,380	66,020	114,550	116,446	184,558	227,900
Brazil	52,440	9,250	17,060	50,754	59,952	87,740
Egyptian &c.	38,610	6,630	12,910	7,013	8,795	12,590
West India, &c.	5,200	2,090	3,190	9,576	10,848	22,660
East India, &c.	108,410	48,290	75,800	218,411	309,263	664,150
Total	443,040	132,190	233,510	402,263	573,416	1,015,040

The following statement shows the sales and imports for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on the evening of Thursday last:

	—Sales this week—				Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales.
	Trade.	port.	tion.	Specula-			
American	14,660	4,080	960	19,700	1,236,740	992,720	24,250
Brazilian	8,610	2,580	1,270	12,460	478,850	254,350	10,170
Egyptian	2,960	340	210	3,510	188,290	128,660	3,820
West Indian	5,050	980	150	6,180	78,210	74,780	1,710
East Indian	14,460	10,310	2,570	27,340	838,620	854,780	11,430
Total	45,740	18,290	5,160	69,130	2,820,710	2,305,290	51,380

	—Imports—				—Stocks—		
	This week.	To this date 1868.	To this date 1867.	Total 1867.	This date 1867.	Same 1867.	Dec. 31. 1867.
American	731	1,076,280	1,074,012	1,220,325	175,350	302,420	103,420
Brazilian	24,717	474,697	324,144	423,946	113,390	121,950	66,030
Egyptian	592	136,464	147,709	197,788	30,690	47,520	38,990
West Indian	1,556	59,103	85,811	107,047	10,440	29,760	13,640
East Indian	86,743	579,134	796,937	1,264,160	181,960	282,580	225,380
Total	114,339	2,325,678	2,433,6	3,323,276	511,830	786,230	447,460

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 34½ per cent is American against 38½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton, the proportion is 35½ per cent, against nearly 36 per cent.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The market was firm in the early part of the week, but a decline of ½d. per lb. has since taken place. The annexed particulars show the imports, deliveries and stocks for the year:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 3	258,793	153,233	117,621
Deliveries	200,427	223,356	170,626
Stocks, Sept. 3	93,237	93,637	51,032

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.—Ready Dhollerah cotton is quoted at 7½d.; Broach, to arrive 7½d., cost and freight, Sawginned, Dharwar 7½d., per lb., cost and freight.

MADRAS, Aug. 27.—Western cotton is quoted at 7½d. per lb., cost freight and insurance.

TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., September 18, 1868.

There is but little change in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 3,920 hhds., 521 cases, 412 bales, 67 tierces, against 3,519 hhds., 959 cases, 333 bales, 47 tierces and 406 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports 2,698 hhds., 503 cases, 211 bales, 67 tierces were from New York; 1,044 hhds. from Baltimore; 25 hhds., 100 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 657 hhds. to Great Britain, 410 hhds. to Amsterdam, 642 hhds. to Bremen, 1,566 hhds. to France, 552 hhds. to Vigo, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 66,011 lbs. The full particulars of the week's shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Export'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems, hhd.	Pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York	2,698	503	211	67	...	...	66,011
Baltimore	1,044	...	...	...	...	7	...
Boston	25	...	100	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
New Orleans	153	...	101	...	...	...	...
San Francisco	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total this week	3,920	521	412	67	406	67	104,094
Total last week	3,519	959	333	47	406	335	92,860
Total previous week	3,599	1,246	1,289	...	...	...	...

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, hhd.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain	16,271	2,215	559	1,393	7	1,123	1,383,279
Germany	27,291	7,619	18,075	1,269	1,771	545	203,645
Belgium	1,288	1,363	36	...	...	...	15,577
Holland	11,438	565	...	...	1,864	146	4,400
Italy	4,252	218	...	...	...	6	...
France	10,333	25	101	...	...	43	23,711
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	11,573	1,736	...	...	...	193	74,299
Mediterranean	228	57	...	...	...	113	13,404
Austria	860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.	866	163	780	...	...	682	33,442
Jhina, India, &c.	...	1,155	...	...	...	65	12,234
Australia, &c.	4	1,221	...	29	...	...	507
B. N. Am. Prov.	308	200	715	1	...	1,360	183,960
South America	251	1,220	5,158	10	4	61	405,170
West Indies	892	676	7,748	37	...	8,325	772,955
East Indies	...	726	...	...	...	175	...

Mexico.....	6	2	93	....	....	41	7,535
Honolulu, &c.....	8	33	....	....	....	923	....
All others.....	8	51	6	....	....	129	....
Total since Nov 1.....	22,266	29,299	33,331	2,743	3,646	14,538	6,243,159

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems hhd's.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Manfd.
New York.....	45,989	24,601	28,387	2,343	524	9,003	5,10,332
Baltimore.....	31,406	493	175	60	8,122	419	68,992
Boston.....	763	3,755	4,487	80	....	3,907	9,940
Philadelphia.....	41	85	....	....	....	....	250,910
New Orleans.....	9,614	....	271	....	....	20	....
San Francisco.....	....	388	11	....	....	705	....
Virginia.....	453	10	....	310	....	172	....
Portland.....	....	7	....	....	....	302	3,075
Total since Nov 1. . .	88,266	29,299	33,331	2,743	3,646	14,538	6,243,159

The market has been dull and drooping the past week.

In Kentucky leaf the demand has been mainly from the cutters. Our range of quotations remains unchanged, but on some qualities prices are 1@2c lower, with more disposition generally to realize. Telegrams to-day report slight frosts in Missouri and in Kentucky, but no damage is spoken of or apprehended. The sales of the week are about 600 hhd's., of which 400 hhd's. were for consumption; the balance for export, and prices mostly ranged from 9½ to 15c.

Business in seed leaf is still checked by the differences respecting the inspection; a few sellers have acceded to the demands of the shippers, but there has been very little done. The sales embrace 135 cases new Connecticut on private terms; 150 cases new Ohio, private terms; 35 cases new Ohio 9½c.; 25 cases new Ohio 13c.; 41 cases new State 20c. Spanish tobacco has been dull; we have only to notice sales of 42 bales common Yara 90c., and 50 bales Havana 95c@ \$1 20 as in quality. Manufactured more active, but particulars of business are withheld.

Kentucky Leaf (hhd's.)

Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf.....	Light.	Heavy.
8½@9½	10 @10½	13½@14	15 @16½	17 @18
Common Leaf .10 @11	11 @13	Fine do	15 @16	17 @18
Medium do .11½@13	13½@14½	Selections. . .	17 @18	19 @20

Seed Leaf (cases).

Connecticut fillers.....	Old.	New.
Average lots.....	6½@7½	9½@12½
Fine wrappers.....	18 @25	25 @40
State fillers.....	35 @50	45 @65
Average lots.....	5½@6½	6½@7½
Wrappers.....	8 @14	15 @22
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers.....	12 @35	12 @35
Average lots.....	5½@6½	6½@7
Wrappers.....	9 @16	9 @20
Wrappers.....	15 @30	15 @35

Foreign (bales).

Havana.	Yara.
Common..... 75 @ 85	I cut..... 80 @ 85
Good..... 95 @100	II cut..... 110 @115
ne..... 105 @110	Average lots..... 88 @ 92½

Manufactured (bxs. in bond.)

Black work—common and medium.....	19 @25
“ good and fine.....	25 @30
Bright work—common and medium.....	15 @30
“ good and fine.....	40 @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		Till sin. Nov. 1	
	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.	hhd's.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	183	1,351	9,323	70,487	9,506	71,841
Baltimore.....	....	15	2,018	5,446	2,018	5,461
New Orleans.....	36	....	2,840	785	2,878	785
Ohio, &c.....	238	298	30,866	19,254	31,104	19,552
Other.....	....	....	267	2,337	267	2,337
Total.....	459	1,667	45,314	98,309	45,773	99,976

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs.	Stems.	Lbs. manf.
Liverpool.....	78	1	....	....	....	....
Bristol.....	91	....	....	63	....	....
Havre.....	1,368	....	....	....	....	....
Marseilles.....	169	....	....	....	....	....
Bremen.....	410	397	....	....	....	....
Hamburg.....	26	....	3	....	....	17,193
Vigo.....	152	....	....	....	....	....
British North American Col's.....	....	....	....	....	....	2,954
British West Indies.....	2	6	44	....	....	....
British Guiana.....	2	....	....	....	....	834
Cuba.....	....	....	....	....	....	528
New Granada.....	....	....	164	....	....	611
Brazil.....	....	....	....	....	....	14,462
Argentine Republic.....	....	....	....	4	....	29,429
Chili.....	....	91	....	....	....	....
Total for week.....	2,698	503	211	67	....	66,011

* 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 Amsterdam, 642 hhd's....To London, 390 hhd's....To St. Lucia, 12 hhd's.
From New Orleans—To Liverpool, 98 hhd's....To Bordeaux, 29 hhd's. and 101 bales....To Marseilles, 6 hhd's.
From Boston—To Goree, 50 half hhd's....To Hayti, 200 half bales....To British Provinces, 7 boxes.
From Philadelphia—To St. Martin, 1,833 lbs. leaf....To Barbadoes, 6,626 lbs. leaf.
From San Francisco - To Honolulu, 3 cases.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 18, 1868, P. M.

The whole market has been feverish and unsettled the past week.

There has been some increase in the deliveries of flour at this market, but the general trade has been very brisk, and no accumulation of stock has occurred. Buyers have shown more confidence, and have taken large lines with considerable freedom. Latterly buyers for the English markets have come forward. They have taken about 5,000 bbls. good extra State for Liverpool at \$8 50, and some low grades from winter wheat at \$9 25. These transactions, and a brisk demand for the British Provinces, give a steady market for the low grades, and the market generally is less depressed.

The deliveries of wheat from the canal have been liberal the last two days, and the market declined in anticipation of them. An advance in ocean freights, greater than was anticipated, has also been added to the depressing influences. But against these we have a slight falling off in receipts at the West, diminished shipments eastward, and an advance of 2d per cental in the Liverpool market. Fine Reds, whether spring or winter, have become scarce, and bring more money; but all kinds of white are dull. There is some complaint of the inferior qualities of much of the spring wheat offered; but we are assured that the later shipments will show an improvement in this respect. The close to-day was quiet at \$1 80@\$1 85 for No. 2 spring.

Corn has been declining for three days past, owing to increased receipts, and the competition of wheat for the available ocean freight room. Shippers have been able to do but little, and the local trade has not been sufficient to support prices. The close was quiet at \$1 18½@1 19 for prime new mixed. Oats have also given way slightly under large supplies, but at the decline the demand has been active, and the close is firm at 71c. for prime cargoes. Rye shows a good demand at improving prices. The market had been forced down to low figures. The market for barley opened at \$1 85@1 90 for choice Canada West. Canada peas scarce and nominal.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour—	Superfine..... 8 bbl. \$7 00@ 7 75	Corn Meal..... \$5 50@ 6 50
Extra State.....	8 00@ 8 75	Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 75@ 2 10
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	8 50@ 9 00	Red Winter..... 2 15@ 2 25
Extra Western, com-	mon to good..... 7 90@ 8 75	Amber do..... 2 30@ 2 35
Double Extra Western	and St. Louis..... 9 00@13 00	White..... 2 40@ 2 70
Southern supers.....	8 65@ 9 50	Corn, Western Mix'd new
Southern, extra and	family..... 9 85@14 00	Yellow..... 1 15@ 1 19
California.....	9 25@11 25	White..... 1 22@ 1 24
Rye Flour, fine and super-	fine..... 6 50@ 8 25	Rye..... 1 22@ 1 24
		Oats, West. cargoes new
		Barley..... 7 @ 71
		Malt..... 1 70@ 1 90
		Peas Canada..... 1 65@ 1 85

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.....	59,620	1,289,480	88,200	1,563,095
Corn meal, bbls.....	575	167,775	1,085	214,010
Wheat, bush.....	278,150	2,608,755	260,050	5,546,595
Corn, bush.....	433,515	10,318,315	423,985	14,033,350
Rye, bush.....	10,480	167,470	4,165	249,840
Barley, &c., bush.....	3,995	403,895	42,505	923,820
Oats, bush.....	601,175	2,791,695	301,450	4,731,540

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

To	Flour, C. meal, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn bush.
Gt. Brit. week.....	2,573	58,484	....	....	....	78,089
since Jan. 1.....	133,101	113 3,291,283	....	....	....	5,143,141
N. A. Col. week.....	6,560	2,267	....	....	....	2,200
since Jan. 1.....	140,775	52,158	500	....	....	91,852
West Ind. week.....	5,564	1,771	....	....	....	2,613
since Jan. 1.....	139,781	77,439	3,300	21	90	33,374
Total exp't, week.....	21,134	4,338	61,021	....	....	130 83,022
since Jan. 1, 1868.....	627,953	193,801	3,373,111	152,993	90	42,156 5,361,307
same time, 1867.....	410,704	110,044	347,170	136,887	836,661	127,953 6,482,201
Since Jan. 1 from						
Boston.....	132,893	48,815	27,090	....	430	3,511 26,893
Philadelphia.....	42,744	82,787	48,413	16,198	....	3,126 524,174
Baltimore.....	164,603	36,396	12,733	66	....	12,595 551,591

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1867, TO SEPT. 1, 1868.

From	Date	Flour bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	Sept. 1, 1868	400,560	7,301,197	7,322,442
New Orleans	" 1, 1868	325	52,158	478,277
Philadelphia	" 1, 1868	19,843	58,286	689,484
Baltimore	" 1, 1868	9,797	12,713	517,630
Boston	" 1, 1868	22,021	27,090	2,750
California	" 1, 1868	44,109	5,463,941	.....
Other ports	" 1, 1868	32,899	77,224	110,866
Year ending		529,494	12,992,609	9,121,449
September 1, 1868		179,930	6,014,271	10,416,208
do 1867		147,568	1,521,210	13,903,358

EXPORTS TO THE CONTINENT FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER PORTS.

Year ending	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
Sept. 1, 1868	78,975	544,916	378,542	72,104
do 1867	4,294	160,086	79,417	10,360
do 1866	4,285	245,651	68,111	41,803

EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, VIA ST. LAWRENCE.

Year ending	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Peas, bush.
Sept. 1, 1868	242,419	1,836,197	660,426	806,187	872,679
Sept. 1, 1867	19,246	31,154	1,416,679	510,839	1,376,240
Sept. 1, 1866	20,150	43,860	1,427,474	2,803,386	61,183,061

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ALL PORTS FROM SEPT. 1, 1867, TO SEPT. 1, 1868.

	From New York	Other ports	Total year ending Sept. 1, '68.	Total preceding year.
Flour, bbls.	1,111,392	953,967	2,065,359	1,416,486
Rye flour, bbls.	8,317	75	8,392	16,616
Corn meal, bbls.	170,872	110,705	281,577	251,014
Wheat, bush.	7,672,945	5,829,930	13,493,845	6,768,145
Corn, bush.	7,646,756	1,922,876	9,569,592	10,877,330
Rye, bush.	579,241	16,193	595,434	211,127
Oats, bush.	37,611	116,254	153,865	1,463,485
Barley, bush.	17,678	5,652	23,330	2,423,157
Peas, bush.	540,463	47,156	587,619	814,000

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Sept. 14, 1868.	Sept. 7, 1868.	Sept. 16, 1867.
Wheat, bush.	196,838	246,549	242,020
Corn, bush.	2,090,650	2,143,590	1,163,196
Oats, bush.	382,381	256,429	246,294
Barley, bush.	17,779	16,990	9,705
Rye, bush.	15,658	.....	13,981
Malt, bush.	100,168	97,094	10,720
Peas, bush.	36,821	34,192	55,477
Total	2,840,295	2,794,844	1,743,393

WHEAT in store at Chicago and Milwaukee at late date:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Chicago, bush.	286,900	278,600	471,100
Milwaukee, bush.	144,000	229,000	261,000
Total	430,900	507,600	732,100

IN STORE AT BUFFALO:

	Sept. 7, 1868.	Sept. 14, 1868.	Sept. 24, 1867.
Wheat, bush.	285,000	204,000	70,000
Corn, bush.	812,000	834,000	352,000
Oats, bush.	483,000	363,000	100,000
Barley, bush.	41,000	44,000	20,000
Rye, bush.	40,000	91,000	48,000
Malt, bush.	10,000	10,000	.....
Total	1,656,000	1,546,000	954,000

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending September 12:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago	83,032	743,226	705,554	732,135	79,074	83,898
Milwaukee	15,034	556,987	4,130	11,177	11,091	5,865
Toledo	35,545	201,385	133,633	124,839	2,800	11,855
Detroit	29,498	94,067	1,737	8,049	10,360	127
Cleveland	6,100	57,300	28,000	31,700	29,880	2,340
Totals	169,209	1,652,965	873,504	907,950	133,205	103,955
Previous week	158,766	1,614,181	1,054,314	972,594	168,224	160,472
Correspond'g week, '67.	135,523	1,909,055	959,636	669,080	295,139	107,849
" " '66.	100,765	892,617	918,442	167,816	41,382	58,133
" " '65.	110,732	838,543	1,285,703	456,630	74,152	80,038

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1st to Sept. 12 for four years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.	2,402,814	1,996,060	2,222,708	1,939,662
Wheat, bush.	15,753,524	11,971,404	13,870,623	15,346,745
Corn, bush.	26,203,070	27,467,439	31,532,132	20,372,895
Oats, bush.	10,873,814	7,417,400	8,609,713	9,537,485
Barley, bush.	896,362	1,248,292	508,604	737,724
Rye, bush.	884,317	1,018,359	1,325,027	754,042
Total grain, bush.	54,616,177	45,123,894	55,936,190	46,798,001

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Sept. 5:

Total	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Previous week	8,128	959,242	767,444	482,569	6,300	32,511
Cor. week 1867	72,504	1,308,748	1,053,123	925,645	2,889	1,308
" 1866	84,790	1,219,054	578,657	3,1747	192,078	82,559
" 1865	82,000	614,023	1,630,803	212,342	18,496	83,065

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 12, 1868.

A fair business has been done in the several branches of trade, though prices have in some instances been tending downward. Tea is firm with fair sales of Greens. Coffee has

been slightly depressed by the Rio telegram, and there is also probably a slight reaction after the large sales of the two previous weeks. Maracaibo Coffee has been more active than usual. Sugar has declined a fraction and Molasses advanced 1@2 cents; sales have not been very large of either.

Imports of the week have been quite limited. There have been no receipts of Rio coffee at this port, but some 11,000 bags have come to hand at Baltimore. The principal receipts at New York have been of Maracaibo. The Pacific mail steamer Henry Chauncey brings 2,936 half chests of tea. Receipts of sugar and molasses continue to be very small, particularly of Cuba sorts. 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.	31,505,681	32,963,292
Tea (indirect import)	..... pkgs.	17,690	17,565
Coffee, Rio	..... bags	787,885	745,890
Coffee, other	..... bags	303,863	.....
Sugar	..... boxes	408,228	291,957
Sugar	..... hhds.	524,343	422,216
Sugar	..... bags	824,838	94,536
Molasses	..... hhds.	382,964	315,605
Molasses, New Orleans	..... bbls.	10,925	9,155

TEA.

The market for Green Teas has been firm throughout the week, and prices have been very steadily held. In Blacks and Japans there has been less done, but prices have been steady. Sales include 9,213 half chests Green, 2,636 do of Japans, and 2,200 do Olongs.

The imports of the week consist of 1,167 packages by the "Old Colony" from Cullao, 2,936 packages from China per steamer "Henry Chauncey" (of which we will give the details hereafter, and 277 pkgs. per steamer from Liverpool. No further shipments from China or Japan had been made at latest dates.

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 FROM JUNE 1 TO JUNE 25, 1868.	IMPORTS FROM CHINA & JAPAN INTO U. S. SINCE JAN 1 1867.	1868.	1867.
Congou & Sou	..... lbs.	65,970	1,480,517	1,629,639
Pouchong	92,200	191,774	267,493
Oolong & Ning	50,560	11,512,632	11,118,209
Pekoe	3,300	12,078
Twankay	807,437	717,849
Hyson skin	33,024	64,708
Hyson	1,331,745	2,015,096
Young Hyson	6,613,051	7,100,493
Imperial	5,544	1,593,551	1,696,157
Gunpowder	2,000,712	1,908,227
Japans	453,933	5,942,939	5,464,968
Total, lbs.	453,933	647,337	*31,501,681

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

The indirect importation since Jan 1 has been 17,690 pkgs. By the Pacific mail steamer from Shanghai, via San Francisco and Panama, we are in possession of advices from Shanghai to 14th of July. The Circular of Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., states of tea--The transactions in Teas since July 2d have been entirely on English account, comprising 28,000 chests of Congous (besides reshipments of 18,000 chests bought at the river ports), and about 3,500 half-chests of Pingsuey green teas. The former descriptions have experienced a further decline of 1@2 taels on medium and fine grades, both here and at Hankow. Pingsueys are also rather easier, but we do not quote any material decline.

Musters of Fychows and Teenkais will soon be coming in from Ningpo, but no teas of this class are likely to arrive in quantity before the end of the month, and it will be still later before we shall be in a position to speak with any certainty regarding the probable extent of the crop. Chinese reports on this point are of a contradictory nature, some encouraging the expectation of a larger yield than last season's, and others asserting the contrary, in consequence of recent unfavorable weather. Good Teenkai chops are said to be costing the equivalent of 38 taels laid down in Shanghai, which, if true, will necessitate very cautious action on the part of foreigners, to prevent the establishment of dangerously high rates in his market. Much will depend upon the tenor of American orders, as those from England are not likely to be of an exciting nature.

COFFEE.

The Rio Telegram, under date of August 22d, ult., was received here last Monday. Its effect was to depress the market for that kind slightly on the lower grades, the better qualities holding firm. Since then, prices have been about the same. During the latter portion of the week a more active inquiry has prevailed, and the sales effected have been of considerable amount. In other than Rio we have only to note a movement in Maracaibo of some 3,500 bags sold to jobbers. Sales comprise 10,659 bags of Rio and 3,773 bags of Maracaibo.

There have been no imports of Rio during the week at New York. At Baltimore the "Catharine" 3,002 bags, "Mozart" 4,000 do, and "Thetis" 3,500 do have arrived. Of other sorts, the principal receipts

more settled basis. Manufacturers have thus far evinced a desire to meet the market, and they maintain that they are now offering their brands beneath the cost of production at the lowest rate of cotton quoted for future delivery, but the supply being in excess of the demand renders it difficult to impart strength to quotations.

In other departments trade continues to be on a satisfactory scale, and there is no doubt but that the present cool weather will have the effect of stimulating the demand for those fabrics that are required for the early fall business.

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.	
	D. Goods. pkgs.	Val.	D. Goods. packages.	Val.
Dutch W. Indies...	29	\$2,649	.....	.....
Mexico.....	2	161	.....	.....
New Granada.....	2	475	5	2,500
Venezuela.....	25	1,814	.....	.....
Brazil.....	44	7,243	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.	50	2,639	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	11	5,227
Canada.....	.....	.....	8	3,484
British West Indies.	.....	.....	2	75
Chile.....	.....	.....	4	800
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	30
British Provinces...	.....	.....	.....	43
Total this week..	152	\$15,011	30	\$12,086
Since Jan. 1, 1868.	15,653	572,042	3,968	1,110,381
Same time 1867....	8,183	1,088,805	4,424	934,476
" " 1860....	71,980	.....	.....	30,514

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been in restricted demand during the past week, notwithstanding the reduction in prices. Standard move slowly, and buyers hold aloof for still lower rates. The supply evidently exceeds the demand, and the market will probably show a want of steadiness until an export inquiry springs up. Fine browns are quiet, but rates rule more firmly in consequence of the limited production. Agawam 36 inches 12 1/2, Amoskeag A 36 15 1/2, do B 36 15 1/2, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15 1/2, do P 36 13, do L 36 13, do V 36 14, Appleton A 36 1 1/2, Augusta 36 14 1/2, do 30 13 1/2, Bedford R 30 11, Boot H 27 11, do O 34 12 1/2, do S 40 14, do W 45 18 1/2, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 9 1/2, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 12, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14 1/2, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13 1/2, do BB 36 13, do W 34 12 1/2, do NN 36 14 1/2, Laconia O 39 13 1/2, do B 37 13 1/2, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 15 1/2, do E 36 14, do F 36 13 1/2, do G 34 12 1/2, do H 27 11, do LL 36 13, Lyman C 36 13 1/2, do E 36 15, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 13, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine O 33 14, do R 36 15 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 15 1/2, do H 36 15, do L 36 13, 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 13 1/2, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13, do 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15 1/2, do E 39 17 1/2, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15 1/2, Swift River 36 11 1/2, Tiger 27 9, Tremont M 33 10 1/2.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet, and in many instances quotations are nominal. Some agents have, however, met the market, and those brands, chiefly of medium makes, are 1/2 @ 1 cent beneath last week's quotations. The low grades are in better demand; mediums are slow to move even at the decline, and the finer makes are taken only in small assorted lots for the best class of trade. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 17, do A 36 16 1/2, Androscoggin 36 18, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 15, Atlantic Cambric 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 15, do 33 13 1/2, Bartletts 36 15 1/2, do 33 14, do 30 13 1/2, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14 1/2, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13 1/2, Boot B 36 15, do C 33 14, do E 13 1/2, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do S 36 14, do W 45 18 1/2, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9 1/2, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 17, Globe 27 8 1/2, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene Mfg Co 36 13, do 30 11 1/2, Great Falls K 36 15, do M 33 14 1/2, do S 31 13 1/2, do A 33 15, Hill's Temp. Idem 36 18, do 33 16, Hope 36 15, James 36 15 1/2, do 33 14 1/2, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 15 1/2, Lonsdale 36 17 1/2, Masonville 36 18, Newmarket C 36 14 1/2, New York Mills 36 28, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 8-4 42 1/2, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 18, Red Bank 36 13, do 32 11 1/2, Slater J. & W. 36 15, 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 22, do 8-4 42 1/2, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 32, do 40 1/2 29, do 36 25, Washington 33 11 1/2.

BROWN DRILLS are active. There is a decline to note on a few brands, but generally prices are well maintained on account of the scarcity of stock. Amoskeag 18, Boot 17 1/2, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, Stark A 18, do H 14.

PRINT CLOTHS were reported inactive last week at Providence, the sales amounting to 48,000 pieces, and the price at the close for 64x64 standard being 7 1/2 cents.

PRINTS have been unsettled the past week, in sympathy with gray cloths and cotton, and manufacturers have reduced their rates 1/2 cent. The jobbing demand has been limited, and buyers fight shy of a market when it is to the interest of the seller to depress quotations. In this connection it is stated that Western houses have been under-selling New York with the hope of attracting trade, and this at a minimum of risk as they were fully guaranteed. Another evidence of the radical defects of this pernicious system. The market is more settled at the

close, with but little doing. Allens 12 1/2, American 12 1/2, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds —, Cocheco 14, Conestoga 12 1/2, Dunnell's 13, Freeman —, Gloucester 12 1/2, Hamilton —, Home 8 1/2, Lancaster 12 1/2, London mourning 11 1/2, Mallory 12 1/2, Manchester 12 1/2, Merrimac D 13 1/2, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12 1/2, Pacific 13, Richmond's 12 1/2, Simpson Mourning 11 1/2, Sprague's purple and pink 13 1/2, do blue and wh. 15, do fancy 13, do shirtings 13 1/2, Victory 10, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 12.

GINGHAMS are selling in small assorted lots, and quotations are nominally unchanged; but for important orders some concession on our rates might be expected. Allamance plaid 19, Caledonia 14 1/2, Glasgow 17, Hampden 16, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 1/2.

MUSLIN DELAINES are in good request, and the improved style and make of these fabrics are favorably received by the trade. Pacific serges have met with much favor, as they are eminently fitted for walking suits for the early fall. Quotations are unchanged. Armures 21, do plain 21, Hamilton 20, Lowell 20, Manchester 18-20, Pacific 20, do Serges 25, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

TICKINGS are more active. Conestoga are quoted lower than in our last review. Albany 10, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 30, do B 25, do C 22, do D 20, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25 1/2, do D 20, Lewiston 36 31 1/2, do 32 30, do 30 27 1/2, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 33, Pemberton AA 26 1/2, do X —, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 1/2, Willow Brook 29, York 30 25 1/2, do 32 31 1/2.

STRIPES are dull, and quotations mostly nominal. Albany 10, 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 16 1/2-17 1/2, dolight 16 1/2-16 1/2, Whittenton AA 24, do A 22, do BB 17, do C 15, do D 12, York 22.

CHECKS—Low grades are wanted, but other makes show no change. Caledonia No. 70 27 1/2, do 50 25, do 10 24, 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 are quiet, with a limited demand for the best brands. 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 28 1/2, do BB 27, do CC 22 1/2, Pearl River 23, Thorndike 17 1/2, Fremont 20.

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

CORSET JEANS are in fair demand. Amoskeag 13 1/2, Bates 10 1/2, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 16, Pepperell 14 1/2, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS are selling more freely; Silesias are also in somewhat better demand, and quotations are lower in many brands. Pequot cambrics 9 1/2, Superior 8 1/2, Victory II 8 1/2, Washington 9 1/2, Wauregan 9 1/2, Blackburn Silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14 1/2, Victory J twilled 15, Ward 15.

COTTON YARNS are quiet. Holders show more firmness in their views since the reaction in cotton, but prices are barely maintained.

COTTON BAGS are taken in small lots. Great Falls are quoted at a decline. American 42 1/2, Lewiston 49, Stark A 50, do C 3 bush 65.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS continue to command a ready sale, especially for those chine styles that are in request for suits for the early fall trade. In Merinoes and other heavy makes the inquiry has as yet been small, but the present cool weather will probably stimulate the demand. Generally speaking buyers are very cautious in their purchases, and restrict their orders to the lowest point, which, if the distribution should prove favorable, will have the effect of throwing a fair part of the trade to a later period than usual.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS are in improved demand. Fancy cassimeres of the best make are moving more freely at fair rates, and the production of really first-class work is evidently not in excess of the demand. Medium grades move slowly, but there is no great accumulation, and prices rule steady. Cloths and overcoatings are in good request at remunerative prices, and altogether there is a more sanguine feeling connected with woollens than has existed for two or three seasons past.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 17, 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...	1,609	\$769,580	1,324	\$513,870	1,754	\$612,922
do cotton...	579	185,474	626	167,699	701	217,957
do silk....	326	334,327	472	350,779	765	625,982
do flax....	676	209,978	611	170,420	1,231	265,864
Miscellaneous dry goods.	488	192,153	372	125,216	326	125,802
Total.....	3,688	\$1,691,502	3,405	\$1,327,984	4,777	\$1,848,527

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	1,099	\$446,035	1,481	\$625,958	1,250	\$446,088
do cotton...	306	86,484	207	60,725	255	72,721
do silk....	221	264,087	162	162,764	107	131,211
do flax....	622	106,365	397	108,211	319	86,437
Miscellaneous dry goods.	98	31,293	216	41,863	202	24,22
Total.....	2,356	\$934,269	2,463	\$999,521	2,163	\$760,72
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,688	1,691,502	3,405	1,327,984	4,777	1,848,52
Total withdrawn upon mak't.	6,044	\$2,625,771	5,868	\$2,327,505	6,940	\$2,609,24

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	774	\$338,033	677	\$263,190	691	\$237,4
do cotton...	320	92,044	121	34,026	259	59,5
do silk....	109	123,849	66	67,465	44	53,3
do flax....	605	153,672	373	103,050	326	76,4
Miscellaneous dry goods.	132	56,553	3,916	50,482	48	18,6
Total.....	1,840	\$771,151	5,213	\$518,213	1,368	\$450,4
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n.	3,688	1,691,502	3,405	1,327,984	4,777	1,848,5
Total entered at the port.	5,528	\$2,462,653	8,618	\$1,846,197	6,145	\$2,298,9

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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..... 1,883,220
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

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

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 00
Surplus..... 206,654 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.

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 ASPIN WALL, connecting VIA Panama Railway
with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama
for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPELCO.
Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with
steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMER-
ICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZA-
NILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult.
Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and
attend to ladies and children without male protec-
tors. 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.

or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday,
from Pier No. 46 North River, foot King st., at noon.

OCT 5.—Steamer SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting
with new Steamship OREGONIAN.

OCT 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 their 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.

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 subscrip-
tion notes in advance of premiums of \$300,000, continues
to issue policies of insurance against Marine and In-
and Navigation Risks. No Fire Risks disconnected
from Marine taken by the Company. Dealers are en-
titled to participate in the profits.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

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.

**LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAV-
ELLERS.**

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon

ALEX. S. PETBIE & CO., London,

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

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

Financial.

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 fa-
vorable to our Correspondents.

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

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, President

WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....470,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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 divid-
ed among over 500 shareholders, comprising many
gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience,
who are also personally liable to depositors for all ob-
ligations 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 NO-
TICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES,
parties can keep accounts in this Institution with
special advantages of security, convenience and
profit.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM, GEORGE PHIPPS.

THOS. BREENAP, 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. Inter-
est allowed on deposits.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN U. S

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 14 WALL STREET

Lounsbury & Fanshawe,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Government Securities,

Gold and Foreign Exchange.

RICHARD P. LOUNSBURY. WILLIAM S. FANSHAW

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.

TEMPLE & MARSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Dealers in Government Securities, &c. on Commission.

No. 9 Wall Street, cor. New.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY & CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

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

EVERETT & Co.,

28 State Street, Boston,

AGENTS FOR

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Insurance

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 Ap-
plicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country.

NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of Dabney, Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chancey

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.

HOMEOPATHIC

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Of the City of New York,

NO. 231 BROADWAY,

NEW PLANS AND LOWER RATES.

This Company offers to insurers all the advantage
hitherto afforded by any responsible company in re-
spect to terms and plans of insurance, and, in addition
to low rates on ordinary lives, it makes a still further
reduction to those using the Homeopathic practice.
Persons about to insure are invited to give our
proposals a careful examination.

DIRECTORS,

D. D. T. Marshall, 157 East 34th Street.
Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Lieut. Gov. State N. Y.
Jas. Cushing, Jr., of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co.
Edward E. Eames, of H. B. Claflin & Co.
Elisha Brooks, of Brooks Bros., 468 Broadway.
Hon. Rich'd B. Connolly, Comptroller of N. Y. Cit.
Robert T. Sewall, of Sewall & Pierce, 62 Broadway.
George G. Lake, of Lake & McCreery, 471 Broadway.
Hon. Richard Kelly, Pres't of 5th National Bank.
John Simpkins, 29 Wall Street.
Wm. C. Dunton, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 4 John St.
Peter Lang, of Lang & Clarkson, 4 Front Street.
Wm. B. Kendall, of Bigelow Carpet Co., 65 Duane St.
Hiram W. Warner, late Warner & Loop, 332 5th Av
Charles L. Stickney, 209 Bowery.
William Radde, Publisher, 550 Pearl Street.
Thomas B. Asten, 124 East 29th Street.
G. B. Hammond, Tarrytown, N. Y.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.

JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Vice President.

ELIZUR WRIGHT, Consulting Actuary.

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

A. HALSEY PLUMMER, Assistant Sec'y.

STEWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel.

EDWARD M. KELLOGG, M. D.,

JOHN W. MITCHELL, M. D.,

Medical Examiners.

A. COOKE HULL, M. D., Medical Director.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Send for circular

HOME INSURANCE Co.,

OFFICES:

O. 135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 151 MON-
TAGUE 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 Pre-
mium 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.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

Floor Oil Cloths,

AT 34 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

C. N. BAILEY,

MANUFACTURER.

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:

Table with columns: Railroads, Week, Miles of road, Gross earnings (1867, 1868), Earn. p. m. (1867, 1868). Rows include Atlantic & Gt. Western, Chicago and N. West'n, Chicago, R. Isl. & Pac., Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, Wab. & West., and Western Union.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.—The report of this company for the year ending April 30, 1868, has recently been published, showing continued prosperity and successful management in its affairs.

Galesburg to Peoria, 53 miles; and from Yates City to Lewiston, 30 miles, in all, 448 miles:

THE EARNINGS AND EXPENSES. Table with columns: Earnings from (Passenger, Freight, Miscellaneous), Total, Expenses (Exclusive of taxes, Taxes), Total, Ratio of expenses to earnings, Exclusive of taxes, Inclusive of taxes.

The finances of the company are fully exhibited in the following table: The ordinary expenses of operating and maintaining the road, including all taxes... Leaving for interest and dividends... To which add the surplus of 1867...

And the balance to credit of income account is... There has been paid during the year: Interest on the funded debt of the company... Dividend No. 13, May 15, 1867... Dividend No. 14, Sept. 15, 1867... Stock distribution... Dividend No 15, March 16, 1868... Expended for bonds for sinking fund...

Total... Leaving the balance to credit of income April 30, 1868... Exclusive of the amount paid into the sinking fund being to this time... The capital stock of the company, which stood at the date of the last annual report at \$10,399,010, has been increased by a distribution to represent the surplus standing to the credit of income account of twenty per cent of stock to the stockholders, amounting to \$2,079,800, and by conversion of bonds (convertible) amounting to \$44,000, and by fractional stock dividend, \$21,220.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table with columns for various railroads (Atlantic & Great Western, Chicago and Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Erie Railway, Illinois Central, Marietta and Cincinnati, Michigan Central, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, New York Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, St. L. Alton & T. Haute., Toledo, Wab. & Western, Western Union) and rows for months (Jan-Dec) and Yearly totals for 1866, 1867, and 1868.

* Estimated.

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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

Table with columns: COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

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

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

DESCRIPTION.			INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.			INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd	N.B.—Where the total Funded Debt is not given in detail in the 2d column it is expressed by the figures in brackets after the Co's name.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:															
Montgomery & West Point: Bonds	70	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			General Mortgage	175,000	8	Mar. & sep.	1870			
Income Bonds		310,000	7	do	1876			Rome, Watert. & Ogdens:							
Mortgage Bonds (new)		750,000	7	do	1881			Sinking Fund (Wat. & Rome)	731,600	7	Mar. & Sep.	1880			
Morris and Essex (\$6,347,477):								Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund		5,000,000	7	May & Nov	1915	100	100 1/2	R. W. & O., sinking fund	547,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891			
2d do		3,500,000	7	Feb. & Aug		87 1/2		Euland: 1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863			
Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)		196,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			do	946,000	7	do	1863			
New Bedford & Taunton		174,000	6	do	1881			Sacramento Valley: 1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875			
N. Haven & Northampton: Bonds		450,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			2d Mortgage	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881			
Hampshire & Hamden R.R. do		200,000	6	April & Oct	1874			St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute:							
New Jersey (\$850,000): Bonds of 1853		485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semiannually	1894			
New London Northern: 1st Mortgage		140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			2d do income	2,800,000	7	do	1894			
New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North:								St. Louis & Iron Mountain: 1st mort	2,200,000	7	May & Nov.	1894			
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund		2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886			St. Louis, Jackson & Chic: 1st Mort	1,372,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1892			
2d Mortgage		1,035,000	8	April & Oct	1890			St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):							
New Orleans, Opelous. & Gt. West.:								1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar							
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds		1,842,600	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889			St. Paul & Pacific of Minn: (1st Div)							
New York Central:								1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892			
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds		6,189,154	6	May & Nov	1883	95	96	1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)	1,200,000	7	June & Dec	1892			
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)		2,900,000	6	June & Dec	1887			Sandusky and Cincinnati:							
Real Estate Bonds		165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	92		Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1900			
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)		671,000	6	do	1883	92		Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:							
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)		1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876			1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875			
Convertible Bonds		453,000	7	do	1876		105	Funded Bonds	818,200	7	Jan. & July	1875			
New York and Harlem (\$5,99,625):								Shamokin Valley & Pottsville:							
1st General Mortgage		3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	102 1/2	102 1/2	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872				
Consolidated Mortgage		1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			South Carolina: Sterling Loan	2,275,311	5	Jan. & July	1886			
4th Mortgage		99,500	7	June & Dec	1871			Domestic Bonds	1,492,633	6	Various.	68-74			
N York and New Haven: Mort. B'ds		1,062,500	6	April & Oct	1875			South Side (L. I.)	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept	18—			
N. Y., Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort		250,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			South Side (\$1,631,900):							
Improvement Bonds		100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881			1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	70-75			
Northern Central (\$5,182,000):								3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	70-72			
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan		1,500,000	6	Quarterly	irred.			Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	65-68			
2d do		1,907,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	35	86	S. W. Pacific, Railroad:							
3d do		1,061,500	6	April & Oct	1900	85 1/2		Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			
Northern New Hampshire: Bonds		125,900	6	April & Oct	1874			Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd							
North Eastern: 1st Mortgage		700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869			Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886			
2d Mortgage		145,000	7	do	1868			Syra. B'ing. and N. Y.: 1st Mortgage	1,721,514	7	April & Oct	1876			
North Carolina: Loan		329,000	8	do	1867			Toledo, Peo & Warsaw: 1st Mort, E.D.	1,600,000	7	June & Dec	1894			
North Missouri: (\$6,000,000)								1st Mortgage, W.D.	75,000						
1st General Mortgage			7	Jan. & July	1896			2d do W.D.	498,000						
North Pennsylvania (\$2,222,114):								Toledo Wabash & Western (13,300,00)							
Mortgage Bonds		2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	89 1/2		1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois Rk)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	91		
Chattel Mortgage		360,000	10	April & Oct	1887			1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab & St L. RR)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91		
Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):								2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	84	84	
General Mortgage		100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			2d Mort. (Wab. & West. Railway)	1,500,000	7	do	1878			
Steamboat Mortgage		300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			Equipment (Tol. & Wab. Railway)	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1888	75	77	
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:								Consolid. Mortgage Bonds	1,800,000	7	Quarterly	1907			
1st Mortgage		987,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	100		Troy and Boston: 1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887			
Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mort. E.D.		2,050,000	7	do	1872	95 1/2		2d Mortgage	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885			
1st Mortgage, W. D.		850,000	7	do	1872			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
2d Mortgage, W. D.		750,000	7	do	1874			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882			
1st Mortgage consolidated						83 1/2	87 1/2	Union and Logansport: 1st mort	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1905			
Old Colony & Newport: Bonds		1,338,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1877	95 1/2	97	Union Pacific: 1st Mortgage coupon	18,000,000	6	Jan. & July	96-98			
Bonds		1,458,000	6	var.	75-76			Vt. Central & Vt. Canada: 1st mort							
Orange & Alexandria (\$2,627,762):								Vermont Central: 1st Mort (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	80		
1st Mortgage		400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	79	81	2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	38 1/2	40	
2d do or 1st Extension		1,130,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			Vermont and Massachusetts 1st Mort	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883			
3d do or 2d Extension		573,500	8	May & Nov.	1873			Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):							
Oswego & Rome:								1st Mortgage	500,000		June & Dec	1872			
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)		350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			3d do	1,000,000		do	1884			
Income		200,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1891			Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1865			
Oswego and Syracuse: 1st Mortgage		198,500	7	May & Nov.	70-80			Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1875			
2d Mortgage		375,000	7	do	1885			Westchester & Philadelphia:							
Pacific, of Missouri								1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			
1st Mortgage (gold)		7,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1898		100	2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct	1878			
Mortgage construction bonds		1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880			Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	80	85	
Panama: 1st Mortgage, sterling		762,000	7	April & Oct	70-75			1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	90		
2d Mortgage, sterling		1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			2d do, guaranteed, Balt	600,000				91	95	
Peninsula: 1st Mortgage		1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	89	90	Western Union: 1st Mortgage	3,155,400	7	Feb. & Aug	1896	85	90	
Pennsylvania (\$19,687,573):								Wilmington, Charlotte & Lutherford:							
1st Mortgage		4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	100 1/2		1st mort. (endors. by State of N.C.)	1,000,000	8	Jan. & July	1897			
2d do		4,880,000	6	April & Oct	1875	98	99	Wilmington & Manch'r (\$2,500,000):							
General Mortgage Bonds		59,000	6	var.	69-71			1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,600,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886			
Short Bonds or Debentures		3,400,000	5	Jan. & July	1910			2d mortgage	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873			
Bonds due State of Pennsylvania		6,375,733	5		1890			York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):							
Phila. and Balt. Central (\$800,000):								1st Mortgage	155,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	96		
1st Mortgage		575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			
Philadelphia and Erie (\$10,600,000):								3d do (guaranteed Baltimore)	500,000	6	do	1877	90		
1st Mortgage on 40 miles		1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			Canal							
1st Mortgage (general)		5,000,000	6	do	1881	91	92	Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.	2,089,400	6	Jan. & July	1886			
2d do (general)		4,000,000	6		1901			Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryld Loan	2,000,000	6	Jan Ap Ju Oc	1870			
Phila., Germant. & Norristown:								Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890			
Convertible Loan		102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6		1885			
Philadelphia & Reading (\$6,560,825):								Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878			
Dollar Bonds of 1849</															

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 tor in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb. 01200 lb and upward per lb 8 @

Ashes—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. Pot, 1st sort... 100 lb 9 50 @ 9 62 Pearl, 1st sort... 10 @ 10 00

Beeswax—Duty: 20 per cent ad val. American yellow... 45 @ 46

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent. Rio Grande skin per ton 43 00 @

Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Pilot... 6 @ 6 1/2 Navy... 5 @ 5 1/4 Crackers... 8 1/2 @ 13 1/4

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. Ainet, gray & wh... 4 @ 2 50

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Butter—Fresh pail... 49 @ 50 State firkins, prime... 40 @ 41

Cheese—Factory prime... 16 1/2 @ 17; Factory fair... 13 @ 13 1/2 Pa m Dairies prime... 15 @ 16 Farm Dairies fair... 14 @ 15

Candles—Duty, tallow, 2 1/2; spermaceti and wax 8; it earine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb. Refined sperm, city... 50 @ 55

Cement—Rosendale per bl... 1 75 Chains—Duty, 2 1/2 cents per lb. One inch & upward per lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/4

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel. Newcastle Gas 2,240 lb. 9 50 @ 10 00

Cocoa—Duty, 3 cents per lb. Caracas (in bond) (gold) 15 @ 16 Maracibo do (gold) 28 @ 30

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

Corkage—Duty, tarred, 3; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 other untarred, 3 1/4 cents per lb. Manila... 21 @ 22; Tarred Russia... 17 @ 18

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 Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 80 per cent ad val

Alcohol, 88 per cent... 2 45 @ 2 50 Aloes, Cape... 21 @ 21 Aloes, Socotrine... 75 @ 85 Alum... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Manna, large flake... 1 70 @ 1 75 Manna, small flake... 95 @ 95 Mustard Seed, Cal... 9 @ 10

Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val. Ravens, Light... 16 00 @ Ravens, Heavy... 18 00 @

Dye Woods—Duty free. Camwood, gold, per ton... 175 00 Fustic, Cuba... 28 00 @ 30 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val. Prime Western... 55 @ 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.

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

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 per cent. Beaver, Dark... 1 00 @ 4 00 do Pale... 75 @ 2 50

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Goat, Curacao per lb cur. 50 @ 55 do Buenos A... 45 @ 55

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

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 ft 6 25 @ 4 75

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New: 1st of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 per cent 6x 8 to 8x10... 50 feet 8 50 @ 6 25

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb

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.

Hair—Duty FREE. Rio Grande, mix'd per lb gold 30 @ Buenos Ayres, mixed... 28 Hog, Western, unwash. cur 9 @ 10

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs for shipping... 65 @ 75

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

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 per cent ad val.

Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres per lb g'd 20 @ 22 Montevideo... 21 @ 21 1/2 Rio Grande... 21 @ 21

Wet Salted Hides—Bue Ayres per lb g'd 11 1/2 @ 12 Rio Grande... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 California... 10 1/2 @ 11

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

Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (gr'd # gall. 75 @ 77

Hops—Duty: 5 cents # lb. Crop of 1868..... # B 15 @ 35 do of 1867..... 5 @ 20 Bavarian..... 15 @ 25

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..... # B 79 @ 82 Para, Medium..... @ .. Para, Coarse..... @ .. East India..... @ .. Carthagea, &c..... @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal..... (old) # B 1 10 @ 2 05 Jude..... (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. # ton 44 00 @ 45 00

Pig, American, No. 1.. 41 00 @ 43 00 Pig, American, No. 2.. 36 00 @ 38 00 Bar, Red'd Eng & Amer # 7 50 @ 80 00 Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (In gold)..... 37 50 @ 90 00

Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes..... @ 155 80 Bar, English and American, Refined..... 100 00 @ .. do do Common 90 00 @ .. Scroll..... 130 00 @ 175 00 Ovals and Half Round 125 00 @ 155 30 Band..... 130 00 @ .. Horse Shoe..... 130 00 @ .. Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch.. 105 00 @ 165 00 Hoop..... 135 00 @ 190 00 Nail Rod..... # B 9 @ 10 1/2 Sheet, Russia..... 18 @ 14 Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 5 @ 6 1/2 Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 51 00 @ 52 00 do American..... 80 00 @ 81 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val. East India, Prime # B 3 00 @ 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 .. @ 9 75 Pipe and Sheet..... net .. @ 10 00

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 # cent ad val. —cash, # B.— Oak, sl'hter, heavy # B 88 @ 46 do do middle 38 @ 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.. 38 @ 44 Hem'k, B. A., &c., h'y 2 1/2 @ 29 do do middle. 28 @ 29 1/2 do do light. 28 @ 29 1/2 do Califor., heavy 27 @ 29 do do middle. 28 @ 29 do do light. 28 @ 29 do Orino., heavy. 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2 do do middle 28 @ 29 do do light. 28 @ 29 do rough..... 85 @ 39 do good damaged 24 1/2 @ 26 1/2 do poor do 20 @ 22

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

Lumber, &c. —Duty: Lumber, 20 # cent ad val.; Staves, 10 # cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Bird's-eye maple, logs, # ft. 6 @ 7 Black walnut..... # M. ft. 50 00 @ 70 00 Black walnut, logs, # sup it 8 @ 9 Black walnut, t'otches... 15 @ 20 do figur'd & blis'd 22 @ 1 25 Yellow pine timber, Geo # M. ft..... 35 00 @ 40 00 White oak, logs # cub. ft. 45 @ 50 do p'ank, # M. ft. 50 00 @ 55 00 Poplar & W wood b'ds & plank..... 55 00 @ 45 00

Cherry boards and plank.. 70 00 @ 80 00 Oak and ash..... 45 00 @ 40 00 Maple and birch..... 30 00 @ 45 00 White pine b x boards... 23 00 @ 27 00 White pine merchantable bx boards..... 27 00 @ 30 00 Clear pine..... 60 00 @ 70 00 Laths..... # M 3 00 @ .. Hemlock.. 3x4, per piece @ 22 do ... 4x6, do @ 50 do ... bds, do 22 @ 25 Spruce..... bds, do 23 @ 26 do p'k 1 1/2 in. do 31 @ 32 do ... do 2 in. do 35 @ 50 do strips, 2x4 do 18 @ 20 do per Mft. 21 00 @ 23 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free. Mahogany St. Domingo # B 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 # B 5 @ 8 do Bahia..... 4 @ 6

Molasses.—See special report.

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents # lb. Cut, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb @ 5 25 Clinch..... @ 6 75 Horse shoe, # d (6d) # B 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. Turpentine, s. ft. # 280 lb 3 75 @ .. Tar, N. County # bbl. 3 50 @ .. Tar, Wilmington..... 3 75 @ 4 00 Pitch City..... 3 25 @ .. Spirit turpentine # g 46 1/2 @ 47 Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb @ 2 75 do strained No. 2.. 2 80 @ 3 00 do No. 1..... 3 25 @ 4 50 do Pale..... 5 00 @ 6 00 do extra pale. ... 6 00 @ 7 50

Oakum—Duty fr., # B 8 @ 11

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton. 65 00 @ 68 00 do in bags. 61 00 @ 65 00 West. thin obl'g, do 62 00 @ 66 00

Oils — Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, # 1; burning fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries,) 20 # cent ad val. Olive, Mar's, qs (gold per case..... 4 00 @ .. do in casks. # gall. 2 35 @ 2 40 Palm..... # B 12 @ 13 Linseed, city..... # gall. 1 05 @ 1 07 Whale, crude..... @ 9 05 do bleached winter 1 00 @ 1 05 Sperm, crude..... @ 1 80 do wirt. unbleach. 2 16 @ .. Lard oil, prime..... 1 55 @ 1 70 Red oil, city dist. Elaine 1 00 @ .. do saponified, west'n 1 00 @ 1 02 Bank..... 75 @ .. Straits..... 80 @ .. Paraffine. 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating..... 25 @ 30 Kerosea..... (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..... # B @ 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 do white, French, in oil..... 11 @ 17 Ochre, yellow, French, dry..... 2 @ 2 1/2 do ground, in oil.. @ 10 Spanish brown, dry # 100 lb..... 1 00 @ 1 25 do gr'd in oil. # B 8 @ 10 Paris wh., No. 1..... @ 2 1/2 Chrome, yellow, dry.. 15 @ 35 Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 00 @ .. Vermilion, China, # B 1 20 @ 1 31

Vermillion, Trieste... 1 15 @ 1 20 do Cal. & Eng.. 1 20 @ 1 31 do Amer. com.. 22 @ 27 Venet. red (N.C.) # cwt... @ 2 75 Carmine, city made # B 16 00 @ 20 00 Plumbago..... @ 6 China clay, # ton..... 32 00 @ 33 00 Chalk..... # lb. @ 1 1/4 Chalk, block..... # ton 23 00 @ 24 00 Barytes, American # B @ 14 Barytes, Foreign..... @ ..

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents # gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal @ 13 do in bulk..... 16 @ .. refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test) 30 1/2 @ .. do Standard white 29 1/2 @ 30 Naptha, refined. 68-73 grav.,..... 14 @ 14 1/2 Residuum..... # bbl. @ 3 80

Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct. tams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # lb. Pork, new mess. # bbl 4 25 @ 49 40 Pork, old m ss..... 29 25 @ 29 37 Pork, prime mess..... 26 00 @ 26 50 do prime..... 24 00 @ 24 50 Beef, plain mess..... 14 00 @ 20 50 do extra mess..... 20 50 @ 24 75 do hams..... 25 00 @ 31 00 Hams..... # B 15 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Shoulders..... @ .. Lard..... @ ..

Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # lb. Carolina..... # 100 lb 9 50 @ 10 50 Rangoon Dress d, gold duty paid..... 9 00 @ 9 50

Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb. Turks Islands # bush. @ 48 Cadiz..... @ .. Liverpool, gr'nd # sack 1 80 @ 1 85 do fine, Ashton's (g'd) 2 50 @ do fine, Worthing'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..... # B @ 14 Crude..... 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 Nitrate soda..... gold @ 5

Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1/2 cent # lb; canary, \$1 # bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent ad val. Clover..... # B 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2 Timothy, reaped # bus 3 0 @ 3 25 Canary..... # bus 5 25 @ 6 25 Hemp..... 2 65 @ 2 70 Lins'd Am'rough # bus 2 80 @ 2 85 do Cale'a, Bos'n, g'd @ 2 2 1/2 do do New Yk, g'd @ 2 21

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

Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 # cent. Tsatlies, No. 1 @ 3. # B 11 75 @ 12 00 Taysams, superior, No. 1 2..... 9 50 @ 10 25 do medium, No 3 @ 4. 8 25 @ 9 00 Canton, re-reel, No 1 @ 2 8 50 @ 9 00 Canton, Extra Fine..... 9 25 @ 9 50 Japan, superior..... 11 50 @ 13 50 do Medium..... 8 75 @ 10 50 China thrown..... @ ..

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, # 1 50 # 100 lbs. Plates, for # 100 lb gold 6 25 @ 6 50 do domestic # B 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, Castillon & Co (gold) 5 00 @ 17 00 do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00 do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00 do Leg'r 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 15 Domestic Liquors—Cash Brandy, gin & sp. sp'its in b..... @ 1 30 Rum, pure, in bond... 70 @ Whiskey, in bond.... 70 @ 75

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, # B @ 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 @ 18 American mach'y do @ 13 American German do 10 @ 13

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val. Sicily..... # ton.. 90 00 @ 100 00

Sugar.—See special report.

Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # lb. American, prime, country and city # B... 12 1/2 @ 13 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..... # B (gold) 26 1/2 @ 27 Straits..... (gold) 24 @ 24 1/2 English..... (gold) @ 24 1/2 Plates, char. I.C. # box 12 50 @ 12 75 do I. C. Coke..... 10 25 @ 11 50 do Terne Charcoal 11 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 # gallon and 25 # cent ad val. Madeira..... # gal. 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 25 Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00 Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85 Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 00 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 50 # 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..... # B 10 1/2 @ .. Brass (less 20 p cent.) 43 @ .. Copper do 53 @ ..

Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordinary condition as now and heretofore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and 10 # cent ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates CLASS 2.—Combing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # 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 fleece. # B 58 @ 60 do full blood Merino 62 @ 65 do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino. 45 @ 48 do Native & 1/2 Mer. 45 @ 47 do Combing..... 50 @ 55 Extra, pulled..... 42 @ 46 Superfine pulled..... 44 @ 47 No 1, pulled..... 33 @ 36 Califor, fine, unwash'd 3 @ 35 do medium do 28 @ 32 do common, do 25 @ 30 Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30 South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37 do Nest.zado 28 @ 34 do Creole do 20 @ 24 do Cordova, washed 24 @ 31

Montevideo, com. wash'd 30 @ 34 Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 40 @ 44 East India, washed... 28 @ 40 Mexican, unwashed... 23 @ 25 Texas, Fine..... 30 @ 35 Texas, Medium..... 25 @ 30 Texas, Coarse..... 25 @ 28

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

Freights—To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. Cotton..... # B 5.32 @ 5.50 Flour..... # bbl. 1 6 @ .. Heavy wds... # ton 12-6 @ 15 0 Oil..... @ 80 0 Corn, b'k & bags # bus. @ .. Wheat, bulk and bags @ .. Beef..... # tce. @ 2 6 Pork..... # bbl. @ 2 9 To LONDON (sail) Heavy goods... # ton 17 6 @ 20 0 Oil..... @ 25 0 Flour..... # bbl. 1-9 @ .. Petroleum..... @ 5 0 Beef..... # tce. @ 4 0 Pork..... # bbl. 5 1/2 @ .. Wheat..... # bush. 5 1/2 @ .. Corn..... \$ 4 @ ..

To HAVRE: Cotton..... # B 1 @ .. Beef and pork... # bbl. 10 00 @ 12 00 Measur'm. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ 12 00 Lard, tallow, out m t etc..... # B 10 00 @ 12 00 Ashes, pot & pl, # ton 5 6 @ 6 6 Petroleum..... 5 6 @ 6 6

Insurance.
OFFICE OF THE
Pacific Mutual Insurance
COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.
New York, January 11, 1868.
The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, Jan. 1, 1867.....	\$149,480 75
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1867, inclusive.....	796,612 87
Total Amount of Marine Premiums.....	\$946,093 62

THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED NO POLICIES EXCEPT ON CARGO AND FREIGHT FOR THE VOYAGE.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums marked off as Earned during the period as above.....	\$27,044 19
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period.....	603,270 41
Return Premiums.....	74,431 12

The Company has the following assets

Cash in Bank and on hand.....	\$84,029 31
U.S. and other stock (U.S. \$433,100).....	476,298 33
Loans on Stocks drawing interest.....	66,550 00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.....	\$626,877 64
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums.....	279,584 45
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at.....	91,433 94
.....	52,477 92
Total Assets.....	\$1,050,378 95

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 4th day of February next. The remaining Fifty Per Cent of the

Outstanding Certificates of the Company of the Issue of 1863,

will be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, from which date interest thereon will cease. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in Script of FIFTEEN Per Cent. is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, A. C. Richards, A. Augustus Low, W. M. Richards, G. D. H. Gillespie, C. E. Milnor, Martin Bates, Frederick B. Betts, Moses A. Hoppock, W. H. Mellen, B. W. Bull, Horace B. Claffin, Ephraim L. Corning, A. S. Barns, Egbert Starr, A. Wesson,	William Leconey, John A. Bartow, Alex. M. Earle, John A. Hadden, Oliver K. King, Dean K. Fenner, Wm. T. Blodgett, Lewis Buckman, Chas. H. Ludington, Jos. L. Smallwood, Thomas Eakin, Henry C. Southwick, Wm. Hegeman, James R. Taylor, Adam T. Bruce, Albert B. Strange.
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JOHN K. MYERS, President.
WILLIAM LECOEN, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

PRESS NOTICES

Commercial & Financial Chronicle.

The following are a few of the many flattering notices of the CHRONICLE, which have appeared from time to time in the financial columns of the leading journals:

FROM THE
New York Times.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is established on a successful and remunerative basis. This success has been legitimately earned by a faithful and intelligent devotion to the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the country. * * * The admirable manner in which its contents are presented to the reader, and the convenient form in which it is published, renders the CHRONICLE eminently useful for reference purposes, in connection with the discussions of important economical topics, to which so liberal an amount of space is regularly allowed in its attractively printed pages.

New York World.

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FROM THE SAME.

Every banker and merchant ought to keep on hand for reference all the volumes of this valuable commercial journal.

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.....	\$7,597,123 16
--	----------------

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

Returns of Premiums and Expenses.....	\$1,305,865 98
---------------------------------------	----------------

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, Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....	210,000 00
--	------------

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..	252,414 82
--------------------------------------	------------

Cash in Bank.....	3,232,453 27
.....	873,374 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, Charles Dennis, W. H. H. Moore, Henry Coit, Wm. C. Pickersgill, Lewis Curtis, Charles H. Russell, Lowell Holbrook, R. Warren Weston, Royal Phelps, Caleb Barstow A. P. Pillot William E. Dodge Robt. C. Fergusson, David Lane, James Bryce, Francis Skiddy, Daniel S. Miller, Robert L. Taylor,	Wm. Sturgis, Henry K. Bogert, Joshua J. Henry, Dennis Perkins, Joseph Gaillard, Jr. J. Henry Burgy, Cornelius Grinnell, C. A. Hand, B. J. Howland, Benj. Babcock, Fletcher Westray, Robt. B. Minturn, Jr., Gordon W. Burnham Frederick Chauncey, James Low George S. Stephenson William H. Webb. Paul Spofford. Charles P. Burdett, Shepherd Gandy.
--	--

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

Commercial Cards.

LARGE FIRE!

Brooklyn, May 15, 1868.

Messrs. MARVIN & Co., New York,
Gentlemen,—Our planing mill, with Fifty Thousand feet of lumber was destroyed by fire last night, and we are happy to say your Alum and Dry Plaster Safe preserved our books, papers, and money in excellent order.
We want another and larger one, and will call on you as soon as we have time.

Yours truly,
SHEARMAN BROS.

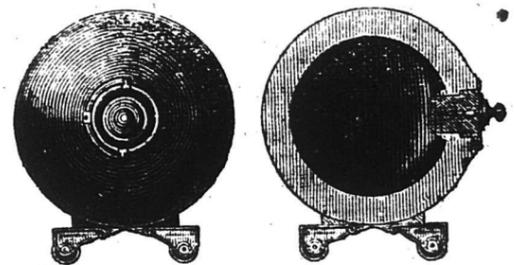
This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the cast iron feet were actually melted.

It can be seen at our store, NO. 265 BROADWAY.

PERFECT



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Chrome Iron Spherical



Burglar Safe

Will resist all Burglar's Implements for any length of time.

Please send for Catalogue.

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PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES.

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No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.
No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.

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The advertiser having taken in trade two Fire and Burglar Proof Safes will sell them for Cash much below cost. The Safes are perfectly new, never having been removed from the store of the manufacturer and are of the best make and patent. Address
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Trade Mark for the United States.



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This ink is instantaneously Black and unchangeably Fluid.

Will not Fade or Mould,
Does not Corrode the Pen.
Deposits no Sediment.

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 Negotiations of every description of
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We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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