

# 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, OCTOBER 3, 1868.

NO. 171.

## Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, }  
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }  
E. D. 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,

80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**STERLING EXCHANGE,**

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

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

(80 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. }  
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE. } WM. A. STEPHENS

**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.**

**AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

NO. 17 NASSAU STREET.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £ 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.  
ARCHD. MCKINLAY, }

**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.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**HENRY CLEWS & Co.,**

No. 32 Wall Street, New York.

Four per cent interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest at market rates.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

**JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,**

BANKERS.

56 WALL AND 59 PINE STREETS.

**Negotiate**

United States, State, City, and Railway Bonds.

**Issue**

Letters of Credit to Travellers in Europe.

**Advance**

on Consignments of Cotton.

**Receive**

Money on Deposit, with an allowance of four per cent per annum.

**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.

**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. BELLI SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England and Scotland.

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

## Financial.

## VERMILYE &amp; 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.

## SOUTTER &amp; Co.,

**BANKERS,**

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds  
Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable  
Securities.  
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft  
or Check.

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

## JOHN J. CISCO &amp; 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, sub-  
ject 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 BAILEY, J. A. BUCKINGHAM, F. F. HILL,  
Late Bond & Bailey. Member N.Y. St. Ex.

## Bailey, Buckingham &amp; 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 commis-  
sion.

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 &amp; 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 &amp; Co.,

**BANKERS**

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES  
GOLD, &c.

No. 12 WALL STREET.

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 Terri-  
tory 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 Com-  
merce, Boston, Mass.

## Edward Lambert &amp; Co.,

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

**SPECIALTY  
COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

## Financial.

## Drake Kleinwort &amp; Cohen

**LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.**

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

SIMON DE VISSER,

26 Exchange Place, New York.

## DUNCAN, SHERMAN &amp; Co.,

**BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS  
OF CREDIT,

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

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,

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

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

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 &amp; 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. &amp; G. C. WARD,

AGENTS FOR

**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.**

56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

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

Government and other Securities;

Bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual  
Commission.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

## Winslow, Lanier &amp; Co.,

**BANKERS,**

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

## LOCKWOOD &amp; 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 &amp; 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.

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

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 Com-  
pany 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 Com-  
panies 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

that the insurance costs only the interest on  
annual payments.

Policies will be issued that will pay to the Insured  
during Life an Annual Income of One-Tenth  
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 city  
and applications from competent parties for  
agencies, with suitable indorsements, should be  
addressed to the Company's general agents only in  
respective districts.

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

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

## Jay Cooke &amp; Co.,

General Agents for New York State and New  
Jersey.

Applications will be received for Individuals  
and Companies in the City of New York.

**Managers:**

J. U. ORVIS. D. C. WHITE

**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.

820 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.**

**BANKING HOUSE OF SOUTTER & Co.,**

53 WILLIAM STREET,  
New York, Sept. 25, 1868.

**To Holders of North Carolina Bonds.**

The public Treasurer authorizes us to announce that the State of North Carolina resumes the regular payment of interest upon the Public Debt of the State on the 1st day of October, proximo.

Coupons maturing on that day will be paid at this office.

Past due coupons and past due bonds, with interest added from date of maturity to Oct. 1st, 1868, will be funded into a thirty year six per cent bond, dated Oct 1, 1868.

The funding will be done in the city of New York at this office, and in the city of Raleigh, at the office of the Public Treasurer, and will be commenced as soon as the new bonds can be made ready for delivery.

SOUTTER & Co.

**Proposals.**

**NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.**

OFFICE NEW YORK & OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, ONEIDA, N. Y., September 14, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Company in Oneida, N. Y., until the 30th day of October, 1868, at noon, for the GRADING, MASONRY and BRIDGING of that portion of the New York and Oswego-Midland Railroad, extending from Sidney Plains to the village of Walton, in Delaware County, a distance of about 22 miles. Also, for that portion of the line from Westfield Flats to Centerville, in Sullivan county, a distance of about 25 miles.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the Grading, Masonry and Bridging of the Delhi Branch extending from the Main Line at Walton to Delhi, in Delaware county, a distance of about 16 miles.

The Company will entertain separate proposals for Bridging only, both on the Main Line and Branch.

Plans, Profiles and Specifications will be ready for examination at the office of the Resident Engineer, in the village of Walton, for that portion of the line in Delaware county, including the Delhi Branch on and after the 20th day of October next, and also at the office of the Resident Engineer in Middletown, Orange county, for that portion of the line in Sullivan county at the same date.

Contractors who may desire to examine the work, will receive all necessary information at the respective offices of the Resident Engineers above named.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.  
W. B. GILBERT, Chief Engineer

**North Missouri Railroad**

**FIRST MORTGAGE**

**30 YEARS SEVEN PER CENT BONDS**

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY,  
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., New York.  
H. F. VAIL, Esq., Cashier National Bank of Commerce, 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.

**For Sale,**

**WUNDERLICH'S PATENT TRAVELING BUREAU.**

The above is one of the most complete and durable Trunks in the market. Being particularly adapted to the use of students, &c., as it can be arranged as a portable Bureau if desired, containing all the usual compartments of the best manufactures. Will sell at the expiration of 10 days to the highest bidder. For further particulars and examination of model 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.**

THE  
**COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK**  
 of Chicago.

Capital.....\$500,000  
 H. F. EAMES, President. WM. H. FERRY, Vice-Pres.  
 M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier. GEO. L. OTIS, Assist. Cash.

**DIRECTORS.**  
 H. F. Eames—Director of National City Bank of Ottawa, Ill.  
 Wm. H. Ferry—Director of First National Bank of Utica, N. Y., and Chicago & Northwestern RR. Co.  
 Albert Keep—Director of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana RR. Co. and of Henry and Albert Keep.  
 Alfred Cowles—Secretary and Treasurer and Director of Chicago Tribune Co.  
 P. R. Westfall, of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank.  
 Henry W. King, of Henry W. King & Co.  
 N. O. Williams, of Fitch, Williams & Co.  
 H. Z. Culver, of Culver, Page & Co.  
 Henry H. Taylor, Farm Machinery Warehouse.  
 E. F. Pulsifer, of E. F. Pulsifer & Co.  
 Wm. H. Kretzinger, lumber merchant.  
 S. W. Raabson, manufacturer of boots and shoes.  
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**Financial.**

**Louisville and Nashville Railroad**

**FIRST MORTGAGE 30 YEAR 7 PER CENT BONDS,**

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER,  
**At the Bank of America in New York.**

INCOME ACCOUNT NO. 7. FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1868.

Gross Earnings.....	\$2,238,609 44
Running Expenses.....	\$1,309,514 83
Interest Account same time....	227,203 21
	1,536,718 04

Net earnings..... \$691,891 40  
 Road and branches finished and running 367 miles, with monthly increasing earnings, and a mortgage debt of only \$2,450,000.

For the purpose of retiring the above OLD indebtedness, and of extending its connections Southward, this Corporation has executed a mortgage to JAMES PUNNETT and JUNIUS B. ALEXANDER, of the city of New York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of Road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and INCOME, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight millions of dollars, in denominations of one thousand each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bearing seven per cent interest—Coupons payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New York. This mortgage provides for the REGISTERING of these bonds on the books of the Company and at its agency in New York, by any holder who may desire this security against loss by theft or otherwise; and also that \$2,500,000 of the bonds shall be set apart for the EXPRESS PURPOSE of retiring at maturity the present indebtedness—thereby making this the ONLY and FIRST mortgage, on a road costing DOUBLE THE AMOUNT.

There is no railroad Corporation in America whose bonds should more fully command the entire confidence of capitalists than this which has never faltered in the payment of its obligations, of every description.

The net earnings of the road are more than fourfold the interest on its present bonded indebtedness, and the stockholders have received eight per cent cash dividends.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue at present only a small portion of their Bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest. Personal knowledge of this property, and its management, fully warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these Bonds, as in ALL RESPECTS, a FIRST CLASS security.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,  
 No. 19 Nassau Street.  
 New York, September 16, 1868.

**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.	
225 do 1000 do do.	
100 do 50 do in two years.	
200 do 100 do do.	
225 do 1000 do do.	
100 do 50 do in three years.	
200 do 100 do do.	
225 do 1000 do do.	
100 do 50 do in four years.	
200 do 100 do do.	
225 do 1000 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. LANOBY, 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.

**Gibson, Beadleston & Cos,**  
**BANKERS,**

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

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

# THE 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, OCTOBER 3, 1868.

NO. 171.

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## The Chronicle.

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

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JOHN G. FLOYD, JR. } 79 and 81 William Street, cor. of Liberty.  
Post Office Box 4,532.

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### THE COMMERCIAL RECUPERATION OF THE SOUTH.

Rarely has war left a country in a condition more utterly disorganised and devastated than that in which the South was found in the spring of 1865. The most vigorous of its white male population had been slain or maimed; its labor system was disorganised; its plantations a barren waste, through the lack of contrivances, or from the blighting march of armies; its cities were desolate, and its ports destitute of shipping; its canals and its railroads were in a state of comparative ruin; its capitalists were bankrupt, and there was neither confidence nor credit to command the use of outside capital; stocks not only of merchandise but even of the commodities essential to subsistence had become well nigh exhausted; in short a condition of more abject ruin has rarely been witnessed in any country, and the case appeared all the more hopeless from the fact of one-third of the whole population having but just passed from a condition of slavery to that of almost helpless self-dependence.

To compare this condition of things with the present position of the South affords a striking evidence of the inherent vitality of that section. The recuperation effected within three years, in the face of political derangement, and many

other formidable obstacles, must be surprising to those who have noted in history the tardiness with which nations usually recover from the effects of great wars. Poverty, desolation and bereavement appear to have roused that energy in the Anglo-Saxon blood which gives the race under all conditions a superiority over circumstances, and an ability to rise above discouragements. The promptness with which the South ignored the past, and gave itself to the work of recovering its lost fortunes, augurs well for its future prosperity. The new status of the negro has been accepted as an accomplished fact, and a spirit of fairness and consideration has been shown toward the freedmen beyond what might have been expected, the planter having admitted them to a virtual copartnership in the results of their joint enterprise. Within three years after the actual emancipation of the slaves, we find negro labor systematically organized, the colored population earning a comfortable subsistence, and their labor yielding a remunerative return to employers. The labor system of the South under its new conditions, indeed, promises to become a source of progress which in a few years will compensate the South for all the material disasters of the war. Negro labor is already proving to be cheaper under freedom than it was under slavery; and this fact foreshadows an early development of industries in that section which hitherto have barely existed. The peculiar physical qualifications of the negro for labor in hot climates, together with his limited wants as compared with the white laborer, enable him to render a given amount of work for a lower compensation than will be accepted by the white workman; nor does there appear to be any good reason for supposing that the competition for colored labor will early modify its cheapness.

It is easy to see how this fact is likely to conduce to the development of those industries which require muscle rather than skill in the laborer. There is, for instance, a broad basis for a profitable iron trade, which is already in course of successful development. Iron ore of excellent quality exists in the South in abundance, and is easily obtainable on prominent thoroughfares; while the requisites to its manufacture are available at a very low cost. Charcoal can be produced there at 5 cents per bushel, while Northern manufacturers are at an expense of about 15 cents for the same material. Negro labor for mining and reducing the ore can be procured at the rate of 75 cents per day, or about one-third the wages paid in the North. Considering that charcoal and labor are the main elements of the cost of producing iron, it is evident that there is here an ample basis for successful competition with the iron trade of other sections. Nor has the South been slow to discover the strength of its position in this respect, for even now they have a number of furnaces in full blast producing profitably a superior

quality of iron, which is readily sold in our markets. Their coal deposits also afford similar inducements to that branch of mining. The large forests afford a foundation for the production of lumber at a cost much below that produced by white labor at the North. So long as the negro population were under the absolute control of a class devoted almost wholly to planting and disinclined to manufacturing, colored labor was practically unavailable for developing the resources of the mine and the forest; now, however, the negro is free to use his labor wherever it may be most wanted; and there can be little doubt that capitalists will be found ready to employ it largely in the development of these hitherto neglected resources.

The severe economy practiced by all classes of the South, since the close of the war, has already effected much in the way of recuperation. Every form of personal and domestic expenditure has been cut down to a point consistent with the lowest endurable degree of comfort. This curtailment has been necessary to provide the means of cultivation and production; and already so much has been effected through such economy that, in spite of the heavy losses on the cotton crop of 1867, the planters have been able to raise the crop of this year almost entirely upon their own means instead of depending, as formerly, upon the advances of the factors. This achievement is important, not only for the evidence it affords of the vitality of the planting interest and the enlarged share of profits it retains on the planters hands, but also as establishing a condition of things which will render the cotton grower much less dependent than formerly upon outside capital, and as foreshadowing the ultimate abolition of the system of credit upon which the whole production and trade of the South has usually been conducted. It may, we think, be regarded as a fact already demonstrated by experience that free labor will be cheaper to the planter than that of the slave. The negroes, as a rule, even now work with much regularity, and as the country becomes more settled politically, and the reward of industry will, without doubt, stimulate them to render an amount of effort greatly in excess of all former experience.

The recuperation in the transportation facilities of the South has also been far more rapid than might have been expected. This recovery is due, to a considerable extent, to the assistance rendered by the government in furnishing rolling stock at the close of the war, but mainly, however, to the very necessities of the country which the rapid development of wealth are making apparent. At the close of the war the railroads were in a state of utter dilapidation. The owners had no resources for repairing them or supplying the required rolling stock. With a certain promise of an ultimate recovery of traffic, the roads have been bought up or leased in this condition on favorable terms, and placed in fair running condition. The result has been a large improvement in the traffic, and in many cases the resumption of stock dividends. It appears from a return in our issue of September 12, that 1,333 miles of road in Georgia earned, last year, \$5,287 per mile gross, or \$2,160 net, which is over 10 per cent net on the cost of the roads, and that dividends were paid to the stockholders ranging from 2½ to 10 per cent per annum. This fact illustrates the rapid recovery of the railroad interest.

Much, however, remains to be effected before the South can be considered in a sound and healthy condition. While a large amount of formerly cultivated land remains waste and plantations can be bought at one-third or one-half their value before the war, there is clearly a sad lack of resource or bringing up production to its former dimensions. The leanness of real estate, however, is steadily attracting enterprising, active men of the North to settle there; and this

impression of new population will contribute much toward the ultimate development of the country.

We have deemed it proper to direct attention to these features in the condition of the South because of their favorable bearing upon the commercial prospects of the country at large.

#### LABOR CONGRESSES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

During the past month two important assemblages of the so-called "working-classes" have been held, the one in Europe, the other in America. We describe these as assemblages of the "so-called" working classes, because the title is not only a misnomer in itself, but a misnomer which at once results from and leads to a profound misunderstanding of the relations between the classes who assume it and the rest of the community.

A "Congress of workingmen," for example, which excludes all the farm laborers of the country, is obviously no real congress of "workingmen" at all. Not less absurd is it to bestow such a title upon a congress in which neither the lawyers, doctors and writers of a country are represented, nor yet its mercantile classes. In this nineteenth century the workers are not only everywhere, as they have always been, in the majority, but the non-workers constitute, even in the most retrograde countries of Christendom, an almost infinitesimal proportion of the population, and exercise a scarcely perceptible influence alike upon the social and upon the political world. It is difficult, indeed, to extract even from the muster-rolls of the "Third Congress of the International Association of Workingmen" at Brussels, or the "National Labor Union" at New York, an exact and exhaustive definition of the words "labor" and "workingman" as used and understood by these bodies. But in a loose and unscientific, though intelligible way, it may be said that these bodies represent that portion of the population which brings into the general social economy no other capital than its skilled industry in some mechanical trade. Two main motives conspire to bring this portion of the population into such associations, the one desirable and creditable, the other, we think, neither intelligent in itself nor likely to be of lasting potency. We may call these motives the instinct of co-operation, and the passion of combination.

By the instinct of co-operation we mean the disposition of workmen whose intelligence enables them to forecast the future, but whose resources do not permit them easily to assure themselves against its chances, to form alliances among themselves with the object of providing mutual guarantees against those chances. This disposition gave birth in the middle ages to the famous "guilds" and "brotherhoods," the influence of which, both for good and for evil, is still felt in many of the more important mechanical trades. One of the most striking forms in which this disposition has ever developed itself exists and flourishes now in full vigor in the Russian Aittelschiks. In these communaled corporations each individual makes himself responsible not only for the well being, but for the well-doing of the rest of the body corporate. How high a standard of probity and of capacity was gradually set up by the great trade corporations of mediæval Europe we know; and it is to this day a notable fact in France that the "carpenters," who of all the mechanics of France have preserved their corporate organization in the fullest vigor, are also of all the mechanics of France those who furnish from their ranks the smallest contribution to the annual quota of crime. "It is almost unheard of," says an able French writer on these subjects, "that a carpenter should be found in the criminal dock of one of our courts."

A new and modern form taken by this instinct of co-operation results from the modern development of machinery.

We mean the co-operation of mechanics to establish, by contributions of capital, workshops and factories, which they carry on by contributions of skill and industry. This form of co-operation is one of the salient facts of recent social history. It has assumed much more important proportions in Europe, and particularly in Germany and the North of England, than in this country. But it was shown at the Congress of the "National Labor Union," in this city, that in one single branch of industry, that of iron-founding, no fewer than eleven co-operative workshops have, within a few years past, been successfully established in different parts of the country.

So far as the "Congresses of Workingmen," rightly or wrongly so styled by way of exclusion, may bring to light the advantages of the spirit of co-operation, help to point out the perils and abuses to which it is liable, and generally instruct both the workingmen themselves and the rest of the world in regard to subjects connected with this spirit, it must be conceded that they will do good, great good, and only good.

Is it otherwise with the other, which, in some cases, also is the stronger motive to the assemblage of such Congresses, the "passion," namely, as we have called it, "of combination?" By this we mean the desire of a body of workmen whose intelligence exceeds their command of material resources, to compel the rest of the community into forming with them relations which it appears to them would be more profitable and more equitable. This desire found its supreme expression in our times in the action taken by the so-called "workingmen" of France during the French revolution of 1848. Its ordinary formula is a protest against the "tyranny of capital over labor," its ordinary outcome in political matters, the demand for such legislation as the "Eight Hour Bill," now a law in this country by act of Congress. We need not go back over all the terrible and all the preposterous incidents of the French revolutionary outbreak of 1848 to set clearly before our readers the excesses to which this "passion of combination" then led the classes subjected to its sway. These excesses were cruelly expiated in the severity with which French society chastised their culminating extravagance, the "insurrection of June." The recollection of them has been perpetuated in the sort of vague terror with which the capitalist classes of the Continent of Europe have ever since regarded everything approaching to a political demonstration made by the intelligent mechanic classes. That the excesses of 1848, however, were not without their salutary uses is shown, we think, by the tone of such Labor Congresses as these which have just been held in Belgium and United States.

It is true that in both a certain amount of wild talk was uttered as to the basis of the social order, and that in both the "workingmen" exhibited a disposition to expect impossible things from governments and from political machinery. But this is true of other classes in the community, as well as of the workingmen. It would be hard, we presume, to find a more complete contrast between the conditions of any two classes of men than exists between that of the "workingmen" and that of the brokers in Wall street. Yet the days are not very far gone into the past, in which Congress was seriously entreated by brokers and bankers to keep the "gold market" quiet and regular by acts in such case made and provided. And the safety of the "workingmen" and of society is furthered, we believe, rather by the utterance of the incorrect theories fermenting in the heads of the former class, than by their suppression in speech leading to their dissemination in desire. No possible number of "Congresses" held by statisticians and economists, would have so good an effect in impressing the truths of political

economy upon the "workingmen" as their own progressive wrestling with those truths. The failures of the "socialistic" politicians of France in 1848, undoubtedly did more than all the lectures ever delivered before the "Societe d'Economie Politique" to disenchant the intelligent "workingmen" of France, in regard to the existence of any royal or republican roads to a satisfactory adjustment of social burdens and advantages. And it is noteworthy that the one political purpose which was most clearly and most earnestly urged by the delegates at Brussels upon their constituent classes, was the eminently sound, conservative and co-operative policy of a reduction of the European armaments. The delegates to the American Labor Congress were hardly so wise or so enlightened, we think, in their development of a political plan. The project of forming a "workingman's party" involves, we think, more damage to the intellectual health than benefit to the economical interests of the "workingmen." But it is one thing to plan a political party, and another thing to create it. There being in reality no such antagonism between capital and labor, either in this country or elsewhere, as there is assumed to be by the planners of a "labor party," there can be little doubt, we think, that the native good sense and character of American "workingmen" will rapidly detect this fact, and so suffer the "Labor Party" to die before it is well brought into the world.

DEBT AND FINANCES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Previous to the breaking out of the late war New Hampshire was free from debt and had small liabilities. The successive calls for men to fill the national army and recruit the naval and marine forces necessitated large expenditures, which could only in part be met by current revenue, and hence other large sums were raised on bonds and notes. Probably the total expended in bounties and relief exceeded \$5,000,000, of which \$3,490,204 was outstanding at the close of the last fiscal year, June 1, 1868. The following table exhibits the character and amount of this debt in considerable detail for the three last years at that date comparatively, and shows that in two years it has been reduced from \$3,909,918 to \$3,490,204, or by \$419,714:

	—Outstanding June 1,—			
	1866.	1867.	1868.	
Six per cents, issued under act of June 1861; dated July 1, 1861; interest Jan. and July; payable July 1, as follows ...	1866	\$100,000	\$ .....	\$ .....
do do do do ...	1867	94,900	94,900	100
do do do do ...	1868	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1869	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1870	97,200	97,200	97,200
do do do do ...	1871	92,000	92,000	92,000
do do do do ...	1872	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1873	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1874	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1875	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1876	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1877	100,000	100,000	100,000
do do do do ...	1878	110,000	110,000	110,000
Six per cents, issued under act of August, 1864; dated Sept. 1, 1864; interest March and Sept.; payable Sept. 1, as follows ...	1864	278,000	450,000	450,000
do do do do ...	1869	150,000	150,000	150,000
Eight per cents, issued under act of June, 1865; dated Jan. 1, 1865; interest Jan. and July; payable Jan. 1, ...	1869	500,000	500,000	500,000
Six per cents, issued under act of July, 1866; dated Oct. 1, 1866; interest April and Oct.; payable Oct. 1, as follows ...	1867	....	300,000	....
do do do do ...	1868	....	20,000	250,000
do do do do ...	1870	....	234,100	250,000
do do do do ...	1871	....	116,000	162,500
do do do do ...	1872	....	80,000	135,000
do do do do ...	1873	....	157,500	210,000
do do do do ...	1874	....	250,000	250,000
Bonds of July, 1861 .....	\$1,204,100	\$1,194,100	\$1,099,300	
Bonds of Sept., 1864 .....	428,000	600,000	600,000	
Bonds of Jan. 1, 1866 .....	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Bonds of Oct. 1, 1866 .....	....	1,387,600	1,257,500	
Total bonds outstanding .....	\$2,222,100	\$3,681,700	\$3,456,800	
Notes payable .....	1,687,818	209,637	33,404	
Total funded and floating debt .....	\$3,909,918	\$3,791,337	\$3,490,204	

With the exception of \$500,000 in 8 per cents, which become due January, 1869, none of these liabilities bear over six per cent. All interest is payable in currency. There were paid to creditors for coupons and interest last year the following amounts: for coupons \$224,361, and interest on

notes \$17,163—total \$241,524. The payments on these accounts will be about \$20,000 less in the year 1868-69. The amount of debt due at the close of the fiscal year 1867-68, and that will mature during the year 1868-69, is as follows:

Bond overdue and uncalled for.....	\$100	
Bonds to become due July 1, 1868.....	100,000	
"    "    October 1, 1868.....	250,000	
"    "    January 1, 1869.....	500,000	\$850,100
Notes due and uncalled for.....	5,200	
Notes to become due prior to February 20, 1869.....	28,204	33,404
<b>Total due and to become due.....</b>		<b>\$883,504</b>
The Treasurer has in bonds of 1866.....	\$242,500	
And is authorized to issue notes.....	291,177	533,677
<b>Balance.....</b>		<b>\$349,827</b>

—to be provided from surplus revenue and by new loans.

ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The revenue of New Hampshire is derived chiefly from taxes on property, railroads and savings' banks. The following shows the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year:

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
State taxes.....	\$624,816 81	Ordinary expenses.....	\$135,461 21
Railroad taxes.....	203,284 64	Extraordinary expenses.....	97,707 04
Savings' bank taxes.....	77,227 65	Dividends to towns.....	156,945 28
Sales of public lands.....	25,000 00	Literary fund.....	37,019 24
Interest on deposits, &c.....	2,485 81	Interest on bonds, &c.....	242,338 19
Miscellaneous.....	1,102 00	Principal debt.....	828,539 50
Loans.....	527,404 00	Cash June 1, 1868.....	18,684 72
Cash June 1, 1867.....	55,424 48		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,516,745 38</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,516,745 38</b>

TOWN DEBTS AND ASSETS.

The report of the State Treasurer for 1867-68 contains a statement of the debt, assets, rates of taxation, etc., in each town as of May 1, 1868. This exhibit is too voluminous for our columns; and in its stead we give the following aggregates in each county. The debts here spoken of are not military, each town having had its advances returned by the State, nor have we any description of their character or purpose:

Counties.	Debts.	Assets.	Tax p \$100 val—		Tax p \$100 ll—	
			Lowest.	Highest.	Low.	High.
Rockingham.....	\$1,352,156 57	\$218,008 59	\$1 38	\$5 00	\$3 29	\$9 22
Strafford.....	688,373 03	101,675 99	1 33	2 95	3 19	5 34
Belknap.....	490,070 59	52,997 87	1 55	2 36	3 72	5 67
Carroll.....	447,669 63	53,050 11	1 86	3 96	4 08	9 50
Merrimac.....	1,246,505 03	153,211 99	1 20	2 61	2 88	6 26
Hillsborough.....	1,237,129 26	342,634 38	1 25	2 95	3 00	7 08
Cheshire.....	554,685 22	15,275 62	1 20	2 70	2 88	6 48
Sullivan.....	447,251 45	58,264 85	1 32	2 33½	3 17	5 60
Grafton.....	1,058,223 04	170,474 19	0 87	6 00	2 10	14 40
Cook.....	303,263 90	52,854 41	1 53	3 85	2 52	10 97
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$7,826,267 71</b>	<b>\$1,258,407 95</b>	<b>\$0 87</b>	<b>\$6 00</b>	<b>\$2 10</b>	<b>\$14 40</b>

The lowest and highest rates of taxation are found in Grafton County—the town of Grafton exhibiting the lowest, and the town of Thornton the highest rate. In relation to the above returns the Treasurer remarks that "the assets are not reliable. Some selectmen giving only such as are available, while others include every species of property and claims. Some include the highway tax in their rates of taxation, and others give only the money tax." This explanation may, in some degree, explain the wide difference in the rates given in the table.

SAVINGS' BANKS.

The following are the names of all the Savings' banks in the State and the amount of deposits therein June 1, 1868:

Banks	Deposits.	Banks.	Deposits.
Amoskeag.....	\$1,463,637 57	Milford Five Cents.....	\$144,681 69
Ashuelot.....	62,009 00	Nashua.....	597,573 32
Carroll County.....	145,092 65	New Hampshire.....	493,444 30
Cheshire Pio. Inst.....	858,730 54	New Ipswich.....	90,200 00
City Manchester.....	291,335 27	Newmarket.....	25,436 36
City Nashua.....	443,647 22	Norway Plains.....	311,380 26
Connecticut River.....	185,028 39	Peterborough.....	177,430 61
Dartmouth.....	110,271 12	Pittsfield.....	21,924 46
Dover Five Cents.....	143,231 16	Portsmouth.....	1,078,394 00
Exeter.....	134,041 81	Rolinsford.....	265,601 31
Gome Five Cents.....	33,446 57	County of Strafford.....	731,486 00
Manchester.....	997,936 18	Somersworth.....	208,973 83
Meredith Bridge.....	2 8,867 09	Sullivan.....	241,672 80
Merrimac River.....	835,678 13	Wilton.....	15,942 99
<b>Total, 28 institutions, and \$10,297,035 53 deposits,</b>			

It speaks well for New Hampshire to have it recorded that the entire default in the receipt of taxes in 1865 amounted only to \$5 61; in 1866 to \$11 88, and in 1867 to \$1,046 56.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The course of trade and finances during September, though not in some respects what has been expected, yet affords some cause for gratulation. The merchandise markets have exhibited a very fair

degree of activity. There has been the hesitation among buyers which cannot but show itself so long as the abnormal condition of values exists, and in some branches of trade holders have had to meet this feeling by a partial concession in prices; but upon the whole, the month's business has been satisfactory. The West has taken a very large amount of goods, and the South has been more fully represented than at any period since 1861. It may perhaps be safely assumed that domestic manufacturers have realized very fair profits upon their products recently marketed. The trade in foreign goods, however, has been somewhat irregular as to its results. There appears to have been an over supply of some classes of dry goods, owing to heavy consignments from Europe; and, at the auction sales, large lines of fabrics have realized but little over the gold cost, leaving a heavy loss to the consignors. The crop movement has varied somewhat from that of the same month of last year. While the receipts of grain at the lake ports have been almost unprecedented, the quantity sent east has been much less than in September of 1867, the grain merchants here being cautious at making heavy purchases at the late current prices. Western holders, however, somewhat moderated their views; and as the New York Central and Erie railroads have much reduced their freights during the month it is to be expected that the next few weeks there will be a material gain in the eastward movement of produce.

This delay in the forwarding of grain to the seaboard has had a somewhat direct bearing upon the course of the money market. The lightness of the supply of grain bills made at New York and Buffalo has tended to keep down the loans of the banks, the result being that, for the greater part of the month, demand loans have ranged at 3@5 per cent. a much easier condition of things than prevailed in September of 1867. Discounts of prime paper have been generally done at 6½@7 per cent. Wall street firms engaged largely in stock operations, as a precaution against a repetition of the stringency experienced a year ago, have borrowed large amounts on stock and bond, during the month, at 6@7 per cent, for from 60 to 90 days, and these loans having materially reduced the demand for call loans, have partially contributed to the ease in the rates upon demand transactions. At the date of the last bank statement, the banks were, in some respects, in an easier position than at the corresponding period of last year, as will appear from the following comparison:

	Sept. 26, 1868.	Sept. 28, 1867.
Loans and discounts.....	\$271,200,000	\$251,900,000
Specie.....	12,600,000	9,500,000
Circulation.....	34,000,000	34,100,000
Deposits.....	202,000,000	181,400,000
Legal tenders.....	63,500,000	55,900,000

At the close of the month, however, there was a sudden increase in the demand for money, apparently due, to some extent, to artificial efforts to tighten the market, under which the rate on call loans advanced on the 30th to 7 per cent, and in exceptional cases even 7 per cent on gold.

United States securities have been quiet, so far as respects the operations of investors. There has, however, been much speculative activity, growing out of an expectation that the market would react from the late unusually high quotations. Large "short" sales have been made under this idea; but the supply of bonds being in the hands of one or two leading firms the sellers have been at the mercy of holders, and prices have been maintained until near the close of the month, when there was a decline of ¼ to 1½ per cent. The following are the comparative prices of bonds on Sept. 30, 1868, and Sept. 30, 1867:

	Sept. 30, 1868.	Sept. 30, 1867.
United States Sixes 1881 coupon.....	113%	110%
United States Five-twenties 1862 coupons.....	112%	113%
"    "    1864.....	109%	109
"    "    1865.....	109%	109%
"    "    1865 (new).....	107%	107%
"    "    1867.....	108	107%

The transactions in bonds during the month have largely exceeded those for the corresponding period of 1867, as will be seen from the following statement:

BONDS SOLD AT THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD.			
Classes.	1867.	1868.	Inc.
U. S. bonds.....	\$17,340,000	\$23,892,150	\$6,552,150
U. S. notes.....	1,692,750		
St'e & city b'ds.....	2,297,800	10,058,000	7,760,200
Company b'ds.....	841,000	1,658,300	817,300
<b>Total—September.....</b>	<b>\$22,171,550</b>	<b>\$35,608,450</b>	<b>\$13,436,900</b>
"    —since Jan. 1.....	<b>12,044,630</b>	<b>158,865,440</b>	<b>6,820,810</b>

The daily closing prices of the principal Government securities at the New York Stock Exchange Board in the month of September as represented by the latest sale officially reported, are shown in the following statement:

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Table with columns for Day of month, 6's, 1881, 6's, (5-20 yrs.) Coupon, 5's, 10-40. Rows include various dates from 1 to 31 and summary statistics like First, Lowest, Highest, Range, Last.

The closing prices of Consols for money and certain American securities (viz U. S. 6's 5-20's 1862, Illinois Central and Erie shares) at London, on each day of the month of September are shown in the following statement :

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Table with columns for Date, Cons for mon., Am. securities U.S. Ill.C. Erie, Date, Cons for mon., Am. securities U.S. Ill.C. Erie. Rows show daily data for September 1-30 and summary statistics.

The closing prices of Five-Twenties at Frankfurt in each week ending with Thursday, were as follows :

Table with columns for Sept. 3, Sept. 10, Sept. 17, Sept. 24, Month. Values range from 75% to 75 1/2%.

The stock market has been on the whole active. The increasing earnings of the roads have encouraged outside operators to buy, and a considerable amount of stocks has probably passed from the hands of the cliques into the hands of temporary operators. The prevailing tendency of speculation has been toward higher prices and to secure this the cliques appear to have borrowed freely on 2 to 3 months' time. The transactions for the month have been slightly in excess of the same month of 1867, as will appear from the following statement of sales at both boards :

Table with columns for Classes, 1867, 1868, Increase, Dec. Rows include Bank shares, Railroad, Coal, Mining, Improv't, Telegraph, Steamship, Express &c.

Total—September..... 1,637,129 1,730,629 93,500 —since January 1..... 16,350,755 14,544,018 .....

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of all the railway and miscellaneous securities quoted at the New York Stock Exchange during the months of August and September, 1868 :

Table with columns for Railroad Stocks, August, September. Rows include Alton & Terre Haut, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Chicago & Alton, etc.

Table listing various securities and banks such as Harlem, Hannibal & St. Joseph, Hudson River, Illinois Central, etc. with columns for price and date.

The gold premium has steadily declined from 145 1/2, at the opening of the month, to 141 1/2 at the close, the change being apparently due mainly to the low rates of exchange following the large exports of bonds in July and August, and to the prospect of the grain and cotton exports realizing a larger amount than those of last year. The receipts of treasure from California have slightly exceeded those of September last year, while the exports of specie have been about \$20,000 less than then.

The following formula will show the movement of coin and bullion during the month of September, 1867 and 1868, comparatively :

Table titled GENERAL MOVEMENT OF COIN AND BULLION AT NEW YORK. Columns include 1867, 1868, Increase, Decrease. Rows include In banks, near first, Receipts from California, etc.

The following exhibits the fluctuations of the New York gold market in the month of September, 1868.

Table titled COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK. Columns include Date, Open'g, Lowest, High st., Closing. Rows show daily gold prices from Tuesday to Monday.

The following exhibits the quotations at New York for bankers 60 days bills on the principal European markets daily in the month of September, 1868 :

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE (60 DAYS) AT NEW YORK.

Days.	London. cents for 54 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin. cents for thaler.
1..	108 1/2 @ 109 1/4	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
2..	108 3/4 @ 109 1/4	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
3..	108 3/4 @ 109 1/4	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
4..	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4	516 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
5..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	516 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
7..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	516 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
8..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	516 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
9..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	516 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
10..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
11..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
12..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
14..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
15..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
16..	109 1/2 @ 109 3/4	518 3/4 @ 516 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
17..	108 3/4 @ 109	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
18..	108 3/4 @ 109	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
19..	108 3/4 @ 109	518 3/4 @ 517 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
21..	108 3/4 @ 109	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
22..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
23..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
24..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
25..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
26..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
28..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
29..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
30..	108 3/4 @ 108 3/4	520 @ 518 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
Sept. 1868.	108 1/2 @ 109 1/4	520 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	79 @ 79 3/4	35 1/2 @ 35 3/4	71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
Sept. 1867.	109 @ 110	521 1/2 @ 515	40 1/2 @ 41 1/4	78 1/2 @ 78 3/4	35 1/2 @ 36 1/4	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending October 1. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New York.	The First National Bank	The Albany City National Bank in addition to the Central National Bank, N. Y.
Le Roy,		

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam ...	short.	11.18 1/2 @ 11.19 1/2	Sept. 18.	short.	11.98 @ —
Antwerp .....	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.25 @ —
Hamburg .....	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.10 1/2	"	"	13.9 1/2 @ —
Paris .....	"	25.37 1/2 @ 25.42 1/2	"	"	25.22 1/2 @ —
Paris .....	short.	25.22 1/2 @ 25.30	"	3 mos.	25.25 less. 2 p. c.
Vienna .....	3 months.	11.80 @ 11.85	"	"	—
Berlin .....	"	6.27 1/2 @ 6.27 1/2	"	"	—
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 32	"	3 mos.	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Cadiz .....	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	—
Lisbon .....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Sept. 12.	30 days.	56 1/2
Milan .....	3 months.	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	—
Genoa .....	"	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	—
Naples .....	"	27.80 @ 27.85	"	"	—
New York....	"	—	Sept 16.	60 days.	109 1/2
Jamaica .....	"	—	Aug. 27.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana .....	"	—	Aug. 31.	60 days.	11 @ 11 1/2 p. c.
Rio de Janeiro	"	—	Aug. 24.	"	18 1/2 @ —
Bahia .....	"	—	Aug. 28.	"	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Valparaiso .....	"	—	Aug. 1.	"	45 1/2 @ 46
Pernambuco .....	"	—	Sept. 1.	"	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Singapore .....	60 days.	4s. 6d.	Aug. 9.	6 mos.	4s. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong .....	"	4s. 6d.	Aug. 30.	"	4s. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon .....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Aug. 7.	"	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 p. c.
Bombay .....	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.	Sept. 9.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Madras .....	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.	Sept. 8.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta .....	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.	Sept. 10.	"	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney .....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Aug 2.	60 days.	1 1/2 p. c.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, September 19, 1868.

With regard to the general state of business no improvement can be reported. In all departments the greatest quietness has continued to prevail, and, in some instances, the tendency has been to contract, rather than to extend, operations. The cheapness of money has had no favorable influence, and as the merchants are restricting their transactions within very narrow bounds, so their monetary requirements are exceedingly few. The discount market is still over-supplied; the bankers find great difficulty in employing their surplus balances, and hence the rates of discount remain low. And, at the present moment, no limit to such a state of affairs can be perceived.

One of the few commercial features that have presented themselves this week is a firmer market for wheat, and a recovery of a portion of the recent fall in the quotations. People seem to be becoming alive to two facts: 1st, that although our crop of wheat is a large one, it is very far from adequate to our requirements; while, in the second place, the heavy fall in the British markets in the value of wheat, during the last three months, is checking to an important extent our importations from the great wheat-growing countries of the East and West. The effect of the fall in prices in June to July last is now being severely felt. The statements of imports for the first two weeks of the current season show that we have already received 500,000 cwt. less than in the cor-

responding period in 1867, and the probability is that, although we are still offering a good price, the flatness recently existing will be very prejudicial to our importations in the immediate future. There seems to be no doubt that the production of wheat in the world this season is sufficiently great to prevent bread from being so dear as in 1867-8; but, at the same time, it must be borne in mind that we have now had a series of drooping markets for several months, and, consequently, the foreign grower does not consider the question of a profit so decided as to necessitate immediate action. The new crop is, therefore, sent forward slowly, and as the home grower perceives that our importations are falling off, he is a holder rather than a seller of wheat. During the last few weeks many farmers have been compelled to sell in consequence of the heavy payments they will have to make at Michaelmas for rents, and so on. But when those payments shall have been met my impression is that supplies of home-grown wheat will come tardily forward.

Another circumstance that leads me to think that the tendency of wheat will be to higher rather than lower rates during the winter months is connected with the recent drought. We have had two droughts this year, one of which was very protracted, while the other lasted but three weeks. The first drought lasted during the whole of the summer months, and as the heat was intense, the pastures were quite dried up, and the graziers suffered heavy losses from the scarcity both of food and water for their cattle. During the first fortnight of August the weather was changeable and a fair amount of rain fell throughout the country. The rain upon the dry and hot earth had a wonderful effect upon vegetation. The grass rapidly recovered, and the graziers perceived no necessity for hurrying their stock to market. But the rain which then fell has been succeeded by a month of dry, and occasionally hot weather, the consequence of which was that grass was again becoming scarce, and a certain degree of apprehension was felt respecting the future. Vegetables of all kinds have become very dear, so much so, indeed, that many families have dispensed with them, and there seems every possibility, nay, a certainty, that throughout the winter, vegetables will be dearer than will suit the views and pockets of most consumers. I mention therefore, that with dear meats and dear vegetables, the consumption of bread, per head, will be considerably above the average, and for this reason, combined with the fact that the late fall in the price of wheat is naturally checking our importations, and may be affirmed that the quotations have seen their lowest point until the spring. The drought has again broken up, and the weather is now decidedly moist. The market gardeners will necessarily use every exertion to re-plant, but as the expense of keeping vegetables alive during the summer by means of irrigation has been so very great, they cannot sell their produce at a profit, except at a high price.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom during the first two weeks of the present season, compared with 1867:

	WHEAT.		Exports	
	Imports	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
Week ending Sept. 5...	757,270	617,293	8,136	17,340
" " 12.....	764,133	459,302	2,405	16,459
Total .....	1,521,403	1,076,600	37,541	33,799
	FLOUR.			
Week ending Sept. 5.....	46,893	44,690	141	153
" " 12.....	33,379	52,861	141	2,596
Total .....	80,272	97,551	285	2,749

In the value of cotton rather an important fall has taken place during the week. At one period, owing to a great desire to sell on the part of holders, American produce showed a decline of as much as 1/4 d. per lb., but on the receipt of less favorable intelligence from the South respecting the crop, the tone became firmer, and a portion of the fall was recovered. To-day American cotton is about 1/4 d. per lb. cheaper than on Saturday last. The stock of cotton in Liverpool and London, including the supplies of American and Indian produce ascertained to be afloat to these ports, now amounts to 1,257,120 bales, against 1,342,860 bales at this date in 1867. The quantity of Indian cotton afloat is as much as 747,100 bales, while at this period last year it was only 384,580 bales.

In the manufacturing districts business has been very quiet. At Manchester the buyers of goods have not operated in excess of their actual requirements, but during the last few days, owing to the advance in prices at Liverpool, producers have been asking rather more money for their fabrics. In the iron trade there has been less activity, owing to the circumstance that the Canadian and Russian orders for the current season have now been completed.

The wool sales have progressed heavily, and it seems probable that by the time the sales are concluded, which will be on Saturday next

about 40,000 bales will have been withdrawn. As the supply of wool, in the market is so large, and as foreign buyers are operating to a very moderate extent, the trade are still masters of the situation, and, consequently, no recovery has taken place in prices. The fall, as compared with July last, varies from 1d. to 4d. per lb. The supply of the finer qualities of wool is very limited.

Grapes are very abundant, and are of very fine quality. The vintage of the present season will no doubt bear comparison with that of 1858, and of former remarkable seasons.

The money market remains extremely quiet. The supply of money is very large, and consequently the open market *minimum* does not exceed 1½ per cent. The requirements of the commercial body are comparatively few, and there is no prospect of any speedy improvement. The market is, in fact, almost featureless, and large supplies are still in want of profitable employment. The following are the quotations, compared with those of last year.

1867.		1868.		1867.		1868.	
Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.	
30 and 60 days' bills	1½@1½	1½@1½	1½@1½	6 months' bank bills	1½@2	1½@2	1½@2
3 months, bills	1½@1½	1½@1½	1½@1½	4 and 6 trade bills	2 @3	2 @3	2 @3
4 months, bank bills	1½@1½	1½@1½	1½@1½				

On the Continent much quietness continues to prevail in the money market. The changes in the quotations have been unimportant. At the leading cities the rates are as under.

B'k rate		Op. m'kt		B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
1867. 1868.		1867. 1868.		1867. 1868.		1867. 1868.	
At Paris	2½	2½	2-2½	1½-2	Turin	5	5
Vienna	4	4	4	4	Brussels	3	2½
Berlin	4	4	2½	2½-3	Madrid	5	5
Frankfort	2½	2½	1½-2	1½-2	Hamburg	—	2
Amst'rd'm	2½	2½	2-2½	2	St. Pet'g.	7	6½

The foreign exchanges have not materially varied during the present week.

In the bullion market nothing of importance has occurred. There is scarcely any demand for gold for export, and the silver market is extremely quiet. Bar silver is chiefly in demand for the Continent. Mexican dollars are dull at a decline of ¼d. per ounce. Annexed are the prices of bullion:

GOLD.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	77	9	@—
do Refinable	77	11	@—
Spanish Doubloons	75	6	@76
South American Doubloons	73	6	@73
United States Gold Coin	76	2½	@—

SILVER.			
	s.	d.	s. d.
Bar Silver Fine	5	0¼	@—
do containing 5 grs. gold	5	0¼	@—
Fine Cake Silver	5	5½	@—
Mexican Dollars	4	11½	@—

The fluctuations in the value of Consols during the week have not been important. At one period, in consequence of the King of Prussia's rather defiant speech at Kiel, the market was depressed, but, on the whole, the tone has ruled steady. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices on each day of the week:

Week ending Sep. 19	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93¾-94	93¾-94½	94 -94½	94½-94½	94 -94½	94 -94½

United States Five-Twenty bonds have been firmer, owing to the success of the Republicans in the Maine elections. Erie Railway shares have somewhat improved in value. Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities have been as high as 38½, and Illinois Central Railway shares exhibit a slight improvement in value. The highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week are subjoined:

Week ending Sep. 19	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Sat'day.
U. S. 5-20's	71¾-72	71¾-72	72 -72½	72 -72½	72½-72½	72 -72½
Atlantic & G't West	38	38½-38½	37½-38½	37½-38½	38 -38½	38½-38½
ern consol'd bonds	38	38½-38½	37½-38½	37½-38½	38 -38½	38½-38½
Erie Shares (\$100)	29½-30½	30½-30½	31 -30½	30½-31	30½-31	31 -31½
Illinois shares (\$100)	90½-90½	91 -91	90 -91	90½-91	91 -91	90½-91

Advices from Frankfort state that United States bonds continued in good demand, but that an attempt to introduce Missouri Pacific bonds had entirely failed, owing to the heavy losses experienced in former years from similar investments.

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:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
	£	£	£	£
Circulation	21,843,863	23,932,216	21,237,770	23,645,455
Public deposits	6,870,869	5,551,717	7,974,897	3,975,728
Private deposits	13,567,577	16,921,755	19,165,910	19,309,767
Government securities	10,384,209	11,711,723	12,895,272	13,790,131
Other securities	21,332,428	22,123,551	17,216,262	16,124,020
Reserve	7,550,781	7,906,816	15,792,022	10,966,580
Coin and bullion	14,219,842	16,223,516	24,498,447	20,775,992
Bank rate	4 p. c.	5 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols	89½	89	91½	94-94½
Price of wheat	44s. 7d.	47s.	61s. 3d.	55s. 5d.
Mid. Upland cotton	19d.	13½d.	9½d.	10½d.
No. 40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 2½d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2½d.

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 obtained better prices than those ruling last week, and close the week steady at 94½ for both money and account. United States Five-Twenty bonds have been firmer, and have gained ½ per cent from the opening price. Illinois Central shares have been active and advancing, opening at 93 and closing at 96. Erie shares opened firm at 32½, and after advancing to 33½, became very flat, and declined to 31½, but at the close were a little better, the last price being 31½. United States Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfort have been firm, in sympathy with the London market, and close at 76½.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
for account	94½-½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862	73	72½	73	73½	73½	73½
Illinois Central shares	93	93½	94	95½	95½	96
Erie Railway shares	32½	33½	33½	32	31½	31½
Atl. & G. W. (consols)	39	39½	39½	....	....	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—  
Frankfort ..... 75½-76 75½ 75½ 76-½ 76-½ 76½

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—The market for Flour, Wheat, Corn and Peas has tended downwards, and quotations at the close are off a little from the opening prices. Flour has lost 6d., Red Milwaukee Wheat, 3d.; White California Wheat, 1d.; Corn, 3d., and Peas 1d. Barley and Oats are nominally at the same quotations. The market closed heavy.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.					
Flour, (Western) p. bbl	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 6	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctt	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 9	10 9	10 9
California white	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 7	12 7
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	35 9	35 9
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	46 0	46 0	46 0	45 0	45 0	45 0

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—During the early part of the week Pork was firm, but later became quiet. Lard has ruled firm, and Bacon, Beef and Cheese quiet. The only changes from last week are a gain of 1s. on Bacon and a loss of 6d. on Lard. The market closed quiet.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
	s. d.					
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6
Pork (Etn. pr. mess) p. 200 lbs	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	56 6	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Lard (American)	72 3	72 0	72 0	72 0	72 6	72 0
Cheese (fine)	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—The market for naval stores has ruled quiet without change of quotations. Tallow and Sugar have shown some activity, gaining 1s on the former and 6d. on the latter. Oils have been better, especially sperm, which has advanced £6 during the week. Linseed has gained £1, and Whale 10s. Calcutta Linseed was advanced 6d. on Tuesday, which, however was not sustained.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
	s. d.					
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
do Fine Pale	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Sp turpentine	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	1 6¼	1 6¼	1 6¼	1 6¼	1 6¼	1 6¼
spirits....per 8 lbs	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	46 3	46 6	46 6	46 6	47 0	47 0
Clover seed (Am. red)	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p. 112 lb	35 9	35 9	35 9	36 3	36 3	36 3

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
	£ s. d.					
Linseed (Calcutta)	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 6	£0 62 0	£0 62 0
Linseed cake (obl'g.) p. ton	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 5 0
Sperm oil	50 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	94 0 0	95 0 0
Linseed oil	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0
Whale oil	37 10 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0

Latest: Friday Evening, October 2.

Consols are quoted at this hour at 94½ for both money and account. U. S. Five-Twenty bonds are firmer at 74, and Railway shares higher at 96½ for Illinois Centrals, and 32½ for Erie.

Liverpool Cotton Market—See special report of cotton.

Breadstuffs close dull with Red Wheat at 10s. 7d. per cental.

Provisions are firm without change.

In the London market Sugar is quoted firm but unchanged.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a considerable decrease both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$4,093,601 against \$5,613,175 last week, and \$1,222,255 the previous week. The exports are \$2,686,708 this week, against \$2,599,006 last week, and \$3,163,024 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 1,839 bales, against 2,410 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for

week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 25, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 26 :

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$1,894,054	\$1,931,364	\$1,862,594	\$1,898,500
General merchandise...	3,108,452	2,644,602	2,252,212	2,200,101
Total for the week.....	\$5,002,506	\$4,575,966	\$4,114,806	\$4,098,601
Previously reported.....	133,836,839	221,881,297	185,896,365	182,795,523
Since Jan. 1.....	\$138,839,335	\$226,460,263	\$190,011,111	\$186,834,124

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 29:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$2,892,519	\$2,042,566	\$3,370,163	\$2,686,768
Previously reported....	114,988,834	143,286,217	133,572,310	120,294,772
Since Jan. 1.....	\$117,801,363	\$145,328,733	\$126,962,503	\$122,981,480

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.....	\$982,913	\$38,851,845	\$1,277,894	\$72,467,106
France.....	51,774	7,031,000	130,507	8,002,078
Holland and Belgium.....	60,999	3,985,203	121,079	3,893,271
Germany.....	201,276	12,245,974	300,816	16,056,117
Other Northern Europe..	.....	1,586,320	.....	1,385,116
Spain.....	13,565	1,800,855	14,019	1,142,814
Other Southern Europe...	100,695	4,525,461	511,336	5,215,249
East Indies.....	.....	101,029	.....	11,231
China and Japan.....	19,000	2,260,516	3,042	1,709,813
Australia.....	14,625	1,875,741	57,357	2,287,832
British N. A. Colonies ...	140,342	3,655,915	107,650	2,087,548
Cuba.....	174,965	5,074,147	193,785	4,251,444
Hayti.....	17,425	1,219,192	54,311	1,024,172
Other West Indies.....	137,355	6,091,522	86,209	5,209,565
Mexico.....	.....	1,315,291	.....	1,552,606
New Granada.....	181,744	2,646,891	89,577	2,392,210
Venezuela.....	.....	465,494	36,073	542,091
British Guiana.....	20,783	1,103,010	.....	840,955
Brazil.....	94,985	2,353,330	41,752	2,253,811
Other S. American ports..	33,511	2,822,876	112,506	2,786,916
All other ports.....	199,113	1,142,847	92,450	2,764,438

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 26, 1868:

Sept. 22—St. Helatia, Paris—Silver bars.....	\$61,496	American gold....	10,000
" 23—St. Mississippi, Rio Janeiro—Doubleons.....	8,000	" 24—St. Weser, Bremen—Foreign silver ...	1,200
" 23—St. Mississippi, Para—American gold ...	7,333	" 26—City of Boston, Liverpool—British Gold.....	12,134
" 24—St. Weser, Southampton—		" 26—Schr Grasmere, Para, American Gold...	2,000
Total for the week.....	\$104,469		
Previously reported.....	65,998,947		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	\$66,163,416		

Same time in	1867.	1868.	
1867.....	\$42,151,819	1859.....	\$57,859,461
1866.....	53,691,498	1858.....	20,951,696
1865.....	22,675,763	1857.....	32,977,072
1864.....	25,278,801	1856.....	27,477,955
1863.....	32,517,027	1855.....	24,379,869
1862.....	42,843,139	1854.....	30,216,057
1861.....	3,279,814	1853.....	15,207,759
1860.....	29,353,374	1852.....	20,152,870

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

Sept. 21—Brig Gipsy, St. Croix, Silver.....	\$6,050	" 25—St Morro Castle, Havana Silver.....	4,163
" 21—St. Merrimac, Rio Janeiro—Gold.....	560	" 25—St Nevada, Vera Cruz, Gold.....	2,000
" 21—St. Arizona, Aspinwall, Gold.....	450	Total for week.....	\$19,551
Previously reported.....			585,645
Total since January 1, 1868.....	\$5,875,196		

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port Sept. 28, with treasure for the following consignees:

Dabney, Morgan & Co.....	\$78,668 18	J. & W. Seligman & Co. .	57,300 00
Moritz Meier.....	31,861 47	Eugene Kelly & Co.....	106,400 09
A. Belmont & Co.....	134,805 53		\$409,035 18

FROM ASPINWALL.

James McNider.....	\$250 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	1,000 00
Chas. Rossier & Co.....	150 00		
Total.....			\$410,435 18

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 27.	San de Cuba	18,109 18,321,586	
" 22.	Arizona	951 705	1,941,170	June 29.	H. Chauncey	807,071 19,128,558	
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,584	3,239,753	July 5.	Oc'n Queen	849,372 19,978,028	
Feb. 9.	Rising Star	1,255,333	4,495,087	July 15.	Rising Star	522,721 20,500,745	
Feb. 20.	Arizona	1,568,161	6,063,248	July 22.	Arizona	463,927 20,964,672	
Mar. 2.	H. Chauncey	1,551,270	7,571,680	July 25.	San de Cuba	713,319 21,677,994	
Mar. 11.	Rising Star	476,147	8,047,827	July 29.	H. Chauncey	461,256 22,139,250	
Mar. 22.	Arizona	1,168,719	9,216,546	Aug 6.	Oc'n Queen	806,351 22,945,601	
Apr. 1.	H. Chauncey	864,698	10,081,244	Aug 12.	G'ding Star	702,000 23,647,600	
Apr. 10.	Oc'n Queen	1,175,754	11,257,058	Aug 15.	Rising Star	389,895 24,037,495	
Apr. 22.	Arizona	948,020	12,205,078	Aug 22.	Arizona	832,625 24,870,120	
Apr. 28.	H. Chauncey	466,909	12,671,987	Aug 29.	Alaska	499,376 25,369,496	
May 6.	Oc'n Queen	727,849	13,399,836	Sept. 5.	Oc'n Queen	365,756 25,735,252	
May 22.	Arizona	1,177,496	14,577,336	Sept 8.	Dakota	715,000 26,450,252	
May 28.	H. Chauncey	618,040	15,195,376	Sept. 12.	G'ding Star	625,000 27,075,252	
June 6.	Ocean Queen	996,820	16,192,196	Sept. 14.	H. Chauncey	399,748 27,475,000	
June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	16,849,706	Sept. 20.	Arizona	830,465 28,305,465	
June 13.	Guid'g Star	290,723	17,140,429	Sept. 28.	Alaska	409,035 28,714,500	
June 22.	Arizona	1,063,051	18,203,480				

We notice the formation of another very strong banking house, under the firm name of James Robb, King & Co. The partners of the firm are Mr. James Robb, Mr. Edward King, and Mr. James H. Robb, names too well known to require a word of comment from us as to the character of the firm.

A new co-partnership is announced, under the firm name of Smith, Henry & Sheffield, for the transaction of a general domestic commission business—principally in cotton and tobacco. Messrs. Smith and Henry were members of the former distinguished firm of Henrys, Smith & Townsend, so heavily engaged in Southern trade.

Particular attention is called to the card of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which will be found on page four. The list of officers and directors includes the names of some of the most prominent business men of the West.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the sale of Wunderlich's patent for the travelling bureau, one of the most complete trunks ever invented. The patent will be sold by Messrs. E. E. Tiffany & Co., of 15 Wall street in a few days.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage Fifty Year Seven per Cent Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, free of Greenback tax, and are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, at 95 per cent and accrued interest in currency.

At the present price of gold the bonds pay an income of over 10 per cent, and in the estimation of the company they are the cheapest first-class security offered in the market.

Pamphlets giving fuller information may be had at the office. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

NAME OF COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAY'BLE	WHERE PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads.</b>				
Hudson River.....	4	Oct. 15	Company's Office	Oct. 3.
Ogdensburg, pref.....	4	Oct. 1.	Company's Office	—
<b>Banks.</b>				
Full's Road.....	4	—	Company's Office	—
Gallatin National Bank.....	5	Oct. 10	Company's Office	—
<b>Insurance.</b>				
North River.....	5	Oct. 10	Company's Office	—

FRIDAY, October 2, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The last bank statement was of a more favorable character than was generally anticipated. The deposits showed a decrease of \$750,000; but as the specie portion of the deposits was down \$2,000,000, there was an increase in the currency portion of \$1,250,000. The legal tenders were \$185,000 lower, which was much below the decrease anticipated. Notwithstanding, the present week opened with a more active demand for money, which has steadily increased, producing a stringency little short of what was experienced at this period of last year. The down-town banks have had little to lend, and have employed their balances for the past four days at 7 per cent, while the private lenders have in many cases obtained 7 per cent and a commission on 7 per cent in gold. Some of the banks have found it necessary to take in a portion of their 3 per cent certificates for redemption, the Sub-Treasary having received about \$1,500,000 within the last two days.

This sudden change in the tone of the market does not appear to have arisen at all from preparations for the quarterly bank statement; for the banks, at the date of the last weekly statement, were in a very conservative condition, the legal reserve being about \$17,000,000 over the lawful requirement. Nor has it been caused by the banks making any remittances of moment to other sections, there having been comparatively no movement of that character. It is very generally understood in Wall street that certain parties have combined, for speculative purposes, to tie up a considerable amount of currency; and there seems to be no room for reasonable doubt that such is the fact. Money has been freely borrowed against securities and gold, and the currency thus received used as collateral for further loans, and the process again repeated until the effect desired was produced. If all that is reported be true,

there are certain banks implicated in these operations. These irregular proceedings have caused some inconvenience to the banks in their preparations for the quarterly statement, and to-day a certain amount of loans have been called in as the result.

It being anticipated that the state of things thus produced will prove but temporary, the discount market has suffered but little. The strictly mercantile banks are able to accommodate the wants of their customers at 7 per cent; and as there is but little paper at present offering, made against either merchandise or produce, prime names are readily negotiable at 7 per cent.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

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

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—The market for Governments has sympathized with the condition of the money market. The disposition to sell has predominated, and a large amount of bonds has been thrown upon the market by speculative holders, the parties who for some time past have firmly kept up prices offering no resistance to the decline. The large amount of outstanding "short" contracts have consequently been recovered, one of the late main supports of the market being thereby taken away. To-day, however, there has been a good deal of buying, and prices have advanced 1/2 @ 3/4 per cent on the opening figures. The depression appears to have reached its lowest point, and speculators are buying for a fresh rise. The advance of bonds to-day at London to 7 1/4 has a reviving effect upon the market, as indicating an unexpected confidence in bonds through the political vicissitudes of the country. The market closes at 1/2 @ 1 per cent below our last quotations.

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

U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.....	Aug. 23.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coup....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 .....	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 .....	110	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, coup. ...	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	109	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 1868, .....	108 1/2	108 1/2	109	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 10-40's, .....	108 1/2 x. c.	104 1/2	105	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The stock market has shown an activity and firmness singularly inconsistent with the extreme stringency in money. The cliques have prepared themselves for any emergency in the money market by time loans, and have consequently sustained prices with much firmness. It is presumed that the parties who have combined to produce a stringency in the money market have done so with a view to encouraging "short" sales of stocks, and have at the same time kept up prices as an additional inducement to such operations. The fact of this view being entertained has induced considerable caution in selling for future delivery, and the probability is that the "shorts" outstanding have not been much increased during the week. The chief movement has been in New York Central, Erie, Reading, Northwestern, and Rock Island. Prices do not generally vary much from our last quotations, though the changes are generally upward.

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

Cumberland Coal	Aug. 14.	Aug. 21.	Aug. 28.	Sept 4.	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.
Quicksilver.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Canton Co.....	46	46	46 1/2	45	45	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Mariposa pref.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
New York Central	124 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2	123 1/2	130	127 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Erie.....	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	48 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Hudson River.....	135	136	140	140	141	140	141	141
Reading.....	99	91	92 1/2	90	92	94	95 1/2	95 1/2
Mich. Southern.....	83	86	85 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84	84
Michigan Central	118 1/2	118 1/2	118	118	118	118	118	118
Clev. and Pittsb.	85 1/2	8 1/2	87	85 1/2	88 1/2	x.d. 85 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Clev. and Toledo.	99 1/2	101	102	10 1/2	103	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Northwestern.....	80 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	90	89	89 1/2	89 1/2
" preferred	80 1/2	83 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Rock Island.....	99	102 1/2	102 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	106 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	110 1/2	108 1/2	109	109
Illinois Central ..	142	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Ohio & Miss.....	29	29	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29	28 1/2	28 1/2

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

Week ending—	Bank.	Rail-road.	Coal.	Min. ing.	Im. pro't.	Tele. graph.	Steam-ship.	Other.	Total.
July 2.....	389	283,817	1,646	9,250	5,200	6,411	22,230	33,681	362,646
" 9.....	369	197,735	640	4,500	2,950	3,130	15,035	9,407	233,726
" 16.....	611	194,822	219	2,000	1,700	7,520	5,220	9,652	221,740
" 23.....	1,254	297,385	156	2,475	2,470	4,986	6,250	10,187	325,164
" 30.....	963	175,948	619	1,200	2,001	1,786	6,469	14,035	203,675
Aug. 6.....	842	357,168	39	900	1,300	4,310	11,189	10,547	386,299
" 13.....	443	188,102	421	1,000	1,600	5,574	13,330	11,859	221,523
" 20.....	681	270,052	917	3,800	3,200	10,276	9,800	35,065	333,791
" 27.....	366	183,603	2,044	1,000	1,100	3,550	9,633	13,337	218,638

Sept. 3.....	764	248,479	961	2,027	1,200	2,875	9,900	18,441	284,647
" 10.....	174	286,332	519	7,800	2,001	3,820	16,870	21,978	339,521
" 17.....	539	290,770	690	11,200	1,500	3,354	19,518	21,401	4-1,963
" 24.....	486	365,036	2,029	10,500	7,500	7,307	15,961	23,011	431,929
Oct. 1.....	259	308,496	694	11,400	1,650	2,759	22,637	28,397	376,292

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

Week ending	Governments	State & City Bonds	Company Bonds	Total amount.	
Friday.	Bonds.	Notes.			
July 2.....	5,223,750	81,500	5,983,000	229,500	11,520,750
July 9.....	7,410,500	40,500	2,347,000	109,000	9,907,000
July 16.....	3,449,900	130,500	2,571,000	229,000	6,380,400
July 23.....	6,576,750	25,000	2,600,500	204,000	9,383,750
July 30.....	3,703,300	25,000	3,930,000	417,000	7,975,300
Aug. 6.....	5,841,850	1,750	3,747,500	315,000	9,906,100
Aug. 13.....	7,441,300	.....	2,047,500	229,500	9,718,300
Aug. 20.....	8,407,500	.....	1,352,500	276,000	10,036,000
Aug. 27.....	7,742,000	.....	1,058,400	169,000	8,969,400
Sept. 3.....	7,517,750	.....	1,532,500	346,500	9,396,750
Sept. 10.....	4,111,400	.....	2,327,500	278,500	6,677,400
Sept. 17.....	4,891,050	.....	2,464,000	272,300	7,627,350
Sept. 24.....	5,138,300	.....	1,524,000	553,000	7,215,300
Oct. 1.....	3,049,650	.....	2,341,000	305,000	5,695,650

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—Gold has been weak. The activity in money has forced a considerable amount of gold upon the market, under which the price declined at one time to 139 1/4. At this figure, however, there was a good deal of buying, and the price reacted to 140, closing steady at 139 1/4. An effort was made early in the week to produce a scarcity of cash gold, which resulted in a momentary advance in the lending rate to 1/2 per cent per day "for borrowing." Upon these efforts being relaxed, the market became easy, and loans were made at 5 @ 7 per cent "for carrying."

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:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total clearings.	Balances- Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 26....	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	85,084,000	\$2,062,355	\$3,286,632
Monday, " 28.....	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	58,913,000	1,351,166	2,248,884
Tuesday, " 29.....	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	132,473,000	3,878,132	5,789,770
Wedn'day, " 30.....	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	130,114,000	4,177,582	6,361,251
Thursday, Oct. 1.....	140 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	130,401,000	2,545,727	3,749,968
Friday, " 2.....	139 1/2	139 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	131,002,000	2,536,685	3,965,150
Current week.....	142 1/2	139 1/2	142 1/2	139 1/2	667,987,000	18,551,647	25,501,755
Previous week.....	144 1/2	141 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	453,472,000	9,726,963	14,917,478
Jan. 1 '68, to date....	133 1/2	133 1/2	150	139 1/2	.....	.....	.....

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Sept. 26, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California.....	\$739,425
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports.....	19,551
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York.....	164,814
Reported new supply thrown on market.....	\$923,800
Withdrawn for export.....	\$104,469
Withdrawn for customs .....	3,460,526
Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply .....	2,536,726
Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept 19.....	\$14,665,742
Specie in banks on Friday, Sept. 26 .....	12,603,483
Decrease of specie in banks .....	\$2,062,259
Actual excess of reported supply.....	.....
Supply received from unreported sources.....	474,467

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

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	
	Receipts.	Payments. Receipts.	
Sept 21.....	\$174,145 01	\$3,077,064 91	\$4,141,463 28
" 22.....	702,554 73	1,113,276 99	1,009,879 91
" 23.....	622,828 34	1,146,788 74	1,555,174 25
" 24.....	630,140 67	705,057 94	1,507,245 93
" 25.....	490,805 11	1,140,385 75	1,861,156 43
" 26.....	385,143 53	765,040 71	1,595,610 48
Total.....	\$3,306,617 39	\$7,947,615 04	\$11,670,530 28
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 21.....	.....	.....	91,330,485 60
Deduct payments during the week .....	.....	.....	\$103,001,015 78
Balance on Saturday evening.....	.....	.....	7,947,615 04
Increase during the week .....	.....	.....	\$95,053,400 74
Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$513,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$194,000 in gold, and \$3,112,617 in Gold Certificates.	.....	.....	8,722,915 24

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since Aug. 8:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.		
Aug. 8...	2,493,373	35,125,667	32,072,336	78,988,272	Dec. 3,053,333
Aug. 15...	2,829,750	14,336,441	19,638,389	84,290,221	Inc. 5,301,942
Aug. 22...	2,904,486	9,834,009	11,430,480	85,876,692	Inc. 1,586,471
Aug. 29...	3,039,881	7,722,332	14,009,491	92,163,852	Inc. 6,287,156
Sept. 5...	2,880,544	15,178,272	16,453,903	87,439,483	Dec. 4,724,369
Sept. 12...	3,112,961	9,846,084	11,708,789	89,302,188	Inc. 1,862,708
Sept. 19...	2,832,584	7,719,185	9,247,483	91,330,486	Inc. 2,028,295
Sept. 26...	3,306,617	7,947,615	11,670,530	95,053,401	Inc. 3,722,915

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—Transactions have been limited, owing to the fluctuations in gold and the expectation of a lower gold premium near the period of the payment of November coupons. Rates have been rather weak until to-day, when the market strengthened.

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 dates (Sept. 11, Sept. 18, Sept. 25, Oct. 2) and various bank locations (London, Paris, Antwerp, etc.) with their respective 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 26, 1868:

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

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, etc.

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

Table showing totals for a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, and Aggregate Clearings.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Sept. 28, 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, including 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:

Table showing deviations from last week's returns 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. 28, 1868.

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

\* Not received. Same as last week.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table showing deviations from last week's returns 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 a series of weeks past, with columns for Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, and Circulation.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

To CAREFUL INVESTORS.—The First Mortgage Thirty year Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, based upon the most valuable portion of the main line to and from the Pacific coast, are believed to possess advantages and assurances shared by no other corporate securities. More than 350 miles are now completed, and the whole through line will be finished within a year. The local traffic is already very large and growing. The bonds can be had at 108 and accrued interest in currency. For sale by FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau st., N. Y.

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 2, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stocks and Securities, National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks. Includes sub-sections like 'National' and 'State' with various bond types and 'Railroad Stocks' with specific company names. Columns include dates (Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.), Week's Sales, and No. of shares.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 2.

The incertitude noticed in our last, and the unsettled state of prices, the result of the decline in gold, still continue, and the volume of business the past week has been small for the season. But there is some improvement in tone towards the close, although inactivity is still the rule.

Cotton has advanced on a scarcity for current wants. Bread-stuffs have been drooping, but close more active. Tobacco is dull and drooping. Groceries have been but moderately active, and close flat.

The general market presents rather a dull tone, buyers being unwilling at present rates to operate beyond immediate wants. A good steady jobbing trade however, particularly for barreled pork, and lard, induces a firmer feeling on the part of holders, who, finding the reduced stocks easy to control, are not free sellers except at full figures. There appears to be a better desire to operate in the new crop for future delivery on the part of both buyers and sellers; City Prime Mess has been sold for December at \$25, and several transactions have recently been consummated, though great secrecy is preserved in regard to terms, as many of the sellers have not as yet contracted for their hogs. Butter and Cheese have taken a downward turn.

Hides have given way a little, leading to some large sales. Leather and Skins steady.

East India Goods have been dull, except a sale to-day of 5,000 bags Bombay Linseed at about \$2 25, gold. Metals have been quiet, except for Pig Iron, which has had a free sale, both Scotch and American. Petroleum has been advancing since early in the week, and Refined sold to-day at 31@31 1/2c. for October delivery in Philadelphia. Naval Stores have experienced some decline under the fall in gold and high rate of ocean freights.

Wool has ruled firm, with more movement in foreign. Hops have been active. Hay has slightly declined. Whiskey has advanced to \$1 50, excise paid. Fish are dull. Building materials are dull.

Freights have been active. The Liverpool steamers have been filled up with Wheat; 8d.@9d. for this week, and 10d for next, with some shipments by sail at 7 1/2d.@8d. The Glasgow steamer got 12d. for Wheat, and a vessel to Cork for orders, 7s. per quarter. Petroleum charters include a vessel of 4,500 bbls. to-day, from Philadelphia, to a direct port on the Continent at 6s.

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1867, have been as follows:

Table with columns: This week, Since Jan. 1, Same time '67. Rows include: Ashes, pkgs., Breadstuffs, Flour bbls., Wheat, bush, Corn, Oats, Rye, Malt, Barley, Grass seed, Flaxseed, Beans, Peas, C. meal, bbls., C. meal, bags, Buckwheat & B.W. flour, pkg, Cotton, bales, Copper, bbls., opper, plates, Dr'd fruit, pkg, Grease, pkgs., Hemp, bales, Hides, No., Hops, bales, Leather, sides, Lead, pigs, Molasses, hhds and bbls., Naval Stores - Crude trp. bbl, Spirits turp.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1868. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given:

Large table with columns: Same time in 1867, Total since January 1, 1868, and various regional categories: Other S. All oth., Other S. Amer'n, British, Venue, New, Mex., Other W., Haytl. Indies, Cuba, Others, China & Aus., Br. N. A., Europe, Spain, Ger., Other N., Holland, France, Great Britain, Flour, Corn meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, Peas, Candles, Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Domestic, Drugs, Hardware, Hops, Nava stores, Oil caks, Oils, Whale oil, Sperm oil, Lard oil, Prov. alons, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tea, Tobacco, Whalebone.

**Imports of Leading Articles.**

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1868, and for the corresponding period in 1867:

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.
China, Glass & Earthenw <sup>e</sup> .						
China.....	116	7,225	...	1,104	168,066	124,422
Earthenware	1,017	37,378	...	86	2,700	2,900
Glass.....	54	211,303	...	57	4,414	7,526
Glassware ..	82	20,027	...	29,782	540,267	306,282
Glass plate ..	95	5,127	...	333	303,010	311,790
Buttons .....	121	5,687	4,518	...	4,528,516	3,564, 37
Coal, tons .....	8,974	82,8 5	143,814	...	4,144	201,229
Cocoa, bags ..	69	16,297	14,706	...	11,640	692,395
Coffee, bags ..	15,029	824,170	692,047	...	3,679,700	3,035,334
Cotton, bales.	4	772	631	...	1,049	38,021
Drugs, &c.						
Bark, Peru ..	318	9,505	9,407	...	978	366,301
Blea p <sup>w</sup> d <sup>r</sup> s .....	1,230	23,938	19,423	...	744	447,062
Brimst, tns. ....	5	5,220	10,133	...	2,371	681,904
Cochineal.....	50	4,803	2,061	...	855	26,795
Cr Tartar ...	58	1,145	1,059	...	43	874
Gambier.....	...	12,403	14,352	...	...	...
Gums, crude ..	...	411	11,310	...	...	...
Gum, Arabic ..	38	2,116	3,812	...	397	74,695
Indigo.....	166	3,632	2,581	...	928	22,736
Madder.....	979	8,905	3,867	...	...	...
Oils, ess.....	2	516	2,659	...	...	...
Oil, Olive.....	111	35,593	36,846	...	...	...
Opium.....	27	763	571	...	...	...
Soda, bi-carb ..	4,650	91,889	123,786	...	...	...
Soda, sal.....	1,246	34,980	20,435	...	...	...
Soda, ash.....	897	28,651	27,152	...	...	...
Flax.....	43	1,296	1,521	...	...	...
Fars.....	84	4,683	3,395	...	...	...
Gunny cloth ..	...	8,815	28,144	...	...	...
Hair.....	59	4,945	3,837	...	...	...
Hemp, bales..	8	104,149	93,910	...	...	...
Hides, &c.						
Bristles.....	14	889	1,496	...	...	...
Hides, dres'd ..	90	6,553	7,565	...	...	...
India rubber..	217	22,434	31,058	...	...	...
Ivory.....	...	1,185	2,0 5	...	...	...
Jewelry, &c.						
Jewelry.....	46	1,808	802	...	...	...
Watches.....	21	839	715	...	...	...
Linseed.....	2,370	310,420	311,969	...	...	...
Molasses.....						
Metals, &c.						
Outlery.....						
Hardware....						
Iron, R R b <sup>r</sup> s ..						
Lead, pigs....						
Spelter, lbs..						
Steel.....						
Tin, boxes....						
Tin slabs, lbs						
Rags.....						
Sugar, hds, tcs & bbls..						
Sugar, bxs & bg						
Tea.....						
Tobacco.....						
Waste.....						
Wines, &c.						
Champ. bkts ..						
Wines.....						
Wool, bales..						
Articles reported by value.						
Cigars.....		\$20,558	\$440,767		\$319,792	
Corks.....		...	143,372		208,134	
Fancy goods..		45,429	995,188		2,645,090	
Fish.....		3,338	291,578		442,687	
Fruits, &c.						
Lemons.....		16,803	338,212		392,602	
Oranges.....		413	517,733		656,609	
Nuts.....		4,905	484,037		544,659	
Raisins.....		3,679	9 2,658		509,619	
Hides, andrsd.		39,568	4,854,578		7,035,052	
Rice.....		10,355	753,296		428,795	
Spices, &c.						
Cassia.....		...	90,723		73,056	
Ginger.....		...	26,572		44,323	
Pepper.....		...	144,846		170,068	
Saltpetre.....		1,380	9,927		41,069	
Woods.						
Fustic.....		...	110,622		40,495	
Logwood.....		10,019	195,889		155,825	
Mahogany..		...	78,329		100,378	

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, 9 P. M., October 2, 1868.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from each of the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Oct. 2. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 34,607 bales, (against 29,281 bales last week, 19,336 bales the previous week, and 11,009 bales three weeks since, making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 99,877 bales, against 49,674 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 50,203 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

Received this week at—	Receipts.		Received this week at—	Receipts.	
	1868.	1867.		1868.	1867.
New Orleans .....	17,018	3,262	Florida.....	91	...
Mobile.....	3,777	4,364	North Carolina.....	471	160
Charleston .....	3,489	2,903	Virginia.....	823	212
Savannah.....	5,949	7,137	Total receipts.....	34,607	18,405
Texas.....	2,271	78	Increase this year.....	16,202	...
Tennessee, &c.....	727	289			

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 8,665 bales, of which 6,494 were to Great Britain, and 2,171 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 78,691 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us by our own correspondents at the various ports to-night:

Week ending	Exported to—		Total	Same week	Stock—	
	Oct. 2.	1867.			1868.	1867.
New Orleans .....	4,700	1,905	6,605	...	38,148	19,512
Mobile.....	...	...	...	...	12,437	9,676
Charleston .....	...	...	...	...	2,790	2,553
Savannah.....	...	...	...	...	5,900	3,906
Texas.....	...	...	...	...	4,584	2,291
New York.....	690	66	756	2,444	7,832	29,201
Other ports.....	1,104	200	1,304	112	7,600	13,000
Total.....	6,494	2,111	8,605	2,556	78,691	80,139

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 6,109 bales, while the stocks to-night are 1,448 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, according to the latest mail returns. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

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

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—			SHIP-M'TS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 25.	33,776	1,001	...	...	5,811	30,873
Mobile, Sept. 25..	10,590	...	...	...	1,336	9,841
Charleston, Sept. 25	2,409	...	...	...	2,388	1,966
Savanna Sept. 25.	12,241	...	...	...	7,722	5,204
Texas, Sept. 18....	2,576	...	...	...	438	2,167
New York, Oct 2..	1,468	7,020	401	786	...	7,832
Florida, Sept. 25..	188	...	...	...	...	...
N. Carolina, Oct 2..	655	...	...	...	655	...
Virginia, Oct. 2...	1,148	...	...	...	1,148	...
Other ports, Oct 2.	279	1,342	...	200	...	7,000
Total this year..	65,270	9,373	401	986	10,760	19,498
Same time last year	31,266	6,193	142	735	7,070	19,294

The market this week has been as active as the limited supplies would admit, and prices have steadily advanced, middling uplands closing to-day at 26½@27c. This improvement appears to be wholly due to an excess of demand over the supply available for immediate use. Lots to arrive have been freely offered at prices below our quotations, and without finding purchasers. Our spinners, however, have been obliged to buy from day to day to an extent about equal to the receipts; and as our stock is now reduced to almost a nominal figure prices have necessarily advanced. Sales for the week foot up 12,731 bales (including 100 bales afloat), of which 8,905 bales were taken by spinners, 1,977 bales on speculation, and 1,749 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....	23 @ 23½	23½ @ 23½	23½ @ 24	23½ @ 24½
Good Ordinary.....	24 @ 24½	24½ @ 24½	24½ @ 25	24½ @ 25½
Low Middling.....	25½ @ 26	25½ @ 26½	26 @ 26½	26½ @ 26½
Middling.....	26½ @ 27	26½ @ 27½	27 @ 27½	27½ @ 27½

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

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday .....	25½ @ ...	25½ @ ...	26 @ ...	26½ @ ...
Monday.....	25½ @ ...	25½ @ ...	26 @ ...	26½ @ ...
Tuesday.....	26 @ ...	26½ @ ...	26½ @ ...	26½ @ ...
Wednesday.....	26 @ 26½	26½ @ 26½	26½ @ 27	26½ @ 27½
Thursday.....	26½ @ ...	26½ @ ...	27 @ ...	27½ @ ...
Friday.....	26½ @ 27	26½ @ 27½	27 @ 27½	27½ @ 27½

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show a decrease, the total reaching 1,839 bales against 2,410 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1868; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

**Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1868**

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 8.	Sept. 15.	Sept. 22.	Sept. 29.		
Liverpool.....	2,004	1,667	1,864	1,495	7,030	4,844
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total to Gt. Britain..</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>7,030</b>	<b>4,844</b>
Havre.....	1	...	400	...	401	142
Other French ports..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total French.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>142</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	214	...	...	...	214	151
Hamburg.....	82	...	146	16	244	584
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total to N. Europe ..</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>735</b>
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	...	...	...	328	328	...
All others.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total Spain, etc.....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>8,217</b>	<b>5,721</b>

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1868:

Receipts from—	Boston.		Philad'phia.		Baltimore.	
	Last week	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.	Last week.	Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans.....	1,235	1,335	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah.....	...	...	192	872	...	73
Mobile.....	...	200	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	...	2	5	5	266	463
North Carolina.....	...	...	...	3	16	33
Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	94	167
New York, &c*.....	287	2,457	...	...	...	...
Tennessee, Kentucky, &c...	23	143	26	132	2	4
Total receipts.....bales.	1,545	4,137	223	1,012	378	739

\* Reshipments.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *mail* returns, have reached 4,143 bales. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all the ports, both North and South, have been made :

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers Louisiana, 540 bales....City of Boston 84....Russia 368....Nebraska 269....Palmyra 234.....	1,495
To Hamburg, per steamer Cimbria 16.....	16
To New Granada per—328.....	328
BALTIMORE.—To Liverpool, per bark Woodland, 432....Sh'p Yeo 672....	1,104
To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 200.....	200
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per bark Fille de l'Air, 1,000.....	1,000
Total exports of cotton from the United States th's week....bales.	4,143

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

From	Liverpool.	Hamburg.	Bremen.	New Granada.	Total
New York.....	1,495	16	.....	328	1,839
Baltimore.....	1,104	.....	200	.....	1,304
New Orleans.....	1,900	.....	.....	.....	1,900
Total.....	3,599	16	200	328	4,143

**THE CROP.**—The very large receipts which we are now reporting from week to week by telegraph, cannot be taken as a fair indication of the total crop. They show, however, what we have all along stated—that cotton is more forward than usual. This is certainly a favorable fact. Up to this date probably much more has been secured than at the same period last year. When we hear, therefore, of damage from worms and rust and rain, it is well to remember that the start is better than in 1867, and if we have a return of fair weather with a late fall the prospect is still good for an increased yield. Reports this week continue, however, unfavorable. Less rain has fallen, but the weather is still unsettled. We hear fewer complaints of worms, except in South Carolina and Georgia, where they are reported in sections hitherto free of them. The accounts from Texas are better.

**BY TELEGRAPH FROM THE SOUTH AND EUROPE.**—The following despatches from the Southern ports contain some matters of interest not given above. We also add the European telegrams for each day of the week, and the Liverpool cotton brokers' report of yesterday, with the closing rates :

**SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.**—Receipts for the week 5,919 bales; exports, to foreign ports, none; coastwise, 7,081 bales. Middlings 24½@25c.; stock, 5,900 bales.

**CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.**—Receipts for the week 3,480 bales; exports foreign none; coastwise, 2,311 bales; Middlings nominal at 23½@24c.; market active; stock, 2,790 bales.

**GALVESTON, Oct. 2.**—Receipts of the week 2,271 bales; sales, 1,979 bales stock, 4,584 bales; Good Ordinary, 15¼c., holders asking higher figures.

**MOBILE, Oct. 2.**—Cotton is in good general demand; market opened at inside and closed at the outside figures; sales, 1,500 bales; Middlings 23½@24c.; receipts 490 bales; exports 120 bales; sales of the week, 4,750 bales; receipts 3,777 bales; exports, foreign, none; coastwise, 118 bales; stock, 12,437 bales. Freights, steam, ¼; sail 11 16; coastwise ¾.

**NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.**—The market is active, and prices have advanced Middlings, 24¼c.; sales 2,600; receipts, 3,977 bales; sales of the week 20,000 bales; receipts, gross, 17,600; net, 17,018 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,964 bales, Liverpool, 4,700 bales; Continent, 1,905 bales. Stock on hand 38,148 bales.

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.**—The cotton market, with the exception of one or two days early in the week being dull, (attributed to unfavorable news from Manchester), has ruled active and buoyant. The sales have been large, and the price is fully ½d. better on both descriptions. There was some business noted in cotton to arrive, late in the week, at 9½d. for Middling Uplands. The trade reports from Manchester still continue unfavorable, the market for goods and yarns being quoted flat. The total shipments of cotton from Bombay, from the 18th to the 26th inst., reached 6,000 bales.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Bales sold.....	10,000	12,000	15,000	12,000	15,000	15,000
Price Midd. Uplds.	9½	9½	10	10-½	10½-½	10½
" " Orleans	10½	10½	10½	10½-½	10½-½	10½
" " Up to ar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9½

**LATEST—5 P. M.**—The market has been active and buoyant to-day with an advance of ¼d. per lb. There has been considerable business done in cotton to arrive at 10½d. The closing authorised quotations were as follows: Middling Uplands, 10½d; Middling Orleans, 10½d., and Middling Uplands to arrive 10½d. The sales of the day have reached 18,000 bales.

The Cotton Brokers' Circular contains the following statistics: The total sales of the week ending last evening were 95,000 bales, of which 17,000 were taken for export and 9,000 on speculation. The stock on hand is estimated at 424,000 bales, including 107,000 American.

The total stock of cotton at sea bound for this port is estimated at 581,000 bales, of which only 6,000 are from the United States.

The market for yarns and goods at Manchester is reported quiet.

**EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.**—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London writing under the date of Sept. 19 states :\*

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.**—Most descriptions of cotton having been

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

pressed for sale, prices have suffered a considerable decline since the close of last week. Of late, however, the lower quotations have attracted buyers, and, consequently, the total sales of the week amount to 83,600 bales, of which speculators have taken 10,070 bales, exporters 19,510 bales, and the trade 54,050 bales. At one period of the week American produce showed a decline of ¼d., and East Indian of ½d., but at the close the fall in the former is confined to ¼d., and in the latter to ¼d. per lb. Brazilian produce has declined ¼d., but Egyptian has ruled firm, and the finer qualities, which are scarce, have realised an improvement of 1d. per lb. The prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year, are subjoined :

Description.	Ord. & Mid		Fair & g'd fair		G'd & fine		Same date 1867		
	Ord.	Mid	g'd	fair	Mid.	Fair.	Good.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	22	24	26	28	30	30	16	17	30
Stained.....	10	12	13	15	17	18	12	13	15
Upland.....	8½-9½	10½	11½	.....	.....	.....	9½	.....	.....
Mobile.....	8½-9½	10½	11½	.....	.....	.....	9½	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	8½-9½	10½	11½	.....	.....	.....	9½	12½	.....
Texas.....	8½-9½	10½	11½	.....	.....	.....	9½	12½	.....

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 24d.	26d.	16d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb 18d.	14½d	9d.	10		
Upland... 19	13½	9½	10½	Egyptian. 16	.....	7	9		
Mobile... 19	13½	9½	10½	Broach... 11½	8	5½	6½		
Orleans... 19½	14	9½	10½	Dhollerah 11½	7½	5½	6½		

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.....Bales	836,650	452,350
" London.....	108,631	55,670
American cotton afloat.....	13,000	2,000
Indian.....	384,580	747,100
Total.....	1,342,860	1,257,120

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

	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.	
American.....	244,090	67,091	117,509	123,809	139,346	227,900
Brazil.....	52,920	9,250	17,060	54,540	63,399	87,740
Egyptian, &c.....	39,060	7,190	13,020	7,706	9,352	12,590
West India, &c.....	5,260	2,260	3,190	10,431	11,527	22,660
East India, &c.....	115,860	55,480	82,230	247,255	339,040	664,150
Total.....	457,190	141,270	233,030	443,741	612,664	1,015,040

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

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.						Average weekly sales, 1867.
	Sales this week.			Total this year.	Same period 1867.	Average weekly sales, 1867.	
	Trade.	Ex port.	Specula- tion.				
American..bales.	18,500	6,150	5,400	30,050	1,265,501	1,036,170	23,790
Brazilian.....	10,270	2,200	320	12,790	501,730	271,940	10,110
Egyptian.....	2,490	230	140	2,860	194,550	134,970	3,760
West Indian....	1,420	170	.....	1,590	81,810	78,410	1,690
East Indian.....	21,370	10,760	4,210	36,340	905,210	925,640	11,840
Total.....	54,050	19,510	10,070	83,630	2,965,850	2,447,130	51,190

	Imports				Stocks		
	This week.	To this date 1868.	To this date 1867.	Total. 1867.	This day.	Same date 1867.	Dec. 31. 1867.
American.....	1,893	1,082,229	1,082,781	1,220,325	142,990	270,060	103,420
Brazilian.....	3,222	495,382	350,778	423,946	112,200	129,690	66,030
Egyptian.....	666	137,511	143,758	197,788	26,100	42,930	38,990
West Indian....	862	62,840	88,094	107,047	10,530	28,280	13,640
East Indian.....	34,011	625,082	952,026	1,264,160	160,530	365,630	225,330
Total.....	40,684	2,403,044	2,622,440	3,223,376	452,350	836,650	447,460

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 31½ per cent is American, against 32½ per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 35½ per cent, against 43½ per cent.

**LONDON, Sept. 19.**—At the close prices for cotton on the spot show a decline of ¼d. to ½d., but at one period of the week the fall was as much as ¾d. to 1d. per lb. During the last few days the demand has ruled active, more especially for cotton afloat. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 17..... Bales.	280,337	176,137	131,451
Deliveries.....	208,303	131,402	179,822
Stocks, Sept. 17.....	106,905	108,631	55,666

**BOMBAY, Sept. 15.**—The market shows but little change. The clearances since the 8th inst have been 14,000 bales. Ready Dhollerah is quoted at 8½d. Comptah, to arrive, 7½d. Sawginned Dharwar, to arrive, 8½d. per lb., cost and freight. The shipments of cotton from Jan. 1 to Aug. 17 have been :

	1867.	1868.
To Great Britain.....Bales.	947,702	925,960
Continent.....	60,453	144,589
Falmouth, for orders.....	.....	21,885
China.....	31,135	36,672
Total.....	1,039,290	1,130,106

**TOBACCO.**

FRIDAY, P. M., October 2, 1868.

There is a very decided decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching only 366 hhds., 203 cases, 1,000 bales, against 3,268 hhds., 554 cases, 891 bales, 100 tierces, 46 hhds. stems for the previous seven days. Of these exports 256 hhds., 101 cases, 987 bales were from New York; 110 hhds. from Baltimore; 67 cases and 13

bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 164 hhds. to Great Britain, 145 hhds. to Germany, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 168,544 lbs; of which 153,850 lbs. was to Melbourne. 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, hhds.	Pkgs.	Man'f lbs.
New York	256	101	987	...	...	...	161,996
Baltimore	110	...	...	...	...	57	6,545
Boston	...	67	13	...	...	...	...
San Francisco	...	35	...	...	...	...	...
Total this week	366	203	1,000	...	...	57	168,544
Total last week	3,268	554	891	100	46	5	7,999
Total previous week	3,920	521	412	67	...	7	66,011

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

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

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Cer's & tcs.	Stems, hhds.	Pkgs. & bxs.	Man'f lbs.
Great Britain	18,116	2,305	559	1,493	7	1,214	1,383,279
Germany	28,828	18,033	18,956	1,269	1,771	545	203,645
Belgium	1,288	1,363	36	...	...	...	15,577
Holland	12,383	565	...	...	1,914	146	4,400
Italy	4,252	218	...	...	...	6	...
France	10,749	25	101	...	...	43	23,711
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	12,547	1,782	...	...	...	206	74,299
Mediterranean	228	57	...	...	...	113	13,404
Austria	860	...	60	...	...	...	...
Africa, &c.	1,065	168	780	...	...	65	39,135
China, India, &c.	...	1,190	...	...	...	507	3,263,766
Australia, &c.	4	1,228	...	29	...	1,406	189,770
B. N. Am. Prov.	366	234	715	1	...	61	407,494
South America	295	1,262	5,188	14	...	3,335	776,553
West Indies	895	710	7,798	37	...	175	...
East Indies	...	726	...	...	...	41	7,535
Mexico	6	2	93	...	...	923	...
Honolulu, &c.	...	33	...	...	...	129	...
All others	8	105	6	...	...	...	...
Total since Nov 1	91,900	30,056	35,222	2,843	3,692	14,600	6,419,702

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

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Tcs. & cer's.	Stems, hhds.	Bxs & pkgs.	Lbs. Man'f.
New York	48,277	25,154	30,265	2,343	524	9,003	6,080,327
Baltimore	32,673	513	175	160	3,168	419	75,510
Boston	942	3,835	4,500	80	...	3,979	9,940
Philadelphia	41	85	...	...	...	...	250,910
New Orleans	9,614	...	271	...	...	20	...
San Francisco	...	452	11	...	...	705	...
Virginia	453	10	...	310	...	172	...
Portland	...	7	...	...	...	302	3,015
Total since Nov 1	91,900	30,056	35,222	2,843	3,692	14,600	6,419,702

The market generally rules quiet, with prices weak. Kentucky leaf has been in fair demand from the home trade, with sales of about 200 hhds., but exporters have done very little—taking only about 100 hhds. Prices are weak and nearly nominal. We present revised quotations below. Crop accounts continue favorable.

Seed leaf has been selling only to the home trade, and we have only to notice sales of 150 cases Connecticut wrappers at 35@50c.; 200 do do 55@56c., 50 do do 60c.; 500 cases Ohio fillers at 5 3/4 @ 6 1/2 c.

Spanish tobacco continues fairly active; the sales of the week foot up 300 bales Spanish at 95c. @ \$1 10; 14 bales II Yara \$1 20.

Manufactured tobacco is much wanted, but such are the obstacles to business, interposed by the administration of the internal revenue laws, that very little can be done.

**Kentucky Leaf (hhds.)**

	Light.	Heavy.	Good Leaf.	Light.	Heavy.
Luga	8 @ 9	9 1/2 @ 10	12 1/2 @ 14	15 @ 16 1/2	17 @ 20
Common Leaf	9 1/2 @ 10	10 1/2 @ 12 1/2	15 @ 16	17 @ 18	21 @ 22
Medium do.	10 1/2 @ 12	13 @ 14	17 @ 18	21 @ 22	...

**Seed Leaf—Old crop.**

Connecticut 1865 crop, running lots	7c. @ 11c.
" 1866	16 @ 30
" selected wrappers	25 @ 55
" and 1866 fillers	6 @ 8
New York assorted lots	8 @ 16
Pennsylvania wrappers, 1865 and 1866	18 @ 35
assorted lots	9 @ 14
Ohio assorted lots	8 @ 15
New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	5 1/2 @ 7

**New Crop.**

Connecticut wrappers	35 @ 70
" seconds	18 @ 25
" fillers	8 @ 13
State assorted lots	17 @ 25
" fine wrappers	35 @ 50
Ohio assorted lots	10 @ 12
Pennsylvania assorted lots	25 @ 27

**Spanish.**

	Havana.	Yara.
Common	80 @ 85	I cut... 75 @ 80
Good	92 1/2 @ 100	II cut... 105 @ 115
Fine	105 @ 110	Average lots... 85 @ 90

**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 @ 35

**MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS OF SPANISH TOBACCO.**

	Havana,	Cuba,	Yara,	Sagua.
Stock Sept. 1, 1868, bales	4,637	...	378	...
Received since	5,490	...	144	...
Total	10,127	...	517	...
Sales and reshipments to Sept. 30	4,225	...	296	...
Stock Oct. 1, 1868, bales	5,902	...	221	...
Same time, 1867	3,616	...	324	...
Same time, 1866	6,985	110	168	...

**MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSE.**

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Sept. 1, 1868, hhds	20,397	820	19	61	21,297
Received since	2,100	114	...	3	2,217
Total	22,497	934	19	64	23,514
Delivered since	4,153	143	..	6	4,302
Stock Oct. 1, 1868, hhds	18,344	791	19	58	19,212
Brooklyn inspection—Stock Sept. 1, 1868	6,071	...	...	...	...
Received since	340	...	...	...	...
Total	6,411	...	...	...	...
Delivered since	1,006	...	...	...	...

Stock in Brooklyn inspection warehouse, Oct. 1, 1868	5,405
Total stock	24,617
Same time, 1867	29,906
Same time, 1866	27,698

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

**RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1867.**

From	This week	Previously	T'ls. sin. Nov. 1
	hhds. pkgs.	hhds. pkgs.	hhds. pkgs.
Virginia	308 1,810	9,682 73,277	9,990 75,085
Baltimore	40 192	2,021 5,525	2,061 5,719
New Orleans	...	2,878 785	2,878 785
Ohio, &c.	350 176	31,592 19,732	31,922 19,908
Other	...	267 2,337	261 2,337
Total	678 2,178	46,440 101,656	47,118 103,834

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

**EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.\***

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Lbs. manf.
Liverpool	64	...	...	...
Bremen	145	...	...	...
Hamburg	2	34	37	...
British West Indies	42	...	...	810
British North American Colonies	...	10	20	480
New Granada	...	...	...	153,850
Melbourne	...	5	...	6,061
Africa	2	...	...	795
British Honduras	...	2	...	...
Cisplatine Republic	1	...	...	...
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...
Total for week	256	101	987	161,996

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

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

From Baltimore—To Liverpool, 100 hhds.... To Demerara 7 hhds.... To Spain 3 hhds.... To Havana 6,543 lbs. manufactured.
From Boston—To Callao 46 cases and 13 boxes.... To St. Pierre Miquelon 21 cases and 15 boxes.... To British Provinces 29 boxes.... To Hayti 13 bales.
From San Francisco—To Yokohama 35 cases.

**BREADSTUFFS.**

FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1868, P. M.

The market has been dull and depressed throughout the week, with an irregular decline in prices.

The receipts of flour have been somewhat restricted, but receivers have pressed sales from the wharf; and as buyers have had no confidence in prices, they have shown a slight but daily decline. The decline in gold, and some stringency in the money market have also contributed to the prevailing depression. There has been some English demand for Extra State at \$7 50 @ \$7 75, but the high rates prevailing for freights have prevented anything of moment being done. The facts, however, are plain that receipts are smaller than last year, and prices materially lower, while exports are larger, and there is as yet no accumulation of stocks; and upon these the close is quite steady.

Wheat has arrived much less freely than was expected; but lower gold, higher ocean freights and lower quotations from Liverpool have had a depressing influence, and prices of Spring have given way materially. But at the concession the the previous accumulations were partly cleared off the

market; and millers coming in to compete with shippers, the demand yesterday and to-day was fully equal to the supply, and holders have been able to make a show of steadiness; there are some who look for still lower prices, but the prevailing impression is that quotations have "touched bottom."

There is a slight falling off in receipts at the principal Western markets, prices having apparently declined to figures at which farmers are not willing to sell; but some failures among operators for a rise have caused large quantities to be thrown upon the market. No. 2 Spring closes here at \$1 65, and at Chicago \$1 37, firm. The purchases for shipment the past week in this market amount to about 300,000 bushels. Only a small portion of the receipts have been sent to store.

Corn has been dull; prices are considerably above export orders, and, as the stock in store is already liberal, there is an unwillingness to send to store. Consequently, prices have almost daily declined; with the downward tendency, the trade has purchased only to supply immediate wants. Receipts at the Western markets have been small, but the close is flat. The receipts to-day were quite large. The latest prices for prime mixed are \$1 14@ \$1 14½ here, and 89c. in Chicago.

Oats have been without important change, though subject to slight fluctuations daily. At to-day's market the receipts were large, and seven cargoes of new Western sold at 73c. afloat, closing heavy. Rye has been selling only in a jobbing way, and prices are nominal. Barley and barley malt, as well as Canada peas, are not in sufficient supply to permit prices to be fixed.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 7 bbl. \$6 40@ 7 00 Extra State..... 7 40@ 8 00 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 7 85@ 8 50 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 7 40@ 8 00 Double Extra Western and St. Louis..... 8 75@ 13 00 Southern supers..... 8 65@ 9 50 Southern, extra and family..... 9 85@ 14 00 California..... 9 00@ 11 25 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 6 25@ 8 00	Corn Meal..... \$5 50@ 6 50 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 50@ 1 85 Red Winter..... 2 05@ 2 20 Amber do..... 2 25@ 2 30 White..... 2 40@ 2 70 Corn, Western Mix'd new Yellow..... 1 11@ 1 15 White..... 1 17@ 1 20 Rye..... 1 45@ 1 55 Oats, West. cargoes new Barley..... 72@ 73 Malt..... 1 85@ 2 00 Peas Canada..... 1 65@ 1 85
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The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.

	1867.		1868.	
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	128,760	1,499,080	85,780	1,726,240
Corn meal, bbls.....	850	169,795	2,000	219,000
Wheat, bush.....	213,760	3,035,130	888,630	6,472,965
Corn, bush.....	3,431,0	11,125,110	433,635	15,273,180
Rye, bush.....	18,561	236,835	23,885	304,725
Barley, &c., bush.....	36,920	467,945	29,730	1,051,135
Oats, bush.....	163,210	3,445,545	394,400	5,798,020

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

To	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn
	bbls. bbls. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush.
<b>St. Brit.</b> week.....	3,182 1,450 6 15,452
since Jan. 1.....	139,493 113 3,599,511 5,199,704
<b>A. Col.</b> week..	7,283 2,174 500 94,972
since Jan. 1.....	151,644 56,636 500 94,972
<b>West Ind.</b> week.	6,131 1,915 972
since Jan. 1.....	149,104 79,481 3,300 21 90 33,416 73,525
<b>Total exp't,</b> week	24,664 4,214 154,506 90 42,198 5,424,027
since Jan. 1, 1868	665,282 205,646 3,671,339 152,993 886,661 129,153 6,663,293
same time, 1867.	457,357 114,386 623,528 137,012 886,661 129,153 6,663,293
<b>Since Jan. 1 from</b>	
Boston.....	144,293 51,108 27,090 430 4,511 27,174
Philadelphia.....	42,744 32,787 48,413 16,198 3,126 524,123
Baltimore.....	174,730 35,457 12,733 66 12,595 551,921

IN STORE AT BUFFALO:

	Sept. 21, 1868.	Sept. 28, 1868.	Sept. 30, 1867.
Wheat..... bush.	431,000	573,000	72,600
Corn.....	792,000	332,000	312,200
Oats.....	388,000	143,000	146,700
Barley.....	66,000	58,000	131,500
Rye.....	75,000	37,000	.....

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 2, 1868.

There has been less demand prevailing this week, as a natural consequence of the liberal business done in nearly every branch of the trade in the course of the two preceding weeks. Prices, however, generally remain pretty firm in the face of the decline in gold, sugar being an exception to this, as the quotations are a fraction off since our last report. Stocks are decreasing, and the prospect of firm prices, so far as influenced by the stocks, seems to be good.

Imports of the week have been very small. There have been no direct importations of tea, only one cargo of Rio coffee, and that at Mobile, but considerable lots of St. Domingo, and

one cargo of Laguayra at this port. The arrivals of sugar and molasses are quite insignificant at this port, and very small at any of the ports. 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.	704	31,595,681	33,223,600
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	3,370	18,394	17,565
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	8,450	866,590	815,536
Coffee, other..... bags.	4,063	314,022	.....
Sugar..... boxes.	2,558	413,135	309,874
Sugar..... hhds.	4,410	530,867	426,515
Sugar..... bags.	598	242,129	95,484
Molasses..... hhds.	.....	385,811	330,017
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.	.....	10,925	9,155

TEA.

Prices for green teas have been firmly supported and close strong. In Japans and blacks there has been nothing worthy of note, and prices are without any particular change. In all kinds the sales have been very light, including 4,782 half chests of green, 4,250 do Oolong and 806 do Japans.

The only imports of the week were 704 pkgs. by steamer from London. No further advices from China are at hand, and our usual table of shipments and imports being unchanged is omitted.

COFFEE.

For Rio coffee of the finer qualities there has been a good demand throughout the week, and prices for these have been generally well sustained, the lower grades have been little sought for. Of the 5,000 bags of Rio advertised for sale at auction, ex steamer Mississippi 3,650 were sold at prices ranging from 18½ to 23½, averaging 9½c. gold in bond. The prices realised were considered to be fully up to the current market rates for coffee of similar quality. The market closes very quiet. Holders and buyers alike awaiting the arrival of the next Rio telegram. In other kinds there has been a fair demand, but nothing of note has transpired. Sales comprise 11,903 bags of Rio, 2,282 do of Laguayra, 1,256 do of Maracaibo, and 210 of Costa Rica, and 200 do government Java.

Imports of the week have been very small of Rio, including only one cargo per "Johann Carl" at Mobile of 3,370 bags. Of other sorts 3,219 bags of Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson," 2,015 of St. Domingo, per "Oliver Catts," 2,552 do, per "La Cayenne," and 614 bags of sundries have been received at New York.

The stock of Rio coffee Sept. 30, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila-del.	Balti-more.	New Orleans.	Savan. & Gal-veston.	Total.
Stock.....	197,119	2,000	35,700	11,000	9,000	184,819
Same date 1867.	63,000	5,600	20,000	.....	.....	88,600
Imports.....	524,744	9,536	194,360	63,271	13,081	800,590
" in 1867.	525,967	19,730	188,735	59,582	322	815,536

Of other sorts the stock at New York Sept. 30, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Java.....	71,411	54,391	21,378	.....	.....	75,772
Ceylon.....	100	10,188	.....	.....	.....	10,188
Singapore.....	.....	1,948	9,704	.....	.....	11,652
Maracaibo.....	15,901	82,924	33	.....	.....	82,957
Laguayra.....	5,129	30,832	.....	21,328	.....	52,160
St. Domingo.....	1,514	27,414	14,979	.....	.....	42,593
Other.....	12,058	34,018	2,686	1,379	207	38,790
Total.....	36,113	241,718	46,550	21,328	1,379	314,022
Same '67.....	17,740	186,834	46,667	.....	.....	.....

\* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also 49,528 mats.

SUGAR.

The week closes with a very quiet market in raw sugar, neither refiners or the trade are purchasing to any extent. The former are fully supplied and have a dull market for their finer products, and the latter are anxious for concessions which holders have hitherto been unwilling to make. Owing to the firmness of the importers there has been but a slight decline in prices, ½ fully covering the extent of the fall. Refined sugars are slow of sale and slightly lower. Sales of the week include 2,490 hhds Cuba; 538 do of Porto Rico; 54 do of other kinds, and 3,623 boxes.

The imports of the week are very light, though the receipts of boxes are above those of last week. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 4,063 boxes, against 844—and 2,558 hhds., against 3,966 last week, making the total receipts to date 413,135 boxes and 530,867 hhds., against 309,874 boxes and 426,515 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba—	P. Rico.	Other	Brazil.	At—	Cuba—	P. Rico.	Other
N. York	bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.	Philad'l.	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.
744	963	.....	.....	.....	1,445	500	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore.....	321	513	.....
Boston.....	.....	.....	18	4,410	N. Orleans.....	1,874	243	.....

Stocks Sept. 30, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other	Tot'l.	Brazil, Manila N. O.
N. York stock.....	b'xs.	*hhds.	*hhds.	*hhds.	b'xs. &c b'xs. hhds.
63,344	.....	.....	.....	68,719	86,734
Same date 1867.....	61,390	.....	.....	45,774	29,494
Imp'ts since Jan 1. 1868	198,591	254,021	36,522	22,347	312,839
Portland do.	18,518	7,209	327	2,231	9,770

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

Boston	do	60,810	53,928	7,217	6,164	67,309	7,210	88,260	....
Philadelphia	do	50,642	66,122	3,645	1,057	70,824	5,000	....	107
Baltimore	do	2,082	26,776	22,252	8,863	57,871	....	....	....
New Orleans	do	60,492	11,472	485	247	12,204	....	....	....
Total import	....	413,135	419,528	70,448	40,912	530,867	65,615	276,514	260
Same time 1867	....	369,874	342,645	....	83,890	426,515	23,255	72,229	262

HAVANA, Sept. 26, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this		Expts to U. S.		Total export		Stocks boxes
	week.	week.	Since Jan. 1.	week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.	
1868	4,355	5,818	361,102	27,102	1,466,451	227,136	178,444
1867	1,857	....	309,882	13,542	1,228,463	....	265,700
1866	4,733	....	347,088	4,733	1,151,810	....	....

**MOLASSES.**

The decline in gold has not seemed to affect this branch of trade very unfavorably. Without any amount of sales, the tone of the market has been gradually strengthening, and closes with a favorable aspect as it has borne at any time since our last report. Inquiry, which of late was confined to the lower grades, include now the better qualities also, and sales are effected without difficulty at full prices. Sales include 968 hhds of Cuba, 223 do of Porto Rico, 216 do of Demerara, and 107 do of Barbadoes.

The aggregate receipts of the week are quite insignificant. The receipts at all ports foot up only 598 hhds. against 2,249 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 385,511 hhds., against 3,017 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

Hhds at—	Porto Rico.			Hhds. at	Porto Demerara.		
	Cuba.	Rico.	Other.		Cuba.	Rico.	Other.
N. York	50	....	....	Philad'a	....	....	....
Portland	400	....	....	Baltim're	....	....	....
Boston	....	....	....	N. Orle's	148	....	....

Stocks, Sept. 30, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba.	Rico.	Other.	Total foreign.	N. O bbls.
New York, stock	10,429	4,023	....	289	14,741
Imp'ts since Jan. 1	111,301	20,278	9,138	18,796	159,513
Portland	51,328	380	....	651	55,359
Boston	38,409	5,614	336	8,270	52,629
Philadelphia	75,049	944	....	739	76,732
Baltimore	17,656	2,315	1,184	2,242	23,397
New Orleans	17,969	212	....	....	18,181
Total import	314,707	29,663	10,668	30,349	385,811
Same time 1867	252,465	26,207	....	41,345	320,017

\* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

**SPICES.**

Trade has been active in filling the regular demands of the jobbing trade. Prices are firm but unchanged.

**FRUITS.**

In foreign dried there is no especial features to note in the course of the week's business. Prices have generally settled somewhat, owing partly, doubtless, to the decline in gold. New Malaga Raisins have come upon the market, realizing good prices. Prunes have come in freely, and notwithstanding a good demand, have fallen off. Domestic dried are quiet. State and Ohio Apples are not yet in the market. Southern are in good supply. New peeled Peaches are scarce; unpeeled do are abundant. Mediterranean green fruit is jobbing at the rates current at dates of our last report. West Indian green fruits has been received per steamer only, and in limited quantities. Prices are unchanged.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

**Tea.**

Duty: 25 cents per lb.		Duty paid	
Hyson, Common to fair	85 @ 1 05	do do Ex f. to finest	85 @ 95
do Superior to fine	1 10 @ 1 35	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair	85 @ 95
do Ex fine to finest	1 40 @ 1 65	do Sup'r to fine	1 00 @ 1 05
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair	80 @ 1 10	do Ex f. to finest	1 10 @ 1 20
do Super. to fine	1 15 @ 1 40	Oolong, Common to fair	70 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest	1 45 @ 1 75	do Superior to fine	95 @ 1 20
Cump. & Imp., Com. to fair	05 @ 1 20	do Ex fine to finest	1 35 @ 1 65
do Sup. to fine	1 25 @ 1 55	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair	70 @ 80
do do Ex f. to finest	1 65 @ 1 90	do Sup'r to fine	90 @ 1 05
H. Sk. & Tw'kay, C. to fair	65 @ 70	do Ex f. to finest	25 @ 1 50
do do Sup. to fine	75 @ 80		

**Coffee.**

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

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

**Sugar.**

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

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

**Molasses.**

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.	
New Orleans	do Clayed
Porto Rico	Barbadoes
Cuba Muscovado	

**Spices.**

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

Cassia, in mats	gold 51 @ 52	Pepper	(gold) 2 1/2 @ 2 1/4
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica (gold)	.... @ 21
Mace	95 @ 1 00	Cloves (gold)	2 1/2 @ 2 3/8
Nutmegs, No. 1 (gold)	.... @ 88 1/2		

**Fruit.**

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

Raisins, Seedless	1/2 cask 8 25 @	Figs, Smyrna	1/2 lb 11 @ 22
do Layer	1/2 box 4 12 1/2 @	Brazil Nuts	.... @ 12 1/2
do Valencia	.... @ 16 1/2	Filberts, Sicily	13 @ 12 1/2
Currants	.... @ 12 1/2	Walnuts, Bordeaux	11 1/2 @ 12
Citron, Leghorn	.... @ 30	Pear, Sago	.... @ ..
Prunes, Turkish	13 @ 13 1/2	Tapioca	.... @ ..
Dates	11 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian	21 @ 22
Almonds, Languedoc	23 @ ..	DRIED FRUIT—	
do Provence	23 @ ..	Apples new	1/2 lb 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	1 1/2 @ 15	Blackberries	21 @ 23
do Shelled	45 @ 50	Peaches, par. d new	25 @ 28
Sardines	30 @ 31	Peaches, unpared	12 @ 15
Sardines	1 1/2 @ ..		

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., October 2, 1868.

The business of the week has been on a satisfactory scale, in most branches of the dry goods trade. In domestics, however, we have no great increase of activity to report, and jobbers have made a concession of 1/2 cent on standard sheetings in order to effect a distribution of their surplus stock. This reduction in face of the continued steadiness of cotton apparently proves that present prices are mainly governed by the supply and demand, and no improvement in quotations can be expected until the stock in second hands is reduced. With the cautious policy adopted by buyers, it will be difficult to effect this distribution until a late stage of the season—so that there is but little likelihood of a higher range of prices in the immediate future. Prices continue to be very irregular and the quotations in first hands are almost nominal. It is to be regretted that the production was not curtailed when cotton was ruling at its highest point, as in that case the manufacturers would have escaped a material loss, and the trade in this important branch would have been of a more remunerative character to dry goods merchants.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics. pkgs.	D. Goods. Val.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods. cases.
Hamburg	1	\$412	....	....
Brazil	15	2,663	....	....
Cisleatine Republic	21	1,075	....	....
Africa	663	102,591	....	....
Live: pool	....	21	18,947	....
Canada	....	4	1,785	....
New Granada	....	115	43,702	....
Smyrna	....	....	40	....
St. Pierre	....	....	4	....
British Provinces	....	....	83	....
Total this week	900	\$107,040	140	\$59,434
Since Jan. 1, 1868	16,802	692,963	3,557	1,186,640
Same time 1867	8,679	1,155,694	4,676	986,365
“ “ 1860	76,053	....	....	30,691

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

**BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.**—Brown goods ruled dull at the opening of the week, and jobbers finding that it was difficult to move standards, even at the late concession, made a still further reduction of 1/2 cent, and we thus find standards at 15 1/2 cents, with cotton at 26 1/2 for middlings. At the same period last year the price was 16 1/2 for standards with middling at 20 cents, but a month later the quotations were 15 1/2 for goods, and 19 cents for the raw material. On June 22, 1867, middlings were 26 1/2 cents, and Atlantic A was then held at 17 1/2 cents. These comparisons show that the price of cotton is for the time without influence on that of the manufactured article, but that the question is mainly one of supply and demand. Agawam 36 inches 12, Amoskeag A 36 15, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 15 1/2, do H 36 15, do P 36 12 1/2, do L 36 12 1/2, do V 33 13, Appleton A 33 15 1/2, Augusta 36 14, do 30 12 1/2, Bedford R 30 10 1/2, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 13 1/2, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8 1/2, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 —, Indian Head 36 15 1/2, do 30 14, Indian

Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13½, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11½, do NN 36 14½, Laconia O 39 13, do B 37 13, do E 36 12½, Lawrence O 36 15, do E 36 14, do F 36 13½, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12½, Lyman O 36 13½, do E 36 15, Massachusetts BB 36 12½, do J 30 12½, Medford 36 14½, Nashua fine 33 13½, do 36 15, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12½, Pacific extra 36 15, do H 36 15, do L 36 12½, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 7-4 32½, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 14, do R 36 13, do O 33 12, do N 30 11, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12½, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 13½, do R 36 14½, do E 39 16½, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8, Tremont M 33 10½.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS** are quiet, but in slight demand, the large amount of goods placed out "on memorandum" having a depressing influence on this branch of trade. Quotations have been very unsettled, but at the close we note a better feeling, in sympathy probably with the firmness of cotton. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 16, do A 36 15½, Androscoggin 36 17½, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 14½, Atlantic Cambric 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 14½, do 33 12½, Bartletts 36 15½, do 33 14, do 30 18½, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14½, Blackstone 36 14½, do D 36 13½, Boott B 36 14½, do C 33 14, do E 13½, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do S 36 14, do W 45 18½, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9½, Forrest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16, Globe 27 8½, Fruit of the Loom 36 17½, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 12½, do 30 11½, Great Falls K 36 15, do M 33 14, do S 31 13, do A 33 15, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 17, do 33 15½, Hope 36 14½, James 36 15½, do 33 14½, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 14½, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13½, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 28, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 —, Red Bank 36 12½, do 32 11½, Slater J. & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 20, Utica 5-4 32½, do 6-4 37½, do 9-4 62½, do 10-4 67½, Waltham X 33 13½, do 42 15½, do 6-4 28, do 8-4 42½, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40½ 27½, do 36 22½, Washington 33 11½.

**BROWN DRILLS** are scarce. The demand is fair, and prices are well maintained. Amoskeag 18, Boott 17½, Grauteville D 17, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, Stark A 18, do H 14.

**PRINT CLOTHS** were depressed last week at Providence, but the sales were 82,000 pieces, an excess of 12,000 over those of the previous week. The closing price of 64x64 extra was 7½ cents.

**PRINTS** are quiet, the inquiry being restricted to the most tasteful designs, or small assorted lots to complete stock. We quote Wauregan and Victory at a decline of ½ cent, and there is such a mass of poor work hanging over the market that a similar reduction may be expected on some other makes. It is a questionable policy that dictates that the good coloring and choice designs of one mill shall be sold at a sacrifice, because another manufacturer is obliged to reduce his rates in order to effect a clearance of poor stock. Allens 12½, American 12½, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds 11, Cocheco 13½, Conestoga 12½, Dunnell's 13, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12½, Hamilton 12½, Home 8½, Lancaster 12½, London mourning 11½, Mallory 12½, Manchester 12½, Merrimac D 13½, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12½, Pacific 13, Richmond's 12½, Simpson Mourning 11½, Sprague's purple and pink 13½, do blue and white 15, do fancy 13, do shirtings 13½, Victory 9½, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 11½.

**GINGHAMS** are in limited request for the best styles; others are neglected. Allamance plaid 19, Caledonia 14½, Glasgow 17, Hampden —, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13½.

**MUSLIN DELAINES** of good design are taken in small assorted lots. Plain are quiet. Changeable tints are in favor with the trade. Serges are moving freely, but complaints are made that there are too many high colors in comparison with more sober tints on the market. Armures 21, do plain 21, Hamilton 20, Lowell 20, Manchester 18-20, Pacific 20, do Serges 25, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

**TICKINGS** are in limited demand. Albany 10, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 33, do A 21, do B 23, do O 20, do D 19, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, do D 20, Lewiston 36 31½, do 32 30, do 30 27½, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 29, Pemberton AA 26½, do X —, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22½, Willow Brook 27½, York 30 25, do 32 31.

**STRIPES** are dull. Albany 10, American 14½, Amoskeag 22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 15, do G 14, Uncasville dark 14½, do light 15½, Whittenton AA 24, do A 22, do BB 17, do C 15, do D 12, York 22.

**CHECKS** are quiet. Caledonia No. 70 27½, do 50 25, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12, Park No. 60 15, do 70 20, do 90 27½, Pequa No. 1,200 12½, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27½.

**DENIMS** move very slowly, buyers waiting probably for some concession on rates. Amoskeag 29, Blue Hill 14½, Beaver Cr. blue 27½, do CC 19, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 18½, Otis AXA 27½, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 27, Thorndike 17½, fremont 20.

**COTTONADES** are active and firm. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31½, Plow. L. & Anv. 37½.

**CORSET JEANS** are in good request. Amoskeag 13½, Bates 10½, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 15, Pepperell 14, Washington satteen 15.

**CAMBRICS** are in limited demand at the concession in rates; Silecias show no change since our last review. Pequot cambrics 9½, Superior 8, Victory H 8½, Washington 9, Wauregan 9½, Blackburn Silecias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14, Victory J twilled 14½, Ward 15.

**COTTON YARNS** continue in the same groove as reported for some time past. The demand is very small, but the stock is not even equal to the requirements, and this accounts for the firmness of prices. Quotations remain unchanged.

**COTTON BAGS** have been offered at a material decline without leading to any large increase of trade. Americans sold down to 35 cents, and others in proportion, but at the the close there is a better feeling, and 37½ cents is now the asking rate. American 37½, Lewiston 45, Stark A 45, do C 3 bush 65.

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS** continue to move freely, and prices are generally well maintained. The trade will be better when the fashion for ladies suits become more settled. For the moment dealers are afraid

to buy more than is absolutely requisite for stock purposes. Merinoes and mousselines delaines are being pressed for sale at slightly lower rates.

**DOMESTIC WOOLENS.**—There is a fair demand still for fancy cassimeres of good design and make, and of these fabrics there is no excess. In medium makes prices are not so firm, but good styles of dark work at low prices are readily taken by clothiers at satisfactory rates. Cloths are quiet. Overcoatings in demand at firm quotations.

The latest reports from the British manufacturing districts are to be found in the following extracts from our exchanges:

**MANCHESTER, Sept. 19.**—The market closed last week with an inanimate and depressed appearance, and in the resumption of business on Monday, no signs of improvement in tone were visible. Indeed, producers showed increasing anxiety to effect sales, and to induce purchases were willing to accept lower prices for both goods and yarns. On Tuesday this had the effect of somewhat stimulating the demand, and a fair number of offers were made, but at rates in most cases rather below those spinners and manufacturers were prepared to accept, and they consequently did not lead to more than a moderate aggregate trade. On Wednesday, buyers purchased again with rather greater freedom at Tuesday's lowest rates, particularly when it became known that an improvement has taken place in the cotton market, and a fair business resulted in both goods and yarns. Yesterday producers advanced very generally their quotations, and so far that has naturally restricted business. Only a small trade has been done to-day, and the market closed hardly so firm as earlier in the day. In cloth, the transaction has been limited, owing to the higher prices asked by manufacturers.

**LIVERPOOL.**—The market was much depressed in the early part of the week, the demand, though fair in extent, being quite inadequate to the pressure to sell, particularly in American, and on Tuesday prices became very irregular, with a considerable decline. The low rates attracted the attention of buyers on Wednesday, when an increased business was done, with more steadiness, and to-day the sales have been large at advanced prices, but the quotations still show a decline of about ¼d per lb in most descriptions. For Sea Island there has been a limited demand at unchanged prices. In American a strong determination was manifested to realise in the commencement of the week, and a decline was submitted to of ¾d per lb, and even more in some instances. Yesterday and to-day prices have partially recovered, closing ¾d per lb below last Thursday's rates. Brazil cotton has shared in the general depression, but is again in better request, and closes ¼d. per lb. below last week's quotations. Egyptian has been in fair request, and prices have been steady. The fine qualities being very scarce command an advance of about 1d per lb. East India descriptions were flat and pressed for sale up to Tuesday last at an irregular decline in most instances of about ½d. per lb. Prices have since partially recovered, with an increased demand, but quotations still close about ¼d per lb below those of last week, except for saw ginned Dharwar, which is scarce and wanted." The imports for the week have been 40,684 bales, and the present estimated stock here is 452,350 bales, against 836,650, whilst the quantity reported at sea is 2,000 bales from America and 482,000 from India, against 13,000 from America and 356,000 from India last year.

**NOTTINGHAM.**—The demand for yarns is rather quiet, and there is no alteration to note in prices. There is a fair inquiry for silks, which are firm at late rates. Brown nets continue to meet a very dull sale at about late quotations. In some branches of the lace trade there is a fair amount of business doing for the time of year, the present being usually a dull season. The hosiery trade, in both the home and shipping departments, is quiet.

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

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct 1, 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...	1,294	\$575,331	1,284	\$462,298	1,518	\$561,300
do cotton..	598	174,033	395	109,781	703	193,333
do silk....	1200	220,382	449	189,140	709	598,668
do flax.....	560	158,278	711	164,891	964	218,964
Miscellaneous dry goods.	590	167,354	321	136,536	343	130,651
Total.....	3,042	\$1,295,378	3,160	\$1,262,596	4,237	\$1,707,516

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

Manufactures of wool...	581	\$271,641	613	\$248,205	878	\$294,224
do cotton..	156	50,477	188	54,120	250	67,372
do silk....	115	140,117	102	97,651	71	88,762
do flax....	315	77,202	654	96,118	368	83,876
Miscellaneous dry goods.	42	4,112	113	8,182	19	17,808
Total.....	1,209	\$544,529	1,670	\$504,276	1,586	\$552,012
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,042	1,295,378	3,160	1,262,596	4,237	1,707,516
Total'w'n upon mak't.	4,251	\$1,839,907	4,830	\$1,766,872	5,823	\$2,259,558

**ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.**

Manufactures of wool...	548	\$255,203	353	\$141,930	1,095	\$366,355
do cotton..	232	64,163	83	22,499	310	77,335
do silk....	82	79,306	56	56,482	84	90,368
do flax....	481	141,309	191	45,602	698	141,351
Miscellaneous dry goods.	113	32,211	59	17,086	28	20,990
Total.....	1,456	\$572,193	742	\$283,599	2,215	\$695,499
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,042	1,295,378	3,160	1,262,596	4,237	1,707,516
Total'entered at the port.	4,498	\$1,867,576	8,902	\$1,546,192	6,452	\$2,402,915

**Dry Goods.**

**AMERICAN SILKS.**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**CHENEY BROTHERS.**

Machine Twist,  
Sewing Silk,  
Trams and Organzines,  
FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSI-  
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DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS & C.

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SEWING.  
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Offer for sale, IN BOND,  
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35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.  
A LOT OF BAVARIAN HOPS FOR SALE.

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**ÆTNA**  
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**OF HARTFORD.**

INCORPORATED 1819.  
CASH CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000  
**L. J. HENDEE, President.**  
**J. GOODNOW, Secretary.**  
**WM. B. CLARK, Asst. Sec.**  
Assets July 1, 1868.....\$5,052,880 19  
Liabilities.....499,803 55  
NEW YORK AGENCY  
NO. 62 WALL STREET.  
**JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.**

**THE HOPE**

**Fire Insurance Company**  
OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY,

Cash Capital.....\$150,000  
Net Surplus, July 1, 1868.\$60,281 98

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by  
Fire or terms as favorable as any responsible Com-  
pany  
**JACOB REESE, President**  
**JAM. S. 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.

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**R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres**  
**F. H. CARTER, Secretary.**  
**J. GEISWOLD, General Agent.**

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

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,898,220  
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.  
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ASSETS.....\$2,300,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have  
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Profits available after policies have run one year  
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**COMPANY,**  
No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.  
Cash capital.....\$400,000 00  
Surplus.....206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634  
Total Liabilities.....50,144  
**BENJ. S. WALCOTT, Presid**  
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Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

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

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

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AND  
Mercantile Insurance Co**

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Of the City of New York,

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NEW PLANS AND LOWER RATES.

This Company offers to insurers all the advantage hitherto afforded by any responsible company in respect 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.

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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 Premium on Risks in the City, equal to the Commission heretofore paid as Brokerage.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.

D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

T. B. GREENE 2d Asst. Secretary.

The 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.

—The Trustees of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company say that there is no foundation whatever for the newspaper item, that their road has been purchased by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company.

—The Board of Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company have concluded an arrangement with Messrs. Dean, McGinnis & Co., of New York, bankers, and Lancaster & Co., of Richmond, for placing upon the markets of Europe and this country the first mortgage 7 per cent bonds for \$10,000,000.

—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad run 40 trains a day between Chicago and Aurora.

—The competition on freights between the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads has ceased, an arrangement being made for the same tariff by both roads.

—The New York Tribune says:—The Mariposa grants have passed into the hands of new parties, with promise of successful termination of the difficulties of the old company. The property at present is in the hands of Trustees, who are working the estate for the interests of the stockholders. The property was incumbered with old judgments and judgment sales in California, amounting to nearly \$200,000, together with a floating debt of \$70,000 or \$80,000. These doubts have been all retired, and the title, which have been in litigation for years, have been perfected, and the entire franchise has been absorbed in the deed of trust. The Trustees have the power to issue new certificates in exchange for bonds and preferred stock not to exceed \$1,000,000. The consummation of this plan, already partially carried out; will give the Trustees \$1,000,000 of actual cash for the development of this large estate.

—The Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville Railroad will be finished in three or four months, thus making a direct route to Jacksonville via Peoria.

—The following is an abstract of the annual statement of the Hartford, New Haven and Springfield Railroad Company:

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, BUSINESS, EXPENSES. Rows include From passengers, From freights, From expenses, From mail service, From rents, Total, For operating road, Net surplus.

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, Pittab., 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 for COMPANIES, Stock out-standing, Dividend, FRIDAY, and 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.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd.
<p><b>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.</b></p>													
<p><b>Railroad:</b></p>													
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 (\$6,347,437):							Potsdam & Watertown, guar.	511,500	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	5,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1915		101 1/2	R. W. & O., sinking fund	547,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1891		
2d do	3,500,000	7	Feb. & Aug.		87	85 1/2	Rutland: 1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1863	147	
Naugatuck: 1st Mortgage (convert.)	196,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			do	946,000	7	do	1863	59	
New Bedford & Taunton	174,000	6	do	1881			Sarramento 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	94	95
New London Northern: 1st Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			2d Mortgage preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	84 1/2	84 1/2
New Orleans, Jackson & Gt. North:							2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	83	84 1/2
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund	2,741,000	8	Jan. & July	1886			St. Louis & Iron Mountain: 1st mort	2,200,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1892		
2d Mortgage	1,085,000	8	April & Oct.	1890			St. Louis, Jackson & Chic: 1st Mort	1,372,000	7	April & Oct.	1894		
New Orleans, Opelous. & Gt. West:							St. Paul & Chicago (\$4,000,000):						
1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	1,842,600	8	Apr. & Oct.	1889			1st Mort. land grant, S. F. guar		8	J. A. J. & O.	1900		
New York Central:							St. Paul & Pacific of Minn.: (1st Div)						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,189,154	6	May & Nov.	1883	95		1st Mortgage (tax free)	700,000	7	Jan. & July	1892		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,900,000	6	June & Dec.	1887			1st Land Grant Mortgage (tax free)	1,200,000	7	June & Dec.	1892		
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883			Sandusky and Cincinnati:						
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	671,000	6	do	1883			Mortgage bonds	981,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1900		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,514,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876			Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
Convertible Bonds	453,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
New York and Harlem (\$5,993,625):							Funded Bonds	818,200	7	Jan. & July	1875		
1st General Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		103	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville:						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,797,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1893			1st Mortgage	700,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1872		
4th Mortgage	99,500	7	June & Dec.	1871			South Carolina: Sterling Loan	2,275,311	5	Jan. & July	1886		
New York and New Haven: Mort. B'ds	1,062,500	6	April & Oct.	1875			Domestic Bonds	1,492,633	6	Various	68-74		
N. Y. Prov. and Boston: 1st Mort.	250,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	73-78			South Side (L. I.)	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept	18—		
Improvement Bonds	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1881			South Side (\$1,631,900):						
Northern Central (\$5,182,000):							1st Mortgage (guar. by Petersburg)	300,000	6	Jan. & July	70-75		
1st Mortgage, State (Md.) Loan	1,500,000	6	Quarterly	in ed.			3d Mortgage	300,000	6	do	70-72		
2d do	1,937,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	56		Special Mortgage	175,000	6	do	65-68		
3d do	1,064,500	6	April & Oct.	1900	86		S. W. Pacific, Railroad:						
Northern New Hampshire: Bonds	125,900	6	April & Oct.	1874			Bonds guar. by At. & Pacific R.R.	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
North Eastern: 1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1869			Southern Minnesota: Land Grant B'd						
2d Mortgage	145,000	7	do	1863			Staten Island: 1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1886		
North Carolina: Loan	339,000	8	do	1867			Syra. Bing. and N. Y.: 1st Mortgage	1,721,514	7	April & Oct.	1876		
North Missouri: (\$6,000,000)							Toledo, Peo & Warsaw: 1st Mort. E.D.	1,600,000	7	June & Dec.	1894	83 1/2	
1st General Mortgage		7	Jan. & July	1896			1st Mortgage, W.D.	75,000				84	80 1/2
North Pennsylvania (\$3,292,154):							2d do W.D.	498,000					
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	90		Toledo Wabash & Western (13,300,00)						
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	April & Oct.	1887			1st Mort. (Tol. & Illinois RR)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	91	
Norwich and Worcester (\$580,000):							1st Mort. (L. Erie, Wab. & St. L. RR)	2,500,000	7	do	1890	91	
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. RR)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	83 1/2	84
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870			2d Mort. (Wab. & West Railway)	1,500,000	7	do	1878		
Opdensburg and L. Champlain:							Equipment (Tol. & Wab. Railway)	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1883		
1st Mortgage	987,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	100		Consolid. Mortgage Bonds	1,800,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
Ohio and Mississippi: 1st Mort. E.D.	2,050,000	7	do	1872	94 1/2	95	Troy and Boston: 1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
1st Mortgage, W. D.	850,000	7	do	1872			2d Mortgage	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
2d Mortgage, W. D.	750,000	7	do	1874			3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
1st Mortgage consolidated						88	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
Old Colony & Newport: Bonds	1,338,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1877			Union and Logansport: 1st mort.	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1905		
Bonds	1,458,000	6	var.	75-76			Union Pacific: 1st Mortgage coupon	18,000,000	6	Jan. & July	96-98		102
Orange & Alexandria (\$2,627,762):							Vt. Central & Vt. & Canada: 1st mort						
1st Mortgage	400,000	6	May & Nov.	1866	74 1/2	75 1/2	Vermont Central: 1st Mort. (consol.)	2,000,000	7	June & Dec.	1861	77 1/2	79 1/2
2d do or 1st Extension	1,130,500	6	Jan. & July	1875			2d do	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		40
3d do	573,500	8	May & Nov.	1873			Vermont and Massachusetts 1st Mort	550,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
Owego & Rome:							Virginia & Tennessee (\$2,177,000):						
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.)	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916			1st Mortgage	500,000		June & Dec.	1872		
Income	200,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1891			3d do	1,000,000		do	1884		
Owego and Syracuse: 1st Mortgage	198,500	7	May & Nov.	70-80			Income Mortgage	448,000		do	1865		
2d Mortgage	375,000	7	do	1885			Warren: 1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	511,400	7	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
Pacific, of Missouri:							Westchester & Philadelphia:						
1st Mortgage (gold)	7,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1898		100	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	400,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
Mortgage construction bonds	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1880			2d do, registered	562,800	8	April & Oct.	1878		
Panama: 1st Mortgage, sterling	762,000	7	April & Oct.	70-75			Western Maryland: 1st Mortgage	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1890		
2d Mortgage, sterling	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			1st do, guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890		
Peninsula: 1st Mortgage	1,075,000	7	Mch & Sept.	1884		100	2d do, guaranteed, Balt.	600,000				92	93
Pennsylvania (\$19,687,573):							Western Union: 1st Mortgage	3,155,400	7	Feb. & Aug.	1896	87 1/2	90
1st Mortgage	4,972,000	6	Jan. & July	1880			Wilmington, Charlotte & Lutherford:						
2d do	4,880,000	6	April & Oct.	1875			1st mort. (endors. by State of N.C.)	1,000,000	8	Jan. & July	1897		
General Mortgage Bonds	59,000	6	var.	69-71			Wilmingon & Manch'r (\$2,500,000):						
Short Bonds or Debentures	3,400,000	4	Jan. & July	1910			1st mort. (1st, 2d and 3d series)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1886		
Bonds due State of Pennsylvania	6,375,733	5		1890			2d mortgage	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1873		
Phila. and Balt. Central (\$300,000):							York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			1st Mortgage	155,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Philadelphia and Erie (\$10,600,000):							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage on 40 miles	1,000,000	7	April & Oct.	1877			3d do (guaranteed Baltimore)	500,000	6	do	1877		
1st Mortgage (general)	5,000,000	6	do	1881			Canal						
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6		1901			Chesapeake and Delaware: 1st Mort.	2,089,400	6	Jan. & July	1886		
Philadel., Germant. & Norristown:							Chesapeake and Ohio: Maryld Loan	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
Convertible Loan	102,100	6	Jan. & July	1882			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
Philadelphia & Reading (\$6,560,825):							Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,656,600	6	April & Oct.	1870			Delaware Division: 1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			Delaware and Hudson: Bonds (coup)	531,000	7	Mch & Sept.	1870		
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			Bonds, Nov. 1, 1857	1,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1877		
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880			Erie of Pennsylvania: 1st Mortgage	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	171,500	6	do	1886			Lehigh Coal and Navigation:						
Philadelphia & Trenton: 1st Mort.	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			Loan of 1870	384,162	6	Quarterly	1870		
Philadel., Wilming. & Baltimore:							Loan of 1884						

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Bonds, City Bonds and Stocks, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks. Columns include bond names, par values, and market prices.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks listing companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc., with columns for Capital, Net assets, Dividends (1865-1867), and Last paid.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks listing companies like Bennehoff, Brevoort, Bliven, etc., with Bid and Ask prices.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks listing companies like Albany & Boston, Allouez, Bay State, etc., with Bid and Ask prices.

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

GOLD AND SILVER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Gold and Silver Mining Stocks listing companies like Ada Elmore, Alameda Silver, American Flag, etc., with Bid and Ask prices.

CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS.

Table of City Passenger Railroad Stocks & Bonds listing companies like Bleek St. & Fult. F., Broadway (B'klyn), etc., with Capital paid in, Dividend, Price bid, Bonded Debt, and Due.

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 top in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

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

Alcohol, 88 per cent. .... @ .....
Aloes, Cape..... # lb .. @ 21
Aloes, Socotrine..... 75 @ 85
Alum..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Annato, good to prime. 70 @ 1 50
Antimony, Reg. of, g'd 13 1/2 @ ..
Argols, Crude..... 18 @ ..
Argols, Refined, gold. 22 @ 26 1/2
Arsenic, Powdered " .. @ 3
Assafetida ..... 25 @ 40
Balsam Copivi..... 85 @ ..
Balsam Tolu..... 1 30 @ ..
Balsam Peru..... @ 3 50
Bark Petayo..... 45 @ ..
Berries, Persian, gold. 27 @ 31
Bi Carb. Soda, New-castle, gold..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Bi Chromate Potash..... @ 18 1/2
Bleaching Powder .. 4 @ 4 1/2
Borax, Refined..... 36 1/2 @ 37
Brimstone, Crude # ton..... (gold) .. @ 39 30
Brimstone, Am. Roll # lb..... @ 5
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 5 1/2 @ 6
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)..... (gold) .. @ ..
Camphor, Refined..... 1 20 @ ..
Cantharides..... 1 65 @ ..
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 15 @ ..
Cardamoms, Malabar..... @ 3 25
Castor Oil..... @ 35
Chamomile Flow's # lb 15 @ 50
Chlorate Potash (gold) 34 @ 85
Caustic Soda " 4 @ 5 1/2
Carraway Seed..... 20 @ 21
Coriander Seed..... 14 @ 15
Cochineal, Hon (gold) 79 @ 85
Cochineal, Mexic'n (g'd) .. @ 70
Copperas, American .. @ 2
Cream Tartar, pr. (gold) 29 1/2 @ 30
Cubeb, East India..... 30 @ ..
Cutch..... 1 1/2 @ 16
Epsom Salts..... 3 1/2 @ 4
Extract Logwood..... 1 1/2 @ ..
Fennel Seed..... 17 @ ..
Flowers, Benzoin. # oz. 30 @ 60
Gambier..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Gamboge..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Ginseng, West..... 90 @ 95
Ginseng, Southern..... 1 00 @ ..
Gum Arabic, Picked.. 45 @ 75
Gum Arabic, Sorts... 35 @ 39
Gum Benzoin..... 80 @ 85
Gum Kowrie..... 85 @ 87 1/2
Gum Gueda..... gold @ 15
Gum Damar..... 45 @ 51
Gum Myrrh, East India @ ..
Gum Myrrh, Turkey. @ 33
Gum Senegal..... @ 35
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey, gold..... 60 @ 1 00
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng..... (gold) 3 65 @ 3 85
Iodine, Resublimed... 6 50 @ ..
Ipecacuanha, Brazil... 3 00 @ 3 75
Jalap, in bond gold... 85 @ 90
Lac Dye..... 25 @ 55
Licorice Paste, Calabria 37 @ 40
Licorice, Paste, Sicily. 24 @ 25
Licorice Paste Spanish Solid..... 29 @ 30
Licorice Paste, Greek. 31 @ ..
Madder, Dutch (gold) 12 @ 12 1/2
do, French, EXF.F. do 15 @ ..

Manna, large flake.... 1 70 @ 1 75
Manna, small flake.... 95 @ ..
Mustard Seed, Cal.... 9 @ 10
Mustard Seed, Trieste. 14 @ ..
Nutmalls Blue Aleppo 35 @ ..
Oil Anis..... @ 3 80
Oil Cassia..... @ 3 50
Oil Bergamot..... 6 87 1/2 @ 8 50
Oil Lemon..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Oil Peppermint, pure. @ 5 50
Oil Vitriol..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Opium, Turkey. (gold) @ 8 62 1/2
Oxalic Acid..... @ 3
Phosphorus..... @ 95
Prussiate Potash..... 35 @ 36 1/2
Quicksilver..... 76 @ 77
Rhubarb, China..... 2 25 @ 3 25
Sago, Pealed..... @ 8
Salaratus..... 20 @ ..
Sal Am'n'ac, Ref (gold) 8 @ 8 1/2
Sal Soda, Newcastle " 1 80 @ ..
Sarsaparilla, H.g'd in b'd 25 @ 30
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... @ 14
Seneca Root..... 35 @ 36
Senna, Alexandria.... 25 @ 28
Senna, East India.... 20 @ ..
Shell Lac..... 44 @ 51
Soda Ash (80 # c.) (g'd) 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Sugar L'd, W'e..... @ 25
Sulp Quinine, Am # oz @ 2 50
Sulphate Morphine. " 9 25 @ 9 50
Tart'c Acid. (g'd) # lb @ 49
Tapioca..... 10 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Verdigris, dry, ex dry 50 @ 51
Vitriol, Blue..... 10 @ 11

Duck—Duty, 30 # cent ad val.
Ravens, Light.. # pce 16 00 @ ..
Ravens, Heavy..... 18 00 @ ..
Scotch, G'ck, No. 1 # y. @ 72
Cotton, No. 1..... # y. 58 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.
Camwood, gold, # lb 0 00 @ 175 00
Fustic, Cuba..... 25 00 @ 30 00
Fustic, Tampico, gold 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Jamaica, " 23 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Savanilla " 22 00 @ 25 00
Fustic, Maracaibo, " 22 00 @ ..
Logwood, Louisiana " 25 00 @ ..
Logwood, Cam..... @ ..
Logwood, Hond " @ 20 00
Logwood, Tabasco " @ ..
Logwood, St. Dom. " @ 25 00
Logwood, Jamaica " 17 50 @ 18 00
Limawood..... " 70 00 @ 75 00
Barwood..... " @ 26 00
Sapanwood, Manila " 80 @ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 # cent ad val.
Prime Western..... # lb 85 @ 90
Tennessee..... 75 @ 85

Fish—Duty, Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 # bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents # 100 lb.
Dry Cod..... # cwt. 7 00 @ 7 50
Pickled Scale..... # bbl. 5 00 @ 5 25
Pickled Cod..... # bbl. 6 25 @ 6 50
Mackerel, No. 1, New shore..... 16 00 @ 17 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... @ 20 50
Mackerel, No. 1, By new 20 00 @ 20 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay'n w..... @ 17 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Ha ax..... @ ..
Mac'el, No. 3, Mass. l'ge..... @ 11 50
Mackerel, No. 3, H'fax..... @ ..
Mac, No. 3, Mass, med. 9 50 @ 10 25
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1, 28 00 @ 30 00
Salmon, Pickled, # cte. .... @ ..
Herring, Scaled # box. 35 @ 50
Herring, No. 1..... 22 @ 25
Herring, pickled # bbl. 6 00 @ 9 00

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

Fruits—See special report.

Furs and Skins—Duty, 10 # cent
Beaver, Dark.. # skin 1 00 @ 4 00
do Pale..... 75 @ 2 50
Bear, Black..... 5 00 @ 12 00
do brown..... 2 00 @ 8 00
Badger..... 10 @ 50
Cat, Wild..... 25 @ 60
do House..... 10 @ 50
Fisher,..... 4 70 @ 8 00
Fox, Silver..... 5 00 @ 50 00
do Cross..... 3 00 @ 5 00
do Red..... 25 @ 1 50
do Grey..... 25 @ 60
do Kitt..... 30 @ 50
Lynx..... 50 @ 2 00
Marten, Dark..... 5 00 @ 20 00
do pale..... 1 00 @ 3 00
Mink, dark..... 2 00 @ 8 00
do pale..... 1 00 @ 3 00
Otter..... 2 50 @ 7 00
Musquash, Fall..... 3 @ 15
Opposum..... 3 @ 12
Raccoon..... 10 @ 1 00
Sku k, Black..... 10 @ 1 00

Skins—Duty: 10 # cent ad val.
Goat, Curacao # lb cur. 50 @ 55
do Buenos A..... cur. 45 @ 55
do Vera Cruz..... gold @ ..
do Tampico..... gold @ 57 1/2
do Matamoras..... gold 52 1/2 @ 55
do Payta..... cur. @ 50
do Cape..... cur. 52 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Deer, San Juan # lb gold 39 @ 40
do Central America @ 45
do Honduras..... gold @ 42 1/2
do Sisal..... gold 43 @ 44
do Para..... gold 41 @ 44
do Vera Cruz..... gold @ 42 1/2
do Missouri..... gold @ ..
do Texas..... gold @ ..

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

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window
Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents # square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents # square foot; larger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents # square foot above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents # square foot; all above that, 40 cents # square foot on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 8 cents # lb.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.
Subject to a discount of 45 @ 50 # cent.
6x8 to 7x9..... # 50 ft 7 75 @ 6 00
8x10 to 10x15..... 8 25 @ 6 50
11x14 to 12x18..... 9 75 @ 5 50
14x16 to 16x24..... 10 50 @ 7 00
18x22 to 18x30..... 12 25 @ 7 50
20x30 to 24x30..... 15 00 @ 8 00
24x31 to 24x36..... 16 50 @ 9 00
25x36 to 30x44..... 17 50 @ 12 50
30x46 to 32x48..... 20 00 @ 13 50
32x50 to 32x56..... 22 00 @ 14 50
Above..... 25 00 @ 16 00

French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick) New Ice of Mar. 11 Discount 45 @ 50 # cent
6x8 to 8x10 # 50 feet 5 50 @ 6 25
8x11 to 10x15..... 9 00 @ 6 75
11x14 to 12x18..... 10 00 @ 7 50
13x18 to 16x24..... 11 00 @ 8 00
18x22 to 18x30..... 15 50 @ 9 00
20x30 to 24x30..... 16 50 @ 10 00
24x31 to 24x36..... 18 00 @ 12 00
25x36 to 26x40..... 20 00 @ 16 00
28x40 to 30x48. (3 qts) 22 00 @ 18 00
24x54 to 32x56. (3 qts) 24 00 @ 20 00
32x58 to 34x60. (3 qts) 27 00 @ 23 00
English sells at 35 # ct. off above rates.

Groceries—See special report.

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, # square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents # lb
Calcutta, light & h'y # 18 1/2 @ 19
Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less # square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents # lb.
Calcutta, standard, y'd 21 1/2 @ 22

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

Hair—Duty FREE.
Rio Grande, mix'd # gold 29 @ ..
Buenos Ayres, mixed " .. @ 27 1/2
Hog, Western, unwash. cur 7 @ 9

Hay—North River, in bales # 100 lb for shipping..... 75 @ 80

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunb and Sisal, \$15 # ton; and Lampi 1 cent # lb.
Amer. Dressed. # ton 275 00 @ 315 00
do Undressed..... @ ..
Russia, Clean..... (gold) 350 00 @ 360 00
Italian..... (gold) 230 00 @ 240 00
Manila..... # lb. (gold) 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Sisal..... 10 @ 11 1/2
Tampico..... 7 @ 7 1/2
Jute..... (gold) 5 1/2 @ 6

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted and Skins 10 # cent ad val.
Dry Hides—
Buenos Ayres # lb g'd 20 @ 21
Montevideo..... do 21 @ ..
Rio Grande..... do @ 20 1/2
Orinoco..... do 19 1/2 @ 20
California..... do 18 @ 20
San Juan..... do 17 @ 18
Matamoras..... do 15 @ 16 1/2
Vera Cruz..... do 17 @ 18
Lampico..... do 17 @ 18
Bogota..... do 17 @ 18
Porto Cabello..... do 17 @ 18
Maracaibo..... do 14 @ 15
Truxillo..... do 17 @ 18
Bahia..... do 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Rio Hache..... do 14 @ 15
Curacoa..... do 18 @ 15

Wet Salted Hides—
Chili..... gold 15 @ 16
Payta..... do 15 @ 16
Maranham..... do 12 @ 18
Pernambuco..... do 12 @ 18
Bahia..... do 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Matamoras..... do 14 @ 14 1/2
Maracaibo..... do 12 @ 13
Savanilla..... do 12 @ 13
Wet Salted Hides—
Bue Ayres. # lb g'd. 11 @ 11 1/2
Rio Grande..... do 11 @ 11 1/2
Calif. wa..... do @ ..
Para..... do 17 1/2 @ 11
New Orleans..... cur 12 @ 12 1/2
City al'ter trim. & cured, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a list of items or prices, partially cut off.

Upper Leather Stock— B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip # ft gold .. @ 23	Sierra Leone... cash 26 @ 27	Gambia & Bissau... 23 @ 25	Zanibar..... .. @ ..
East India Stock— Calcutta, city sl'hter # p. gold. .... 15 1/2 @ 16	Calcutta, dead green do buffalo, # lb 12 1/2 @ 13	Manilla & Batavia, buffalo..... # lb .. @ ..	
Honey—Duty, 20 cent # gallon. Cuba (duty paid) (gr'd # gall. .... 75 @ 77			
Hops—Duty: 5 cents # lb. Crop of 1868..... # lb 15 @ 35	do of 1867..... # lb 5 @ 20	Bavarian..... # lb 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..... # lb .. @ 85	Para, Medium..... .. @ ..	Para, Coarse..... .. @ ..	East India..... .. @ ..
Carthagens, &c..... .. @ ..			
Indigo—Duty FREE. Bengal..... (old) # lb 1 10 @ 2 05	Jude..... (gold) 75 @ 1 40	Madras..... (gold) 95 @ 1 10	Manila..... (gold) 70 @ 95
Guatemala..... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 45	Caraceas..... (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 43 50 @ 46 00	Pig, American, No. 1... 41 @ 42 50	Pig, American, No. 2... 36 0 @ 38 30	Bar, Ref'd Eng & Amer 87 50 @ 90 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 87 50 @ 90 00			
Bar Swedes, ordinary sizes..... @ 155 00			
Bar, English and Amer- ican, Refined..... 100 00 @ ..	do do Common 90 00 @ ..	do do do 130 0 @ 175 00	Ovals and Half Round 125 00 @ 155 30
Band..... 130 00 @ ..	Horse Shoe..... 130 00 @ ..	Rods, 5-8 @ 2-16 inch. 105 00 @ 165 00	Hoop..... 135 00 @ 90 00
Nail Rod..... # lb 9 @ 10 1/2	Sheet, Russia..... 13 @ 14	Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2	Rails, Eng. (g'd) # ton 51 0 @ 52 00
do American..... 80 00 @ 81 00			
Ivory—Duty, 10 # cent ad val. East India, Prime # lb 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 37 1/2 @ 6 40	German..... (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ 6 50	English..... (gold) 6 37 1/2 @ 6 87 1/2
Bar..... net .. @ 10 50	Pipe and Sheet..... net .. @ 12 00		
Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 # cent ad val. —cash. # lb.— Oak, sl'hter, heavy # lb 38 @ 46	do do middle 38 @ 44	do do light... 35 @ 40	do do drop, heavy 40 @ 44
do do middle 43 @ 47	do do light... 44 @ 46	Oak, rough slaughter. 38 @ 44	Hem'lk, B. A., &c. h'y 2 1/2 @ 29
do do middle. 28 @ 29 1/2	do do light. 28 @ 29 1/2	do do Califor., heavy 27 @ 28	do do middle. 28 @ 29
do do light. 28 @ 29	do do Orino., heavy. 25 @ 27	do do middle. 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2	do do light. 28 @ 29
do rough..... 35 @ 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 walm t, logs # sup ft 8 @ 9	Black walnut, trotches... 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..... 45 00 @ 55 00			

Cherry boards and plank. 70 00 @ 80 00	Oak and ash..... 45 00 @ 50 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	do ... bds, do .. @ 23	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 @ 24 00	
Manogany, Cedar, Rose- wood—Duty free. Manogany St. Domin- go..... # ft. 25 @ 50	do St. Domingo, ordinary logs..... 7 @ 10	do Port-au-Platt, crotches..... 30 @ 40	do Port-au-Platt, logs..... 10 @ 14
do Nuevitas... 10 @ 14	do Mansanilla... 8 @ 10	do Mexican..... 11 @ 15	do Honduras (American wood).. 14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas... 12 @ 13	do Mansanilla..... 12 @ 13	do Mexican..... 8 @ 10	do Florida, # c. ft. 25 @ 75
do do Bahia..... 5 @ 8	Rosewood, R. Jan # lb 4 @ 6		
Molasses.—See special report.			
Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 2 cents # lb. Cat, 4d. @ 60d. # 100 lb 5 12 1/2 @ 5 25	Clinch..... 6 62 1/2 @ 6 75	Horse shoe, f'd (6d) # lb 27 @ 30	Copper..... 40 @ ..
Yellow metal..... 46 @ ..	Zinc..... 18 @ ..		
Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents # gallon; crude Turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 # cent ad val. Turpent'e, s. ft. # 280 lb 3 87 1/2 @ ..	Tar, N County # bbl. 3 25 @ 3 50	Tar, Wilmington..... 3 75 @ 4 00	Pitch City..... 3 12 1/2 @ 3 25
Spirit turpentine # 2 43 @ 43 1/2	Rosin, com'n. # 280 lb 2 43 @ 2 45	do strained and No. 2... 2 45 @ 2 75	do No. 1..... 2 90 @ 4 50
do Pale..... 5 00 @ 6 00	do extra pale... 6 00 @ 7 50		
Oakum—Duty fr., # lb 8 @ 11			
Oil Cake—Duty: 20 # cent ad val. City thin obl'g, in bbls. # ton. 66 00 @ 66 50	do in bags. 64 0 @ 65 00	West. thin obl'g, do 62 50 @ 63 00	
Oils.—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, # 1: burning fluid, 50 cents # gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 # cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (for- eign fisheries), 20 # cent ad val. Olive, Mar's, qs (gold) per case..... 4 01 @ ..	do in casks. # gall. 2 35 @ 2 40	Palm..... # lb 12 @ 13	Linseed, city... # gall. 1 04 @ ..
Whale, crude..... @ 1 25	do bleached winter 1 35 @ 1 40	Sperm, crude..... @ 2 00	do wint unbleach. 2 06 @ ..
Lard oil, prime..... 1 55 @ 1 65	Red oil, city dist Elaine 1 00 @ ..	do saponified, west'n 1 00 @ ..	Bank..... 75 @ ..
Straits..... 80 @ ..	Paraffine, 28 & 30 gr. Lubricating..... 25 @ 30	Kerosene..... (free). 34 @ ..	
Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents # lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent # lb; dry ochres, 56 cents # 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 1 1/2 cents # lb; ochre, ground in oil, # 50 # 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 # cent ad val.; China clay, # 5 # ton; Venetian red and vermilion 25 # cent ad val.; white chalk, # 10 # ton. Litharge, City..... # lb .. @ 11	Lead, red, City..... .. @ 11	do white, American, pure, in oil..... @ 14	do white, American, pure, dry..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
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 round, in oil.. 8 @ 10	Spanish brown, dry # 100 lb..... 1 60 @ 1 25	do gr'd in oil. # lb 8 @ 9	Paris wh., No. 1..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Chrome, yellow, dry... 15 @ 35	Whiting, Amer # 100 lb 2 00 @ ..	Vermilion, China, # lb 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 # lb 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 # lb .. @ 1 1/2	Barytes, Foreign..... .. @ ..	
Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents # gallon. Crude, 40 @ 47 grav. # gal .. @ 29	do in bulk..... 16 @ ..	refined in bond, prime L. S. to W. (110 @ 115 test)..... 32 @ ..	do Standard white 30 1/2 @ 31
Naptha, refined. 68-73 grav.,..... # @ 14 1/2	Residuum..... # bbl. .. @ 3 80		
Provisions—Duty: beef and pork, 1 ct; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cts # lb Pork, new mess, # bbl 28 50 @ 28 65	Pork, old mess..... 28 40 @ 28 62	Pork, prime mess..... 26 25 @ 26 75	do prime..... 23 75 @ 24 50
Beef, plain mess..... 14 00 @ 20 50	do extra mess..... 20 50 @ 24 75	do hams..... 20 00 @ 29 00	Hams..... # lb 12 1/2 @ 18
Shoulders..... 11 @ 12 1/2	Lard..... 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2		
Rice—Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents # lb.; paddy 1 1/2 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents # lb. Carolina..... # 100 lb 8 75 @ 9 50	Rangoon Dressed, gold duty paid..... 9 00 @ 9 22		
Salt—Duty: sack, 24 cents # 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents # 100 lb. Turks Islands # bush. 47 @ 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..... # lb .. @ ..	Crude..... # lb 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2	Nitrate soda..... gold 4 1/2 @ 5	
Seeds—Duty: linseed, 16 cts; hemp, 1 cent # lb; canary, # 1 # bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 # cent ad val. Clover..... # lb 14 @ 14 1/2	Timothy, reaped # bus 3 6 @ 3 25	Canary..... # bus 5 40 @ 6 25	Hemp..... 2 65 @ 2 70
Lins'd Am. rough # bus 2 80 @ 2 85	do Calc'a, Bos'n, g'd .. @ 2 22 1/2	do do New Yk, g'd .. @ 2 25	
Shot—Duty: 2 1/2 cents # lb. Drop..... # lb 12 @ ..	Buck..... 13 @ ..		
Silk—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 # cent. Tsateles, No. 1 @ 3. # lb 11 00 @ 11 75	Taysams, superior, No. 1 2..... 9 50 @ 10 00	do medium, N.C. @ 4. 8 00 @ 9 00	Canton, re-reel No. 1 @ 2 8 50 @ 9 00
Canton, Extra Fine... 9 25 @ 10 00	Japan, superior..... 12 00 @ 13 50	do Medium..... 8 00 @ 9 50	China thrown..... @ ..
Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, # 1 50 # 100 lb. Plates, for # 100 lb gold 6 37 1/2 @ ..	do domestic # lb 9 1/2 @ 11 1/2		
Spices.—See special report.			
Spirits—Duty: Brandy, for first proof # 3 # gallon; Gin, rum and whiskey, for first proof, # 2 50 # gallon. Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co. (gold) # gal. 5 20 @ 13 00	Brandy, Pinet, Castil- lon & Co (gold) 5 00 @ 17 00	do Hennessy (gold) 5 50 @ 18 00	do Marett & Co (g'd) 5 50 @ 10 00
do Legal Freres do 5 0 @ 10 0	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 35	Domestic Liquors—Cash. Brandy, gin & p. sp'its in b..... @ 1 30	Rum, pure, in bond... 75 @ 80	Whiskey, in bond .... 80 @ 85
Steel—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents # lb or under, 2 1/2 cents over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cts # lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents # lb and 10 # cent ad val. (Store prices.) English, cast, # lb .. 18 @ 23	English, spring..... 10 @ 12 1/2	English blister..... 11 1/2 @ 20	English machinery..... 18 1/2 @ 16
English German..... 14 @ 16	American blister..... 10 1/2 @ 16	American cast Tool .. @ 19	American spring do 10 @ 18
American mach'y do .. @ 13	American German, do 10 @ 18		

Sumac—Duty: 10 # cent ad val. Sicily..... # ton.. 90 00 @ 190 00	Sugar.—See special report.	Tallow—Duty: 1 cent # lb. American, prime, coun- try and city # lb... 13 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..... # lb (gold) 26 1/2 @ 27	Straits..... (gold) 24 @ ..	English..... (gold) .. @ 24	Plates, char. I. C. # box 12 00 @ 12 75	
do I. C. Coke..... 10 00 @ 11 25	do Terne Charcoal 11 25 @ 12 40	do Terne Coke.... 9 00 @ 9 25		
Tobacco.—See special report.				
Wines—Duty: Value not over 50 cts # gallon, 20 cents # gallon, and 25 # cent. ad val.; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents # gallon and 25 # cent. ad val.; over \$1 # gallon, \$1 # gal- lon and 25 # cent ad val. Madeira..... # gall. 3 50 @ 7 00	Sherry..... 1 25 @ 9 00	Port..... 2 00 @ 8 50	Burgundy port... (gold) 75 @ 1 25	
Lisbon..... (gold) 2 25 @ 3 50	Sicily Madeira... (gold) 1 0 @ 1 25	Red, Span. & Sicily (g) 90 @ 1 00	Marseilles Mad'ra (g'd) 70 @ 85	
Marseilles Port. (gold) 80 @ 1 60	Malaga dry..... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 25	Malaga, sweet... (gold) 1 10 @ 1 25	Claret..... gold. # cask 35 00 @ 60 00	
Claret..... gold. # doz 2 65 @ 9 00				
Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered # 2 to # 3 5. # 100 lb, and 15 # cent ad val. Iron No. 0 to 18 20 @ 25 # ct. off list.	No. 19 to 26..... 30 # ct. off list	No. 27 to 36..... 35 # ct. off list	Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain..... # lb 10 1/2 @ ..	
Brass (less 20 per cent.) 43 @ ..	Copper do..... 53 @ ..			
Wool—Duty: Imported in the "ordi- nary condition as now and hereto- fore practiced." CLASS 1—Clothing Wools—The value whereof at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent. ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and 10 # cent. ad val.; when imported washed, double these rates CLASS 2.—Combining Wools—The value where- of at the last place whence exported to the United States is 32 cents or less # lb, 10 cents # lb and 11 # cent ad val.; over 32 cents # lb, 12 cents # lb and 10 # cent. ad val. CLASS 3.—Carpent 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, # lb 60 @ 65	do full blood Merino 55 @ 58	do 1/2 & 3/4 Merino... 47 @ 52	do Native & 1/2 Mer. 47 @ 50	do Comb'g..... 55 @ 60
Extra, pulled..... 45 @ 50	Sup'rime pulled..... 44 @ 47	No 1, pulled..... 35 @ 40	Califor, fine, unwash'd 30 @ 34	
do medium do 28 @ 35	do common, do 27 @ 30	Valpraiso, do 28 @ 30	South Am. Merino do 34 @ 37	
do Mestzado 28 @ 32	do Creole do 20 @ 24	do Cordova, washed 34 @ 37	Cape G. Hope, unwash'd 40 @ 42	
East India, washed... 28 @ 29	Mexican, unwashed... 25 @ 27	Texas, Fine..... 30 @ 35	Texas, Medium..... 30 @ 33	
Texas, Coarse..... 27 @ 32				
Zinc—Duty: pig or block, # 1 50 # 100 lbs.; sheets 2 1/2 cents # lb. Sheet..... # lb 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2				
Freights— To LIVERPOOL (steam): s. d. s. Cotto..... # lb .. @ 3-16	Flour..... # bbl. 2 9 @ ..	Heavy wds... # ton 27 6 @ 30 0	Oil..... @ 40 0	
Corn, b'k & bags # bus. 8 @ 9	Wheat, bulk and bags 8 1/2 @ 9	Beef..... # tee. .. @ 5 0	Pork..... # bbl. .. @ 8 5	
To LONDON (sail) Heavy goods... # ton 27 6 @ 35 0	Oil..... 2 9 @ ..	Flour..... # bbl. 2 9 @ ..	Petroleum..... @ 5 6	
Beef..... # tee. .. @ 5 0	Pork..... # bbl. .. @ 8 5	Wheat..... # bush. 9 @ ..	Corn..... # bush. 9 @ ..	
To HAVRE: \$ c # Cotton..... # lb .. @ ..	Beef and pork... # bbl. .. @ ..	Measur'm. g'ds. # ton 10 00 @ ..	Lard, tallow, cut m t etc..... # lb .. @ ..	
As'es, pot & sp'l, # ton 8 00 @ 9 00	Petroleum..... 6 00 @ 6 00			

**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.....\$827,044 19  
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period..... 603,270 41  
Return Premiums..... 74,421 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 91,438 94  
Re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at..... 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, William Leconey,  
A. C. Richards, John A. Bartow,  
A. Augustus Low, Alex. M. Earle,  
W. M. Richards, John A. Hadden,  
G. D. H. Gillespie, Oliver K. King,  
C. E. Milnor, Dean K. Fenner,  
Marin Bates, Wm. T. Blodgett,  
Frederick B. Betts, Lewis Buckman,  
Moses A. Hoppock, Chas. H. Ludington,  
W. H. Mellen, Jos. L. Smallwood,  
B. W. Bull, Thomas Eakin,  
Horace B. Clafin, Henry C. Southwick,  
Ephraim L. Corning, Wm. Hegeman,  
A. S. Barnes, James R. Taylor,  
Egbert Starr, Adam T. Bruce,  
A. Wesson, Albert B. Strange.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.  
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.  
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

**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 \$5, 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.

**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, 210,000 00

Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.... 252,414 89

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27

Cash in Bank..... 373,374 02

Total Amount of Assets.....\$13,108,177 11

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

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

**A dividend of Thirty Per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the Seventh of April next.**

By order of the Board,

**J. H. CHAPMAN,**  
Secretary

**TRUSTEES:**

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

Trade Mark for the United States



BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS' WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

**JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,**

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

**THE Singer Manufacturing Co.**

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

**Wright's Black Ink**

resists the action of time and chemical agents, (see certificate from School of Mines, Columbia College, on large bottles).  
This ink is instantaneously Black and unchangeably Fluid.

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

For sale by all dealers, and at wholesale by

**W. C. WRIGHT & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS  
31 Broadway, N. Y.

**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,

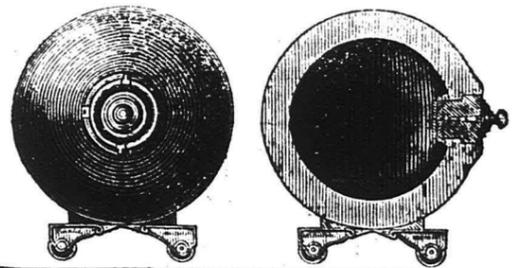
SHEARMAN BROS.  
This Safe was red hot for several hours, and the iron feet were actually melted.  
It can be seen at our store, NO. 265 BROADWAY.

PERFECT



MARVIN S

**Chrome Iron Spherical**



**Burglar Safe**

Will resist all Burglar Implements for any length of time  
Please send for Catalogue.

**MARVIN & Co.,**

PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES:  
No. 265 Broadway, New York.  
No. 721 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.  
No. 108 Bank st, Cleveland, Ohio.  
And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States

## Dry Goods.

## BRAND &amp; GIHON,

Importers & Commission Merchants.  
110 DUANE STREET.

IRISH & SCOTCH LINEN GOODS,  
In full assortment for the  
Jobbing and Clothing Trade.

Agents for the sale of  
WILLIAM GIHON & SONS'

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

## TOWNSEND &amp; YALE,

90, 92 & 94 FRANKLIN STREET.

Agents for

Lawrence Manfg Co.

Keystone Knitting Mills.

Germantown Hosiery Mills.

Blackstone Knitting Mills.

Bristol Woolen Manfg Co.

Glastenbury Knitting Co.

Pennsylvania Knitting Co.

Winthrop Knitting Co.

Cayudutta Glove Works.

Bronx Tape Company.

## N.B. FALCONER &amp; CO

IMPORTERS OF  
STAPLE AND FANCY

## British Dress Goods,

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,

Umbrella Alpaca and Gingham, &c.,  
NO. 217 CHURCH STREET,

Between Walker and Lispenard.

## Miscellaneous.

## Smith, Hoffman &amp; 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.

## B. C. MORRIS, Jr.,

Successor to Caldwell & Morris.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT  
20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

BENJ. C. MORRIS, Jr., FRANTZ B. MULLER, } Special  
General Partner. WM. HARMAN BROWN } Partners

Advances made on merchandise for sale here, and  
upon consignments to Liverpool and other European  
Ports.

## GANO, WRIGHT &amp; Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions.

NO. 27 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

## Iron Cotton Ties.

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

IRON TIE AND SELF-FASTENING  
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES,

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

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO..

80 BEAVER STREET.

## For Baling Cotton.

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

UNSURPASSED FOR STRENGTH AND RAPIDITY  
OF ADJUSTMENT.

BEARD & BRO.. 457 Broadway.

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

## NAYLOR &amp; CO.,

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

CAST STEEL RAILS,  
CAST STEEL TYRES,

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

HOUSE IN LONDON:

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

who give special attention to orders for

## Railroad Iron,

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

## F. W. EVANS &amp; Co.,

158 PEARL STREET.

## Iron and Metals.

## SCOTCH PIG IRON.

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

IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.  
In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS,  
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

## BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

M. BAIRD & Co.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

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

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURNHAM. CHAS T. PARRY

## Street Cars, Omnibuses.

JOHN STEPHENSON & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS.

New York.

## MORRIS, TASKER &amp; Co.,

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

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

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

15 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE  
GENUINE SWEDISH DANNE-  
MORA IRON. (L)

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

(L) LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

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

Leufsta, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.

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

## F. &amp; F. A. Dana,

FOREIGN & AMERICAN RAILROAD  
IRON, OLD AND NEW,

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

Old Rails Re-rolled or Exchanged for new.

67 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
PHILADELPHIA PA..

## Ross, Dempster &amp; Co.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MER-  
CHANTS.

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

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

## Iron and Railroad Materials.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

## S. W. Hopkins &amp; Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway, New York,

Negotiations of every description of  
Railroad, Town, County, City and  
STATE BONDS,

In connection with the purchase and sale of

## Railroad Iron,

LONDON HOUSE, 58 OLD BROAD ST.

## To Railroad Companies.

We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-  
ways and Contractors throughout the United States  
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing  
orders at manufacturers prices, for all descriptions of  
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN

## Railroad Iron.

We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-  
terns and weight of rail for both steam and hor-  
se roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMME-  
DIATE OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the  
United States or Canada and always at the very lowest  
current market prices. We are also prepared to supply

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