

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 10, 1868.

NO. 172.

Bankers and Brokers.

JAY COOKE, }
WM. G. MOORHEAD, }
H. D. COOKE, }
H. C. FAHNESTOCK }
EDWARD DODGE, }
PITT COOKE. }

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts.,
New York.

No. 114 South 3d Street,
Philadelphia.

Fifteenth Street,
Opposite Treas. Department,
Washington.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co.^s 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 of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks

March 1, 1866

JAY COOKE & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STERLING EXCHANGE,

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

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.,

(88 Old Broad Street, London.)

AND THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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

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

LEVI P. MORTON.
WALTER H. BURNS.

CHARLES E. MILNOR.

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.

THE FIRM OF

GILLISS, HARNEY & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 24 Broad Street,

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

Harney & Searles.

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

Bankers and Brokers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEGOTIATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange effected.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

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

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

Into the

NEW FIVE TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Certificates of Deposit issued, Deposits received and Collections made. Also, General Agents for

Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates,

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight Draft.

Make Collections on favorable terms, and promptly execute orders for the Purchase or sale of Gold, State, Federal, and Railroad Securities.

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, } Agents.
CLARENCE M. MYLREA, }
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 interest 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.

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.

Tapscott, Bros. & Co.,

EUROPEAN BANKERS.

86 SOUTH STREET & 23 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange for any amount payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland

credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool, and advances made on consignments to them.

RIDER & CORTIS,

73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW, AND ABM. BELL

SONS.

Sterling Exchange business. Drafts on England

Ireland and Scotland.

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

of the United States.

Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

Of the City of New York, on the morning of the 1st Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$4,497,694 81 Overdrafts 1,756 01 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 667,000 00 United States bonds on hand 557,500 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 98,250 00 Due from other national banks 91,680 00 Due from other banks and bankers 67,478 23 Banking house 175,000 00 Current expenses 10,802 63 Cash items, (including stamps) 100,353 72 Exchanges for Clearing-house 3,708,240 26 Bills of other National banks 23,566 00 Fractional currency 923 70 Specie 214,571 91 Legal tender notes 567,708 00 Compound interest notes 62,840 00 U. S. three per cent certificates 460,000 00 Total \$11,475,375 87

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$2,000,000 00 Surplus fund 400,000 00 Discount \$31,573 42 Interest 9,159 29 Profit and loss 329,305 10 430,026 81 Circulating notes outstanding 568,977 60 State bank circulation outstanding 7,868 00 Individual deposits \$1,194,872 05 Certified checks 2,971,329 80 7,166,201 85 Due to National banks 843,109 40 Due to other banks and bankers 52,207 78 Dividends unpaid 6,975 03 Total \$11,475,375 87

I, WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, of the City of New York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLI M H. COX, Cashier. State of New York, County of New York, ss: Affirmed to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1868. FREDERIC BULL, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

DR.—RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$3,877,592 97 Indebtedness of directors \$141,000 Overdrafts 586 79 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 699,500 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 253,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 395,275 00 Due from other National Banks 82,185 48 Due from other banks and bankers 12,745 62 Banking house 204,571 66 Current expenses 31,149 52 Taxes paid 26,568 46 Cash items (including stamps) 58,675 44 Exchange for Clearing House 5,161,032 55 Bills of other National banks 10,000 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 2,437 10 Specie, viz.:—Coin \$103,073 37 Gold Treasury notes 149,920 00 Checks on other banks payable in gold 43,799 00 196,826 37 Legal tender notes 440,256 00 Compound Interest Notes 10,760 00 Three per cent certificates 460,000 00 Total \$12,025,163 26

CR.—LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$2,000,000 00 Surplus fund and profits 593,385 62 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$600,500 00 Less amount on hand 205,500 00 Amount outstanding 395,000 00 Individual deposits 4,791,382 18 Certified checks 3,263,438 82 Due to National Banks 931,994 85 Due to other banks and bankers 41,248 79 Unpaid dividends 6,713 00 Total \$12,025,163 26

State of New York, City and County of New York. —I, JOHN R. KEARNEY, Cashier of the National Bank of the State of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN R. KEARNEY. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this seventh day of October, 1868. J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Notary Public.

Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL CITY BANK,

Of the City of New York, in New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

DR.—RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$1,724,709 28 Commercial paper \$1,289,317 88 Demand loans on U. S. bonds 99,640 00 Demand loans on other stocks and securities 298,969 59 Other suspended and overdue paper 1,281 81 Indebtedness of directors 35,500 00 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 977,000 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 420,000 00 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages 16,000 00 Superintendent Bank Department 9,557 00 Due from National Banks 123,550 20 Due from other banks and bankers 33,683 31 Banking house \$300,000 00 Other real estate 1,400 00 231,400 00 Current expenses 13,060 03 Premiums 31,407 82 Cash items (including stamps) 18,299 58 Exchanges for Clearing House 212,801 19 Bills of other National Banks 10,041 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 2,193 31 Specie, viz.: Coin \$2,137 00 Gold Treasury notes 46,500 00 48,637 00 Legal tender notes 314,671 00 Compound interest notes 64,880 00 Three Per Cent Certificates 435,000 00 Total \$4,632,890 75

CR.—LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$1,000,000 00 Surplus fund 410,070 39 Discounts 42,708 53 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$800,000 00 Less amount on hand 4,616 00 Amount outstanding 795,384 00 State Bank circulation outstanding 8,015 00 Individual deposits \$1,783,636 03 Certified checks 71,989 12 1,855,625 15 Due to National Banks 405,949 57 Due to other banks and bankers 52,788 87 Unpaid dividends 2,319 24 Total \$4,632,890 75

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.: I, ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixth day of October, 1868. THOS. P. O'KIE, JR., Notary Public. City and County of New York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

In the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the first Monday of October, 1868.

DR.—RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$3,044,373 92 Commercial paper \$2,252,488 92 Demand loans on U. S. bonds 54,500 00 Demand loans on other stocks and securities 690,385 00 Indebtedness of directors 47,000 00 Overdrafts 244 78 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 500,000 00 U. S. bonds to secure deposits 74,000 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 100,000 00 New York County seven per cent bonds 44,000 00 Due from other National Banks 218,464 83 Due from other banks and bankers 354 00 Banking-house 135,409 66 Current expenses 10,379 78 Taxes paid 59 03 Premiums 19,106 00 Cash items (including stamps) 49,358 24 Exchanges for Clearing-house 468,332 33 Bills of other National Banks 20,236 00 Bills of other banks 642 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 4,080 94 Specie, viz.: Coin \$6,151 77 Gold treasury notes 22,260 00 Checks on other banks payable in gold 32,991 59 61,406 30 Legal tender notes 541,036 00 Compound interest notes 13,420 00 Three per cent Certificates 395,000 00 Total \$5,701,905 37

CR.—LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$1,235,000 00 Surplus fund 175,064 44 Discount \$40,392 85 Interest 1,702 49 Profit and loss 37,991 98 80,087 33 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$419,965 00 Less amount on hand 1,536 00 Amount outstanding 418,429 00 State bank circulation outstanding 3,116 00 Individual deposits 2,379,617 76 Certified checks 155,508 78 United States deposits 34,655 86 Due to National Banks 1,169,025 87 Due to other banks and bankers 22,000 33 Total \$5,701,905 37

I, EDWARD J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier. State of New York, County of New York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of October, 1868. JONATHAN MARSHALL, Notary Public of New York County.

Financial.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION

In New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$952,078 32 Overdrafts 94 17 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 364,150 00 U. S. bonds and securities on hand 250,800 00 Due from other National Banks 34,169 28 Due from other banks and bankers 7,324 58 Banking house 675 00 Current expenses \$11,624 49 Taxes paid 6,068 83 17,731 32 Cash items (including stamps) 6,108 71 Exchanges for clearing house 3,628,636 24 Bills of other National Banks 1,330 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 1,916 33 Specie, viz.: Coin \$241 27 Gold treasury notes 3,520 00 3,761 27 Legal tender notes 244,964 00 Three per cent certificates 200,000 00 Total \$6,073,729 42

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in \$500,000 00 Surplus fund 136,379 83 Discount \$12,611 83 Exchanges 160 6 Interest 51,125 22 Profit and loss 1,143 81 65,121 02 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$309,500 00 Less amount on hand 489 00 Amount outstanding 309,011 00 State Bank circulation outstanding 11,638 00 Individual deposits \$1,520,711 26 Certified checks 3,437,439 37 4,958,150 63 Due to National Banks 77,391 64 Due to other banks and bankers 13,015 48 Unpaid dividends 3,026 82 Total \$6,073,729 42

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.: I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of "The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. CHANDLER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of October, 1868. W. M. T. FARNHAM, Notary public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

Of the City of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES: Bills discounted \$6,621,042 54 Demand loans 1,559,168 48 \$8,580,211 02 Liabilities of directors \$471,325 76 Overdrafts 473 87 Premiums 153,262 25 Due from banks 888,182 33 Expenses 31,410 64 United States taxes 40,965 18 United States bonds 3,400,000 00 Cash on hand: Specie \$48,977 62 National currency 20,669 00 Legal tenders 3,651,744 00 Checks, &c 2,160,873 37 5,862,263 99 Total \$18,966,789 21

LIABILITIES: Capital stock \$3,000,000 00 Surplus and profits 489,32 50 Circulation 1,760,000 00 Deposits: Individual \$5,860,925 89 United States 123,435 55 Banks 7,727,604 07 18,712,026 51 Dividends unpaid 5,130 10 Total \$18,966,789 21

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 5th day of October, 1868. W. H. SANFORD, Cashier. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public. New York City and County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK

In New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$1,809,745 02 Overdrafts 190 77 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 150,000 00 Bonds and mortgages 5,000 00 Sup't Bank Department State of New York 4,100 00 Suspense account 69 93 Due from other National Banks 176,451 59 Due from other banks and bankers 29,227 82 Real estate 5,241 86 Current expenses 13,157 24 Cash items (including stamps) 10,399 65 Exchanges for Clearing-house 3 037 77 Bills of other National Banks 12,415 00 Fractional currency (including nickels) 7 90 Specie, viz.: Coin 8,922 70 Gold treasury notes 16,000 00 Checks on other banks payable in gold 228 4 00 Legal tender notes 4,820 00 Compound interest notes 360,000 00 Three per cent certificates Total \$3,242,478 93

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in \$450,000 00 Surplus fund 210,000 00 Discount \$26,273 89 Interest 22,355 29 Profit and loss 496 85 49,156 01 Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$132,500 00 Less amount on hand 510 00 Amount outstanding 131,990 00 State bank circulation outstanding 4,020 00 Individual deposits 1,846,963 48 Cashier's checks outstanding 15,000 00 Due to National Banks 26,515 58 Due to other banks and bankers 117,437 91 Dividends unpaid 1,251 33 Uncollected checks 390,447 32 Total \$3,242,478 93

I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. State of New York, County of New York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of October, 1868. HENRY C. BANKS, Notary Public.

850 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 Centreville, 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.

JAMES LOW, Esq., New York.

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

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

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

Jameson, Smith & Cotting

16 Wall Street, New York.

\$100,000 WANTED

By an Incorporated Company in the State of Maryland, engaged in putting up Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Oysters, &c. Owning valuable franchises, having a lucrative trade, and EARNING TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT on total capital.

Apply immediately for particulars to

E. TIFFANY & CO.,

115 WALL STREET, N. Y.

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. DUPUE. 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.

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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.....	\$2,228,609 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 JENNIS 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. LANIER, Comptroller.
 W. S. MOULTON, 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 bought and sold, ONLY on Commission, at the Stock, Mining, and Board, or which we are member.
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
 Dividends, Coupons and Interest collected.
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THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 7.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1868.

NO. 172.

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The Chronicle.

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

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

FACTITIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH THE MONEY MARKET.

The sudden advance of 2 to 3 per cent in the rate of interest, at the close of September, was not wholly unexpected with those familiar with the sinuosities of Wall street. In September and October, the crop movements usually take a considerable amount of currency from the New York banks to the interior, and call for an increase of discounts; and as the banks are required to make up their quarterly statement on the first Monday in October, there are always ordinary causes at work about the close of September which expose the loan market to extraneous and artificial interference. This year, owing to well known causes, less currency was sent West in September than usual, and the re-discounting of grain bills was also on a limited scale; the result being that money was loaned on call at 4 per cent up to near the close of the month, against full 7 per cent at the same period of last year. So little was this ease expected that Wall street dealers borrowed largely late in August and early in September at 6 and 7 per cent on three months time; and these anticipatory transactions so far reduced the demand for call loans that there can be little doubt the low rates would have been continued into October had the market been allowed to take its natural course.

During the last week of the month, however, certain operations were undertaken designed specifically to tighten the market, and money suddenly became so scarce that, upon a large proportion of the call loans made outside the banks, rates of interest were paid above the legal limit. These transactions were conducted by wealthy combinations of stock speculators, the object being to break down the prices of securities; a purpose, however, which was not realized, the larger holders of stocks having fortified themselves by time loans. Both gold and securities appear to have been used for borrowing greenbacks, the currency thus obtained being either locked up in the borrower's safe, or sealed up and used as collateral for new loans and the operation repeated to any extent consistent with the secrecy necessary to such a transaction. It is estimated that, in this way, several millions of legal tender notes were temporarily held out of circulation until Saturday last; when, the banks having completed their preparations for the quarterly statement, the money was returned into circulation. These operations imply a collusion between bank managers and the speculators conducting them, to which it is difficult to conceive how any conservative bank official could lend himself. There is some reason for supposing, however, that bank officers may have been overborne through the parties to the "tying up operations" securing temporarily a large amount of the stock of the bank.

These operations are not a violation of any existing law; nor is it perhaps desirable that any effort should be made to restrain them by legal enactment; for means would always be found to evade any such restrictions. The remedy must rather be found in the moral opprobrium which ever falls upon those who adopt dishonorable expedients in business, and in the measures of self protection which are early learnt by those who suffer from these transactions. Last fall, the expedient of locking up greenbacks was successful; holders of stocks were compelled to realise, panic seized upon the stock market, securities declined heavily, brokers first failed and then merchants; and out of this ruin the authors made rich gains. The lesson, however, was too costly to be soon forgotten; and the result was that although the locking-up process was tried previous to the spring quarterly bank statement, parties carrying securities were found to have protected themselves by long loans, as they have done in this last instance; so that after one successful experiment, there have been two unsuccessful. It is reasonable to hope that the participators in these disreputable raids upon the loan market, after finding that they only gratuitously degrade themselves before the community by their efforts, will adopt more honorable means for conducting their speculations. It is nevertheless a reflection upon the business morality of the financial metropolis of the country

that prominent capitalists, controlling large corporate interests, should be found willing to stoop to such degrading and mischievous expedients. Such proceedings have a direct tendency to encourage laxity of honor in Wall street operations generally, and to lower the standing of that practical integrity which has made the brokers' word as good as his bond; they strike at the foundation of all confidence and good faith.

An attempt has been made in some quarters to throw the blame for the late stringency upon the Treasury Department, as if to conceal the real authors of the derangements. A fair examination of the facts, however, will we think exonerate the Government officials from all responsibility. On the 1st of September, the Treasury held in its vaults but \$15,000,000 of currency. There was good reason for expecting that the receipts from internal revenue in September would fall below the disbursements of the month; while it was necessary to keep in view the possibility of the banks, in preparing for their quarterly statement, having to present a portion of their Three Per Cent Certificates for redemption. Under these circumstances, it was clear that the Secretary must resort to the sale of bonds or gold, or both, in order to realize currency; although the extent to which it was necessary to carry these sales could be ascertained only by the gradual discovery of the amount of the disbursements; so that a certain portion of the sales was of necessity thrown toward the latter part of the month. The Assistant Treasurer commenced with the sale of bonds; and from the last debt statement it would appear that \$3,600,000 of Five-Twenties were sold, realizing about \$4,000,000. After the third week of September, the sales of bonds were suspended, and on the 22d the Assistant Treasurer began to realize on gold, continuing his sales until the 30th, and selling in all \$2,300,000. During the sales of bonds, and of nearly one-half of the sales of gold, money was extremely easy, call loans being 3@5 per cent; and, upon the stringency setting in, the sales of gold were suspended, and the checks received against the sales of the last two or three days of the month were held back from presentation at the banks, out of voluntary consideration for their convenience. There was certainly nothing in these transactions calculated to interfere with the convenience of the banks; on the contrary, the Department showed a commendable readiness to accommodate them, as far as possible, when they had been subjected to pressure from speculative combinations. It is true that the Treasury realised, in September, about \$7,250,000 in bonds and gold, taking temporarily that amount out of the banks; but these receipts were immediately disbursed; indeed, from the fact of the currency balance being on the 1st of October only \$13,300,000, it appears that the Treasury paid to the banks in September \$1,700,000 more than it received—a fact which again shows the pressing necessity of the Secretary realising upon gold and bonds. In view of these facts, we cannot but regard the late animadversions upon the action of the Treasury in these matters as very inconsiderate, not to say uncandid and unjust.

The frequent recurrence of extraneous tampering with the money market has led many to doubt the wisdom of the provision in the National Bank Act requiring the banks to make a statement of their condition on the first Monday of each quarter. The knowledge that on a certain day of April and October, periods when money is always most active, the banks are apt to call in loans in order to place their affairs in a conservative condition, holds out a temptation to seize the occasion for producing an artificial stringency; and so strong is the inducement that the experiment has been made repeatedly upon an extended scale, and the recurrence of the April and October statements has thus become a source of much uneasiness in the money market and of regular periodical disturbance to business. It has been proposed, therefore, that Congress should remedy the evil by requiring the state-

ments to be made, not upon any fixed and invariable date, but at periods to be determined from time to time by the Comptroller, and always antecedent to the date of notification and of the required return. In this way, it is urged, the dangers and the inconveniences, as well as the deceptions, attendant upon the present system of statements would be effectually obviated. There are, however, obvious objections to this proposed change, but we forego for the present the discussion of the subject.

MISAPPREHENSIONS IN REGARD TO CURRENCY.

Many serious mistakes were made by business men and money operators at the close of the late war, owing to their confident belief that a general monetary revulsion must attend the return of peace. That there would be a terrific explosion as a matter of course, attended with an immense fall in prices they felt to be certain, and therefore hastened to make large sales of merchandise at such low rates that they were, in many cases, glad to repurchase the very articles they had parted with at a considerable advance, when they found the expected catastrophe did not take place. The same feeling of apprehension in regard to a monetary panic has existed from that time to the present, though it is evidently becoming less influential.

Much of this fear has arisen from not distinguishing between our present currency and our former mixed convertible currency. Our present currency consists wholly of credit. The national Treasury has issued some 400 millions, and the banks 300 millions more, in all 700 millions, and with this the domestic trade of the country is carried on. The government wishes to keep out its full issues and the banks desire to maintain their circulation, and consequently there is no cause whatever, for any contraction. Unlike a mixed currency which from its very nature is liable to continual fluctuation, an irredeemable credit currency, unless the law making power interferes to expand or contract it, remains stationary. Under our present system when money is paid into a bank, it is immediately loaned out again to its customers. The banks have no fears of being called upon to redeem their notes in specie, and there is no necessity or wish on their part to contract their operations, and therefore they put out their notes as fast as they are paid in. This being the case, why should any one who understood the matter have had any fears of a panic at the close of the war? Panics can only come from a loss of confidence in the currency or a forced or sudden withdrawal of that currency, and as confidence was increased by the closing of the war and no sudden withdrawal to be expected, all fears of such a disaster were groundless.

So at the present time, all apprehensions of a great scarcity of money owing to an expected demand from the West have proved false. The currency is now a fixed quantity, the whole is at the disposal of the commercial public. Besides the 700 millions of circulation we have over 600 millions of bank deposits, in all 1,300 millions, against 450 millions before the war. How little chance then is there for any panic or even a general and severe pressure unless we can make a demand which shall suddenly draw off a large amount of this currency from the centres of trade? No such demand is under the circumstances at all probable. There is at present very limited opportunity for speculation. Breadstuffs and provisions are so abundant that there is little disposition to operate in them for a rise; so of cotton; so of manufactures. The day for general speculative movements on the present currency basis has passed by. The national industry disturbed by the war, is now restored; production in every department is equalized; consumption is reduced from its national dimensions by the high prices of commodities as compared with

wages; and as a consequence although there must be a large trade to meet the necessities of the people, there cannot be so extensive and brisk demand for merchandize, as there would be in a normal condition of the currency when all values were measured by the true standard, and each class in the community received its due share of the general product.

Our depreciated currency has produced a partial paralysis of business which must continue until the specie standard has been restored. Hence no expectations can be reasonably entertained of any excessive demand for money, or any great rise in the rate of interest. The most marked features of trade and industry will be dulness and inactivity, until the currency has been brought to par with gold. When a movement for that purpose has been fairly inaugurated, and a gradual withdrawal of a given quantity of circulation each month has been commenced, prices will begin to descend to their natural level in the commerce of the world. But no panic need attend this contraction, because, although the currency will be reduced from time to time, the process will be well understood beforehand, and the indebtedness of the country will be contracted in a corresponding ratio, so that all obligations to pay money will be met as readily as before; while the prices of commodities being lessened by the very process of contraction, less currency will be needed to transact the same amount of business. When the true point has been attained, which will be indicated by the currency being at par with specie, the rate of interest will be no higher than it has usually been when trade was in a sound and healthy condition.

There is no danger then of any essential disturbance in the monetary affairs of the country except from political causes. How imminent that danger may be, each one must determine for himself in view of the circumstances which affect the condition of the nation.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.

(ORGANIZED UNDER THE CONSOLIDATION OF JULY 9, 1856, AND SUBSEQUENT PURCHASES.)

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is a consolidation of the Chicago and Aurora and the Central Military Tract Railroads. The company acquired the Peoria and Oquawka and the Quincy and Chicago (formerly the Northern Cross) railroads by purchase. The Lewiston branch was a donation. Previous to May 20, 1864, when the new line between Aurora and Chicago was opened to traffic, the cars of the company passed to and from Chicago over the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, from the Junction to Chicago, a distance of 30 miles, for the use of which a stipulated percentage of earnings was paid.

The lines of the company, as now constructed, have a total length of 400 miles, accounted for as follows:

<i>Aurora and Chicago Railroad</i> —Junction 30 miles west of Chicago to Aurora.....	13 miles.
<i>Central Military Tract Railroad</i> —Aurora to Galesburg.....	125 "
<i>Peoria and Oquawka Railroad</i> —Peoria, via Galesburg, to Burlington.....	95 "
<i>Quincy and Chicago Railroad</i> —Galesburg to Quincy.....	100 "
<i>Lewiston Branch Railroad</i> —Yates City to Lewiston.....	30 "
<i>Chicago Extension Railroad</i> (new)—Aurora to Chicago.....	27 "

These several lines constitute by combination—

A line from Chicago to Burlington.....	204 miles.
A line from Chicago to Quincy.....	262 "
A line from Peoria to Burlington.....	95 "

—and two branches, viz.: one from Aurora to the Chicago Junction 13 miles, and the other from Yates City to Lewiston, the latter to be extended north to Buda and Dixon, by the Dixor, Peoria and Hannibal Railroad Company, and south to Hannibal. The American Central Railroad, now on the eve of completion, will leave Galva on the main line, 142 miles from Chicago, and extend to New Boston, on the Mississippi, affording an additional feeder of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. At Burlington the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road connects with the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, which will next year be completed to a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad at or beyond Omaha. At Quincy connection is made with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, which, with its extensions, already connects with the Central and Eastern Divisions of the Union Pacific Railroad. The eastern connections are ample, including all the railroads leaving Chicago, and

the more direct line leaving Peoria and forming part of the Columbus, Chicago and Indianapolis Central Railroad Line.

The operating accounts of the company for the years ending April 30, 1867, and 1868, compare as shown in the statement which follows:

	1866-67.	1867-68.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passenger earnings.....	\$1,543,714 15	\$1,482,506 92	\$	\$61,207 23
Freight.....	4,124,692 99	4,216,911 36	92,218 37	.....
Mails and miscellaneous.....	414,730 91	455,228 97	40,498 06	.....
Total gross earnings.....	\$6,083,138 05	\$6,154,647 25	\$71,509 20	\$
Operating expenses.....	3,093,574 07	3,067,165 55	.....	26,408 52
Net earnings.....	\$2,989,563 98	\$3, 87,481 70	\$97,917 72	.....

The company owned at the close of the two last years, respectively, the following amount of rolling stock: Locomotives, 119-122; passenger cars, 55-55; baggage, mail and express cars, 27-30; pay car, 0-1; house, freight and cattle cars, 1,659-1,817; Blue Line cars 40-00; platform and coal cars, 493-555; drivers' and conductors' cars, 43-49; gravel cars, 40-40; tool cars, 2-2; pile driving car, 1-1; rubble cars, 86-99; hand cars, 123-123; and wrecking cars, 2-2—total cars, 2,571-2,774, being an increase of 203 in the last year.

The number of miles run by locomotives, and the number of passengers and tons of freight carried, with the mileage thereof, is shown in the following account:

	1866-67.	1867-68.	Increase	Decrease
Miles run by passenger trains.....	644,560	7 0,560	66,000	.....
" " freight trains.....	1,192,752	1,225,100	32,348	.....
" " other trains.....	584,254	71,794	128,540	.....
Total miles run by trains.....	2,421,566	2,648,554	226,988	.....
Passengers carried east.....	450,918	449,060	.....	1,858
" " west.....	466,902	458,978	.....	7,924
" " both ways.....	917,820	908,038	.....	9,782
Passenger mileage.....	42,234,983	39,781,829	.....	2,553,154
Tons carried east.....	593,223	508,583	.....	85,240
" " west.....	384,740	428,906	44,166	.....
" " both ways.....	978,563	937,489	.....	41,074
Tonnage mileage.....	135,000,000	132,435,027	.....	2,564,973

The earnings, expenses and profits per mile of road operated in the two years, as above, was as follows:

Gross earnings per mile.....	\$15,207 84	\$15,386 62	\$178 78	\$.....
Operating expenses per mile.....	7,733 93	7,667 91	.....	66 02
Profits (net earnings) per mile.....	7,473 91	7,718 71	244 80	.....
Expenses, per cent.....	50.85	49.83	.....	1.02
Taxes to gross earnings.....	3.07 p. c.	3.24 p. c.	0.17 p. c.	.....

The income account for the years 1866-67 and 1867-68 shows the following results:

	1866-67.	1867-68.	Increase	Decrease.
Balance to credit May 1.....	\$588,691 55	\$1,905,496 00	\$1,316,804 45	\$.....
Net earnings.....	2,989,563 98	3,087,481 70	97,917 72	.....
Interest and exchange.....	63,723 70	43,081 39	.....	20,642 31
Trustees Quin. & C. R.R.....	.....	24,571 74	24,571 74	.....

Total revenue..... \$3,641,979 23 \$5,060,630 83 \$1,418,651 60 \$.....

Disbursed as herewith stated:

Rent of tracks & depots.....	\$14,288 14	\$10,970 00	\$.....	\$3,138 14
Interest on bonds.....	406,758 31	363,554 93	.....	43,193 38
Taxes, State & County.....	113,335 74	128,805 90	14,970 16	.....
U. S. tax on earnings, &c.....	72,278 94	71,231 20	.....	1,047 74
Transfer office expenses.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Dividend, May 15, '66 & '67 Nov. 1, '66, and Sept. 5, '67.....	509,650 00	519,950 00	10,300 00	.....
Dividend, March 16, '68.....	.....	627,195 00	627,195 00	.....
U. S. tax on dividends.....	62,922 10	197,205 10	134,282 90	.....
Distribution of stock Sept. 15, 1867.....	.....	2,079,800 00	2,079,800 00	.....
Bonds purchased for sinking fund.....	50,600 00	49,500 00	.....	1,100 00

Total disbursements \$1,736,483 23 \$4,568,662 03 \$2,832,178 80

Bal. to credit Apr. 30 \$1,905,496 00 \$491,968 80 \$1,413,527 20

A further dividend of 5 per cent was payable Sept. 15, 1868. The distribution of stock, Sept. 15, 1867, was equal to 20 per cent on the capital, then amounting to \$10,399,010. The total cash dividends during the last five years have been equal to 52 per cent, and the stock distributed equal to 50 per cent. The profits represented by stock distributions have been used in the road and equipment, the construction of the Burlington bridge and other improvements. The bridge at Quincy does not involve the finances of the Company, being built by a separate organization, under arrangements with all the companies whose railroads terminate at that point. These bridges are about ready for use. The bridge at Quincy is about 4,600 feet, and that at Burlington about 2,237 feet long. Both rest upon stone piers, and the superstructure is entirely of iron, with draws for the passage of river craft. When completed they will be structures of great beauty as well as of very great importance to the business of the country as well as of the railroad companies. Of the total gross earnings of this Company in 1867-68 (\$6,154,647 25), the amount contributed by business passing over it to and from the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad was \$607,597 90, and that to and from the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad \$391,069 50, or together \$998,667 40, nearly a sixth of the aggregate business of the Company.

The financial condition of the Company, as exhibited on the balance-sheets of April 30, 1867 and 1868, is shown in the following statement, with the increase and decrease in the last-named year.

	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital stock	10,399,010 00	12,544,030 00	2,145,020 00	
Funded debt	5,458,250 00	5,218,750 00		239,500 00
Due N Cross RR bondholders		270,000 00	270,000 00	
Unclaimed dividends	2,016 00	2,853 00	837 00	
Unpaid accounts & pay-rolls	299,492 81	296,850 02		2,642 79
Due agents and roads	64,033 21	83,099 82	19,066 61	
Sinking fund	828,726 99	878,225 99	49,500 00	
Balance of income account	1,908,496 00	491,968 00		1,416,528 00
Total	18,957,024 01	19,785,777 63	828,753 62	

Against which amounts are charged, as follows:

Construction (400 m.)	13,246,710 70	14,507,314 47	1,260,603 77	
Equipment	2,956,327 52	3,205,407 62	249,080 10	
Due on Northern Cross R.R	270,000 00	270,000 00		
Maintenance on land	413,420 69	440,151 05	26,730 36	
Pullman Palace car Co. stock \$72,300		48,200 00	48,200 00	
Steam ferry and other boats	41,383 41	45,456 91	4,073 50	
Burlington depot grounds & accretions		126,137 55	126,137 55	
Chicago teams for transferring freight	4,500 00	4,500 00		
Account and bills	208,373 96	307,817 97	104,444 01	
Burl & Mo. Riv RR of stock	180,023 22	299,649 01	119,625 79	
Due from agents and roads	64,728 94	64,435 65		293 09
Div No. 12 and tax thereon		547,315 78	547,315 78	
Deposits in New York, Boston and Treasury	746,575 18	253,012 54		493,562 59
Dep. with Trustees skg fund	282,664 86	231,664 86		51,000 00
Total	18,957,024 01	19,785,777 63	828,753 62	

The following table shows the highest and lowest sale prices of this company's stock at New York, in each month of the five years, 1863-68:

Months.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
May	108 @120	126 @142	104 @110	114 @117	130 @152
June	113 @116	126 @132	104 @108	116 @121	132 @143
July	114 @116 1/2	126 @132	109 1/2 @112	124 @125	144 @150
August	115 @126 1/2	127 @131	111 @113	129 @130	126 @150
Sept.	120 @125	117 @127	112 @125	123 @138 1/2	124 @126 1/2
October	122 1/2 @131	111 @115	124 @110	132 1/2 @137	126 1/2 @137
November	11 1/2 @124 1/2	115 @120	110 1/2 @115	131 @133 1/2	133 @135
December	115 @117 1/2	116 1/2 @115	113 @115	130 @134	136 @137
January	118 @129	114 @120	109 1/2 @114	129 @134	133 @14 1/2
February	122 @133	115 @120	112 @112	129 @130 1/2	144 @153 1/2
March	131 1/2 @146	100 @118	112 @115	129 1/2 @132	149 1/2 @150
April	132 @149	103 @117	115 @117 1/2	130 @135	150 @150
Year	108 @149	100 @142	102 @130	114 @138 1/2	124 @153 1/2
Dividends	9 p. c.	13 p. c.	10 p. c.	10 p. c.	10 1/2 p. c.
Distributions	May 25, 10	Oct. 3, 20		Sep 15, 20	

Additional for 1868-69: May 149@150 1/2; June 151@154; July 164@165; August 170@173; September @...; range 149@173.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract statement, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of September and 1st of October, 1868:

	September 1.	October 1.	Increase.	Decrease.
5 per cent. bonds	\$221,588,400 00	\$221,588,400 00	\$	\$
6 " 1881	283,671,300 00	283,671,300 00		
6 " (5-20's)	1,591,226,050 00	1,594,886,600 00	3,662,550 00	
Total	2,096,491,750 00	2,100,154,300 00	3,662,550 00	

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

6 per ct. (RR) bonds	\$35,314,000 00	\$39,634,000 00	\$4,320,000 00	\$
3-yrs com. int. n'tes	10,595,410 00	5,251,930 00		5,343,480 00
3 p. cent. certificates	62,250,000 00	65,230,000 00	3,025,000 00	
Navy Pen. F'd 3 p. c.	13,000,000 00	13,000,000 00		
Total	121,114,410 00	123,115,930 00	\$2,001,520 00	

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

7-30 n. due Aug. 1, '67, J'e & J'y 15, '68	\$4,650,000 00	\$3,537,000 00	\$	\$1,113,000 00
6 p. c. comp. int. n'tes	5,033,490 00	6,322,070 00	1,288,580 00	
B'ds of Texas ind'ty	256,000 00	256,000 00		
Treasury notes (old)	154,111 64	154,111 64		
B'ds of Apr. 15, 1842, Jan 28, 1847 & Mar. 31, 1848	1,253,200 00	967,650 00		285,550 00
Treas. n's of Ma. 3, 63	555,492 00	44,442 00		511,050 00
Temporary loan	744,920 00	744,920 00		
Certif. of indebtedness	13,000 00	13,000 00		
Total	12,665,218 64	12,440,243 64	\$	\$224,975 00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	\$356,021,073 00	\$356,021,073 00	\$	\$
Fractional currency	31,022,218 37	32,923,614 17	1,131,395 80	
Gold cert. of deposit	25,161,620 00	25,236,400 00		4,925,220 00
Total	412,984,911 37	409,191,087 17		3,793,824 20

RECAPITULATION.

Bearing coin interest	2,096,491,750 00	2,100,154,300 00	3,662,550 00	
Bearing cur'y interest	121,114,410 00	123,115,930 00	2,001,520 00	
Matured debt	12,665,213 64	12,440,243 64		224,970 00
Bearing no interest	412,984,911 37	409,191,087 17		3,793,824 20
Aggregate	2,643,256,285 01	2,644,901,560 81	1,645,375 80	970,594 68
Coin & cur. in Treas.	107,641,971 98	110,257,841 86	2,615,869 88	
Debt less coin and cur	2,535,614,313 03	2,534,643,718 95		970,594 08

The following statement shows the amount of coin and currency separately at the dates in the foregoing table:

COIN AND CURRENCY IN TREASURY.			
Coin	\$92,570,901 21	\$96,891,847 10	\$4,320,945 89
Currency	15,071,070 77	13,365,994 76	1,705,076 01
Total coin & cur'y	107,641,971 8	110,257,841 86	2,615,869 88

The annual interest payable on the debt, as existing September 1, 1868 and October 1, exclusive of interest on the compound interest notes, compares as follows:

ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE ON PUBLIC DEBT.				
	September 1.	October 1.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coin—5 per cents	\$11,079,420 00	\$11,079,420 00	\$	\$
" 6 " 1881	17,020,638 00	17,020,638 00		
" 6 " (5-20's)	95,473,563 00	95,693,316 00	219,753 00	
Total coin interest	\$123,573,621 00	\$123,793,374 00	\$219,753 00	
Currency—6 per cents	\$2,118,840 00	\$2,378,040 00	259,200 00	
" 3 " "	2,256,150 00	2,346,900 00	90,750 00	
Total currency inter't.	\$4,374,990 00	\$4,724,940 00	\$349,950 00	

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 8. 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.
Pennsylvania, Bethlehem.	The First National Bank of Bethlehem	The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York approve in addition to the National Bank of the Republic, Philadelphia.
Iowa, Washington.	The First National Bank of Washington	The Union National Bank of Chicago, approved in addition to the Fourth National Bank of New York.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

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

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 25.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 18 1/2 @ 11.19 1/2	Sept. 25.	short.	11.91 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25.40 @ 25.45	"	"	25.25 @ —
Hamburg	"	13.10 1/2 @ 13.11	"	"	13.9 1/2 @ —
Paris	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	"	25.20 @ 25.22 1/2
Paris	short.	25.22 1/2 @ 25.27 1/2	"	3 mos.	25.32 1/2 @ 25.35
Vienna	3 months.	11.82 1/2 @ 11.87 1/2	"	"	—
Berlin	"	6.27 @ 6.27 1/2	"	"	—
St. Petersburg	"	32 @ —	"	3 mos.	32 1/2 @ —
Cadiz	"	47 1/2 @ 48	"	"	—
Lisbon	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Sept. 19.	30 days.	56 1/2
Milan	3 months.	27.87 1/2 @ 27.92 1/2	"	"	—
Genoa	"	"	"	"	—
Naples	"	"	"	"	—
New York	"	"	Sept 25.	60 days.	108 1/2
Jamaica	"	"	Aug. 27.	90 days.	1 p. c.
Havana	"	"	Sept. 10.	60 days.	11 @ 1 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.	48. 6d.	Aug 9.	6 mos.	48. 4 1/2 d. @ —
Hong Kong	"	48. 6d.	Sept. 3.	"	48. 6 1/2 d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1 p. c. dis.	Aug 7.	"	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 p. c.
Bombay	"	18. 11 1/2 d. @ 18. 11 1/2 d.	Sept. 23.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Madras	"	18. 11 1/2 d.	Sept 22.	"	18. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta	"	18. 11 1/2 d.	Sept 23.	"	18. 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 26, 1868.

The news that I have to send you by the outgoing mail differs but little from what I have mentioned during the last few weeks. Business continues to be void of speculative activity, speculative operations being almost wholly in abeyance, and, consequently, the goods and produce which day by day change hands are chiefly for actual, if not immediate, consumption. A quiet consumptive business seems to be in progress, but where produce has been pressed for sale, lower prices have necessarily been submitted to. Perhaps the leading commercial feature of the week is the circumstance that in certain branches of trade a disposition has been shown on the part of holders to meet the views of buyers. This has been more especially the case in regard to cotton. The accounts from the South are considered to be satisfactory, while from Egypt an increase in the production of cotton of 150,000 bales is reported. From India there are no complaints, so that the prospect with regard to the future supply of the raw material is looked upon as favorable. Under these circumstances cotton has been pressed for sale, and the result has been that a further decline in prices of about 1d. per lb. has taken place.

Advices from Egypt state that the crop of cotton will amount to 400,000 bales, against 250,000 bales last year. I am not in a position to state whether reliance can be placed on such an estimate. A few years since the crop was estimated at 800,000 bales, but only proved to be 400,000 bales; and it is not improbable that the yield this year is over-estimated. It may be remarked that as the Egyptians have recently paid much more attention to the cultivation of cereals, there is less labor and less land available for the production of cotton.

Egypt has once more become an important wheat exporting country, it being due, in some measure, to the large augmentation in the exports from Alexandria that our imports of wheat the last season were so large.

After being six weeks in progress the public sales of colonial wool have at length been brought to a close. Had trade been better the supply of wool which would have been brought forward would have amounted to 226,127 bales, but of that quantity, from 15,000 to 20,000 bales were withdrawn. The actual quantity catalogued was 208,045 bales, of which 55,862 bales were from Sydney and Queensland; 54,866 Victoria; 12,454 Adelaide and Swan River; 9,323 Van Dieman's Land; 46,214 bales New Zealand, and 29,326 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. The sales have been the most disappointing that have been experienced for many years, and the heavy fall in prices seems to have had a more discouraging effect because money is cheap, and a good harvest has been secured, and because trade on the whole, although quiet, is sound. Certainly, as a rule, cheap money and a good harvest are calculated to improve the position of the wool trade, but no such effect has been produced during the last few weeks. The largeness of the supply of wool, the over-abundance of inferior qualities, and the decline in the foreign demand, in consequence of the uncertainty of Continental politics, have placed the trade greatly in the hands of the home buyers, who have consequently been able to purchase wool mostly on their own terms. "The only cause," observes a circular just issued, "that can be assigned for so marked a change is the continual additions being made to the supplies of raw material, not merely by our own Colonies of Australia, New Zealand and the Cape, but by the very extensive countries bordering either side of the La Plata; the demand for which latter wool on the Continent tends, to a great extent, to neutralize the natural expansion, and even in some quarters to supersede the more desirable produce of our own Colonies." The fall in prices is as follows: On the best flocks 1d.; fair to good do. 1d. to 2d.; on medium do. 2d. to 2½d., and on inferior flocks 3d. to 4d. per lb. It is expected that the November sales will comprise 40,000 bales Cape and 60,000 bales Australian produce.

In the early part of the week the wheat trade was firm, and an improvement of about 1s. per quarter was established in prices. Since then, however, millers have operated with extreme caution, and as some considerable supplies of Dantzic wheat have been received this week, the tendency of prices have been rather in favor of buyers. The imports of wheat into the United Kingdom during the first three weeks of the present season were rather more than 700,000 cwt. less than in the corresponding period in 1867. Our imports of flour have increased, while our exports of wheat show a diminution, as compared with last year, but the improvement in those respects, by no means counterbalances the decline which has taken place in our receipts of wheat from foreign ports. Such an effect upon our importations after the recent heavy fall in prices is but natural. The following are the chief particulars of our imports and exports of wheat and flour into and from the United Kingdom for the first three weeks of the present and close of the last week:

	WHEAT.		FLOUR.	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1866-67.	1867-68.	1866-67.	1867-68.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Week ending Sept. 5.	757,270	617,293	44,893	153
" " 12.	764,133	459,302	33,379	2,596
" " 19.	737,175	494,723	29,184	339
Total	2,258,583	1,551,323	109,456	3,088

Rain has fallen somewhat abundantly over these islands during the present week. It has not, however, been excessive; but has again refreshed the earth, and the pastures are once more becoming vigorous. The farmers have had an admirable time for preparing their land for autumn sowing, and there is every probability that winter wheat will be sown under favorable circumstances. The market gardeners are extremely busy in planting vegetables, and should the weather continue moist, we may hope that our markets will soon be better supplied with green food. The vegetables are still very dear, and it would be a relief to every body to know that they were to be purchased at a lower price. Some time must elapse, however, before such can be the case.

The money market is without an encouraging feature. The supply of unemployed capital is very large, and the mercantile requirements are still comparatively small. As trade continues quiet, an increase in those requirements cannot be expected to take place, and we cannot hope, therefore, that the demand will improve for some time to come. It does not appear that the effect of new foreign loans will be very

considerable. The loans lately introduced have been for railway purposes, and, consequently, the greater portion of the sums raised have been, or will be, spent in this country. A loan for Italy is to be shortly introduced, and it is said one for Brazil cannot be long delayed. So far as the latter is concerned, however, it is not thought likely that Brazil can raise money at a profitable rate while she is engaged in an expensive war, and hence it is believed that she does not meditate a new loan immediately. A declining cotton market, and wheat at a fair price, must tend to keep the value of money low, and as in all departments of business, and with the public in general, much caution is shown, a further period with the Bank *minimum* at 2 per cent, and with that of the open market at 1½ per cent, is looked forward to. Annexed are the prices compared with those of last year:

	1867.		1868.	
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum	2 @	2 @	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½
30 and 60 days' bills	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 2	1 ½ @ 2
3 months, bills	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½	2 @ 3	2 @ 3
4 months, bank bills	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½	2 @ 3	2 @ 3
6 months' bank bills	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½	2 @ 3	2 @ 3
4 and 6 trade bills	1 ½ @ 1 ½	1 ½ @ 1 ½	2 @ 3	2 @ 3

Money, on the Continent, is still in limited request, and at the principal cities abundance and cheapness are the prevailing features. Since last Saturday the changes have been quite unimportant. Annexed are the quotations at the leading cities:

City	B'k rate		Op. m'kt	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
At Paris	2 ½	2 ½	2-2 ½	1 ½-2
Vienna	4	4	4	4
Berlin	4	4	2 ½	2 ½-3
Frankfort	2 ½	2 ½	1 ½-2	1 ½-2
Amst'rd'm	2 ½	2 ½	2-2 ½	2
Turin	5	5	—	—
Brussels	2 ½	2 ½	2 ½-3	2 ½-3
Madrid	5	5	—	—
Hamburg	—	—	2	1 ½-2
St. Pet'g	7	6 ½	8 ½	6-6 ½

As regards the foreign exchanges, the principal feature is Spain. On Tuesday much excitement prevailed, and bills on Madrid were negotiated below 47. Those on the ports or cities which have declared for the revolutionists have been disposed of on more favorable terms than those on Madrid. The Paris exchange is about the same.

During the week we have imported nearly £380,000 in gold. As the export demand is so trifling the whole has been sent into the Bank. There is still about £900,000 on passage from Australia, but as the New York exchange has fallen to 108½ we are not likely to receive further supplies from your side. Silver is very quiet, the continental demand being trifling, and there being no inquiring for shipment to the East. Dollars are flat, and the quotation has declined about ½d per ounce. The following are the prices of bullion:

GOLD.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77	9	@	—
do Refinable	do	77	11	@	—
Spanish Doubloons	per oz.	75	6	@	76 0
South American Doubloons	do last price	73	6	@	73 9
United States Gold Coin	do	76	2 ½	@	—
SILVER.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver Fine	per oz. standard.	5	0 ½	@	—
do containing 5 grs. gold	do	5	0 ½	@	—
Fine Cake Silver	per oz. last price.	5	5 ½	@	—
Mexican Dollars	per oz do	4	11 ½	@	—

There seems to be a steady absorption of stock on the part of the public, so far as those securities which are acknowledged to be sound are concerned, and consequently the tendency of prices in the Stock Exchange has been towards firmness. The shares of public companies are still neglected, but foreign government securities, consols and British railway shares are higher in price. Annexed are the highest and lowest prices of Consols on each day of the week:

Week ending	Sep. 26	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'y.	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.
Consols for money	93 ¾-94	93 ¾-94	94 ¼-94 ¾	94 ¼-94 ¾	94 ¼-94 ¾	94 ¼-94 ¾	94 ¼-94 ¾

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, compared with the state of its resources at this date since 1864. 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 1864:

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	20,751,741	22,033,528	23,626,660	23,950,694	24,175,469
Public deposits	7,083,958	7,330,010	6,389,133	8,361,152	5,194,839
Private deposits	12,588,902	13,789,628	17,023,547	18,919,280	19,200,180
Government securities	10,797,095	10,384,209	12,219,428	12,895,272	14,790,131
Other securities	20,404,489	22,522,316	21,751,954	17,121,694	15,998,695
Reserve	7,531,098	7,108,174	8,679,597	16,049,738	11,197,485
Coin and bullion	13,121,123	13,960,819	16,729,262	24,447,843	20,964,840
Bank rate	9 p. c.	4 ½ p. c.	4 ½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols	87 ¾	89 ¾	89 ¾	94 ¾	94 ¾-94 ¾
Price of wheat	42s. 0d.	42s. 0d.	49s. 8d.	62s. 11d.	54s. 4d.
Mid. Upland cotton	26 ¾d.	21 ¾d.	14 ¾d.	8 ¾d.	10d.
40 mule yarn, fair 2d quality	2s. 10d.	2s. 2 ½d.	1s. 7 ¾d.	1s. 1 ¾d.	1s. 1 ¾d.

American securities are firmer, and prices have generally improved. United States Five-Twenty bonds, Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities, Erie Railway shares and Illinois Central have advanced in price. The following are the highest and lowest quotations on each day of the week:

Week ending	Sep. 26	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Thu'day.	Friday.	Saturday
U. S. 5-20's	72	—	72 ¾-72 ¾	73	72 ¾-72 ¾	72 ¾-73	72 ¾-72 ¾
Atlantic & G't West-ern consol'd bonds	38 ¾	—	38 ¾-38 ¾	38 ¾-38 ¾	38 ¾-38 ¾	38 ¾-38 ¾	39 ¾-39 ¾
Erie Shares (\$100)	30 ¾-31	—	31 ¾-31 ¾	31	32 ¾-33 ¾	32 ¾-33 ¾	32 ¾-33 ¾
Illinois shares (\$100)	90 ¾-90 ¾	—	91 ¾-91 ¾	91	92 ¾-93 ¾	92 ¾-93 ¾	93 ¾-93 ¾

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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 ruled steady during the week, at 94½@94¾ for both money and account. United States Five-Twenty bonds opened firm, and although ruling quiet during the week, became firm again at the close, the last price being 74½. Railroad shares opened generally firm, but became quiet, and Illinois Central shares closed the week at a considerable decline. Erie closed at 32½, the opening price. United States Five-Twenty bonds at Frankfort have been generally active, and at times excited, closing at 76½@77 for the old issue.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Consols for money.....	94½	94½	94½-¾	94½	94½	94½
for account.....	94½	94½	94½-¾	94½	94½	94½
U. S. 6's (5 20's) 1862..	74½	74	73¾	73¾	74	74½
Illinois Central shares..	97	96½	96½	96	95½	95½
Erie Railway shares ..	32½	32½	32½	32	32	32½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).	40½	....	....	39½	....	....

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfort were—
 Frankfort 75½-76¾ 76½-¾ 76¾ 76¾ 76¾ 76¾-77

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market has generally been quiet and steady. Corn and peas have each gained 1s., while Milwaukee red wheat has lost 3d. The remaining articles have been quoted the same as during the previous week.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Flour, (Western)....p. bbl	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cbl	10 7	10 6	10 6	10 4	10 4	10 4
(California white) "	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7
Corn (West. mx'd) p. 480 lbs	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 6	36 9	37 0
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	45 0	45 6	45 6	46 0	46 0	46 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Early in the week Lard was quoted dull and the price reduced 1s., but later a firmness sprung up—without, however effecting the price. Cheese is flat. Pork quiet. Beef and Bacon dull.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0
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	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	56 0
Lard (American) " " "	72 0	71 9	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0
Cheese (fine) " " "	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Naval stores have generally been quiet, common Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine have each lost 6d. Refined Petroleum has been quiet, although firmer at the close. Spirit, Petroleum heavy and weak. Tallow has ruled firm and the price advanced 1s. 6d. Sugar declining. In the oil market Linseed has been fluctuating, opening at £31 10s., declining to £29 15s., on Monday, reacting to £31 on Tuesday, and closing on Thursday at £29 15s. Linseed cake has advanced 5s., closing at £12 10s. Calcutta Linseed closed firm at 62s.

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 6	5 6	5 9	5 6	5 6	5 6
do Fine Pale.....	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Spiriturpentine.....	25 0	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs	1 6½	1 6½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
spirits.....per 8 lbs	1 3	1 3	1 3½	1 3	1 3	1 3
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	47 0	47 9	48 0	48 0	47 9	48 6
Clover seed (Am. red) " "	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std) p 112 lb	36 3	36 3	36 3	36 0	39 9	35 9

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tu.	Wd.	Th.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 0	£0 62 0
Linseed cake (obl'g.) p ton	12 5 0	12 5 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	12 10 0	12 10 0
Sperm oil.....per 8 lbs	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0
Linseed oil.....per ton	31 10 0	31 10 0	29 15 0	30 00 0	30 0 0	29 15 0
Whale oil.....	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0

Latest: Friday Evening, October 9.

LONDON, Oct. 9—5 P. M.—Consols close at 94½@94¾ for money, and 94½ for the account.

United States Five-Twenty bonds closed quiet at 74½. Railway shares closed quiet at the following quotations: Erie, 32½; Illinois Centrals, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 38½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 9—United States Five twenties were firmer and higher at 77 for the issue of 1862;

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9—5 P. M.—Breadstuffs.—Flour has declined to 27s. per bbl. for Western Canal. Wheat is heavy; No. 2 red western, 10s. 2d. per cental, on the spot. Corn is firmer, owing to the scarcity of stock. Prices have advanced to 38s. per quarter for mixed Western. Peas 46s. 6d. per 504 pounds.

Provisions—The market is quiet.

Produce—Spirits petroleum 1s. 2d. per gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 9—5 P. M.—No. 12 Dutch standard sugar afloat is easier at 25s. 6d. per cwt. Sperm oil £99 per ton. Tallow 48s. 6d. per cwt.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable increase both in dry goods and in general merchandise, the total being \$6,733,633 against \$4,098,601 last week, and \$5,613,175 the previous week. The exports are \$3,072,568 this week, against \$2,686,708 last week, and \$2,599,006 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 2,280 bales, against 1,839 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 2, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 3 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Dry goods.....	\$3,129,787	\$1,807,576	\$1,546,195	\$2,403,015
General merchandise...	2,715,999	2,539,429	2,479,207	4,330,618
Total for the week.....	\$5,845,786	\$4,407,005	\$4,025,402	\$6,733,633
Previously reported....	138,839,335	226,400,263	190,011,111	186,894,124

Since Jan. 1 \$144,685,121 \$220,867,268 \$194,036,513 \$193,627,757

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

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 6 :

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
For the week.....	\$2,418,527	\$2,930,151	\$2,872,657	\$3,072,568
Previously reported....	117,801,363	145,328,783	136,902,503	122,981,480

Since Jan. 1 \$120,219,890 \$148,258,934 \$139,775,160 \$126,054,048

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

To	This week.	1868.	Since Jan. 1.	1867.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,404,521	\$60,256,366	\$1,541,717	\$74,008,823	
France.....	256,614	7,257,614	147,817	8,149,395	
Holland and Belgium....	3,952,033	12,599,149	189,370	4,082,641	
Germany.....	353,175	1,602,558	305,834	16,361,951	
Other Northern Europe..	16,238	1,818,183	....	1,385,116	
Spain.....	17,328	4,636,743	52,128	1,142,914	
Other Southern Europe...	111,682	101,029	....	5,267,377	
East Indies.....	110,648	2,371,164	3,800	11,331	
China and Japan.....	110,648	1,875,741	....	1,704,613	
Australia.....	174,546	3,830,461	97,392	2,287,832	
British N. A. Colonies ...	255,622	5,329,769	163,768	2,184,940	
Cuba.....	....	1,219,192	51,585	4,415,213	
Haiti.....	141,717	6,233,299	123,011	1,075,757	
Other West Indies.....	60,700	1,375,991	33,043	5,422,566	
Mexico.....	47,308	2,694,199	42,869	1,585,649	
New Granada.....	....	465,494	....	2,431,179	
Venezuela.....	25,374	1,128,384	54,073	542,091	
British Guiana.....	87,532	2,440,862	26,649	895,028	
Brazil.....	9,563	2,832,439	40,001	2,280,460	
Other S. American ports..	....	1,142,847	....	2,826,917	
All other ports.....	....	....	....	2,704,458	

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 3, 1868:

Sept. 29.—St. Cimbria, London,	Foreign silver....	\$1,600
Gold bars.....	Oct. 1.—St. Hermann, South-	
Silver bars.....	ampton—	
" 29.—St. Cimbria, South-	Mexican dollars...	6,974
ampton—	" 3.—St. St. Laurent, Havre,	
Silver bars.....	Mexican gold.....	36,000
" 29.—St. Cimbria, Paris—	" 3.—St. City of Antwerp,	
Silver bars.....	Liverpool—	
" 29.—St. Cimbria, Hamburg—	Sovereigns.....	9,700

Total for the week..... \$283,124
 Previously reported..... 66,103,416

Total since Jan. 1, 1868.....	Same time in	1867.....	1859.....
\$66,386,540	\$42,442,212	\$58,588,642	
	1866.....	21,627,513	
	1865.....	83,046,072	
	1864.....	28,588,098	
	1863.....	24,733,670	
	1862.....	30,456,305	
	1861.....	16,533,674	
	1860.....	21,115,868	

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

Sept. 28.—St. Alaska, Aspin-	Gold.....	1,452
wall—	" 30—Brig Nellie Antrim,	
Gold.....	Carthagea -	
" 29.—St. Fah Kee, Hamil-	Silver.....	847
ton (Ber)—		
Total for week.....		\$3,699
Previously reported.....		5,875,196

Total since January 1, 1868 \$5,878,895

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

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank			
Date.	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
Aug. 1.....	341,611,800	38,037,950	379,649,750
" 8.....	341,623,300	38,037,950	379,661,250
" 15.....	341,643,300	38,052,350	379,695,650
" 22.....	341,824,300	38,052,350	379,876,650
" 29.....	341,823,000	38,052,350	379,875,350
Sept. 5.....	341,611,300	38,052,350	379,663,650
" 12.....	341,889,700	38,052,350	379,942,050
" 19.....	341,921,700	38,052,350	37,974,040
" 26.....	341,970,000	38,102,350	380,072,350
Oct. 3.....	342,019,950	38,065,350	880,087,300

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

Week ending.	Notes issued.		Notes returned.	Notes in Circulation
	Current week.	Aggregate.		
Aug. 1.....	123,500	309,106,116	9,198,898	290,907,218
" 8.....	75,216	309,181,326	9,248,538	299,932,770
" 15.....	117,880	309,298,706	9,389,836	299,908,878
" 22.....	83,300	309,382,006	9,464,136	299,917,878
" 29.....	83,600	309,465,606	9,567,036	299,898,570
Sept. 5.....	139,420	309,605,026	9,937,518	299,867,500
" 12.....	93,850	309,698,876	9,823,918	299,874,958
" 19.....	91,500	309,790,376	9,941,340	299,849,027
" 26.....	80,000	309,870,376	10,029,599	299,840,777
Oct. 3.....	65,790	309,936,166	10,108,601	299,827,565

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

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroy'd
Aug. 1.....	396,000	498,776	515,803
" 8.....	197,000	525,621	441,110
" 15.....	602,500	345,611	472,800
" 22.....	469,500	695,627	537,000
" 29.....	415,000	411,591	500,500
Sept. 5.....	408,000	187,938	345,900
" 12.....	435,900	697,215	.....
" 19.....	842,500	535,613	483,000
" 26.....	968,600	563,453	614,300
Oct. 3.....	710,500	753,188	326,300

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall Sept. 29, arrived at this port Oct. 5, with treasure for the following consignees:

From San Francisco—		From Panama—	
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	140,800 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	\$10,000 00
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	40,690 09	From Aspinwall—	
From Manzanillo—		S. L. Isaacs & Ash.....	600 00
F. Probst & Co.....	5,600 00	Trevor & Colgate.....	1,018 00
From Arica—		Total.....	\$202,028 09
D. H. R. Davis.....	3,350 00		

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	118,109	18,321,586
" 22.	Arizona	951,705	1,941,170	June 29.	H. Chauncey	807,071	19,128,658
Feb. 1.	H. Chauncey	1,298,584	3,239,754	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	10,081,304	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	16,192,192	Sept. 14.	H. Chauncey	999,748	27,475,000
June 11.	Rising Star	657,510	16,849,705	Sept. 20.	Arizona	330,405	27,805,405
June 13.	Guid'g Star	290,723	17,140,426	Sept. 28.	Alaska	409,035	28,214,440
June 22.	Arizona	1,063,051	18,203,475	Oct. 5.	Oc'n Queen	181,490	28,395,930

We learn from the circular of Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co., of this city and Philadelphia, that they have completed arrangements for direct and private telegraphic communication between their banking offices in the two cities, which will enable their customers to be promptly advised of the fluctuations in each market.

An opportunity is offered those seeking investments by E. Tiffany & Co., whose advertisement in another column notices an incorporated company, having a special charter from the Legislature of Maryland, and conducted by New England men.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS.—The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of five millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six Per cent Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about \$1,500,000 more of its Six Per Cent Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road \$7,000,000 in Six Per Cent Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be \$420,000 in gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed \$1,200,000.

The road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.

CLARK, DODGE & Co., No. 51 Wall street.

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 97½ 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.

Government 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.
Insurance.				
Eagle Fire.....	10	Oct. 7.	Company's Office	—
Ætina, of Hartford.....	4	Oct. 9.	Company's Office	—
Banks.				
First National.....	5	Oct. 9.	Company's Office	—
Railroads.				
Central of New Jersey.....	2½	Oct. 10.	Company's Office	—

FRIDAY, October 9, 1868, P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—In our last report we alluded to special efforts having been made by speculative cliques for producing the stringency in money prevailing at the close of last week. The effect of these operations was apparent in the last bank statement which showed a loss of over \$7,000,000 in deposits, and \$3,500,000 in legal tenders. The artificial interference having proved a failure, so far as respects the purpose of breaking down the stock market, there was a relaxation of the efforts at the close of the week, the funds temporarily withdrawn from circulation being, on Saturday, returned to the banks. The result was that, on that day, money was offered as low as 5 per cent, and the market has since been more settled. The banks have generally kept up the rate on call loans at 7 per cent, and appear to have been able to employ all their balances at that rate. Among the private bankers, however, there is a fair supply of money, and with them the rate on demand loans has been generally 6@7 per cent.

Some moderate amounts of currency have been sent to the South, and occasional shipments have been made to the West, chiefly to Illinois; but, at the same time, there have been some light receipts of money from Ohio. Apart from these sections, the banks have been sending out small amounts of currency to their country correspondents generally. The fact of the advance in rates having been so nearly maintained after the extraneous interference was removed shows how near the market was to a 7 per cent rate, notwithstanding the circumstance of call loans having ranged at 3@5 per cent until near the close of September.

The debt statement shows the currency balance of the Treasury to have been only \$13,300,000 on the 1st inst., or \$1,700,000 below the amount on the 1st of September. This fact suggests the probability of the Treasury having to replenish its vaults by free sales of gold or bonds at an early day; for the department considers this an imprudently low balance.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans.....	6 @ 7	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months.....	7 @ 7
Loans on bonds & mort..	7 @ 7	do single names.....	7 @ 7½
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.....	6½ @ ..	Lower grades.....	8 @ 10

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments rapidly recovered from the decline precipitated last week by the stringency in money, the advance being on an average about ½ per cent. The improvement, however, was succeeded by a very dull demand and by increased offerings of bonds, which resulted later in a fall in prices; and the market to-day closes at about the same range of prices as a week ago. Notwithstanding the firmness of Five-Twenties abroad, the price to-day having advanced to 74½, the exportable bonds are a shade lower than a week ago, except Ten-Forties, which are ½ higher. The fall in the gold premium has naturally tended to weaken this class of bonds. In some quarters, there is apparently a good deal of buying of these issues, upon the supposition that a considerable amount of bonds will be required for shipment against the November coupons. It is estimated that from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of the November interest will be due to foreign bondholders; and considering that the recent very large amounts sent abroad have been absorbed by investors, there would seem to be some reason for the expectation of bonds being sent out somewhat freely against coupons.

The home investment transactions are limited. The uncertainty as to the issue of the elections tends to check purchases, and keeps up a chronic depression. Some of the dealers, however, appear to be more sanguine in their views of this prospect than the general public, and are consequently carrying a heavy load of bonds, which encourage large "short" sales, and in this way a good deal of speculative movement is produced. The debt statement shows

that the Treasury sold \$3,600,000 of Five-Twenties during September, the issue marketed being the old Sixty-Fives.

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

Table with columns for dates (Aug. 28, Sept. 4, Sept. 11, Sept. 18, Sept. 25, Oct. 9) and rows for various securities like U.S. 6's, 1881 coup., U.S. 5-20's, 1862 coup., etc.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The efforts made through tightening money, last week, to depress the stock market were wholly unsuccessful. The artificial interference was anticipated, and the brokers consequently had generally protected themselves by time loans, so that prices were comparatively steady while 7 per cent in gold and even more was being paid for money.

The chief feature of the market has been the advance in Pacific Mail from 112, our last quotation, to 131, followed by a reaction to 125½. The rise is due to a settlement between the company and Mr. Well's opposition line, which it is understood effectually disposes of the opposition and gives the old line increased facilities.

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

Table with columns for dates (Aug. 21, Aug. 28, Sept. 4, Sept. 11, Sept. 25, Oct. 2, Oct. 9) and rows for various stocks like Cumberland Coal, Quicksilver, Canton Co., etc.

THE GOLD MARKET.—The fact of the monthly report statement having proved somewhat more favorable than was expected encouraged the previous downward tendency in gold, and semi-official intimations that the Treasury would find it necessary this month to sell a good deal of gold have had a like effect.

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

Table with columns for dates (Saturday, Oct. 3, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Current week, Previous week, Jan. 1 '68, to date) and rows for Quotations (Open, Low, High, Close) and Balances (Total, Gold, Currency).

The movement of coin and bullion at this port for the week ending on Saturday, Oct. 3, was as shown in the following formula:

Treasure receipts from California \$409,093
Imports of coin and bullion from foreign ports 3,699
Coin interest paid from U. S. Treasury in New York 100,853

Reported new supply thrown on market \$513,587
Withdrawn for export \$283,124
Withdrawn for customs 1,009,607— 1,292,731

Withdrawals in excess of reported new supply 779,154
Specie in banks on Saturday, Sept. 26 \$12,603,483
Specie in banks on Friday, Oct. 3 11,767,335

Decrease of specie in banks \$846,148

Actual excess of reported supply
Supply received from unreported sources 66,994

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

Table with columns for Custom House (Receipts, Payments) and Sub-Treasury (Receipts, Payments) for dates from Sept. 28 to Oct. 3, including a Total and Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 28.

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$292,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$117,000 in gold, and \$2,197,241 in Gold Certificates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Is firmer. There has been a more active demand from importers, while the supply of bills has been limited through the fall in gold having checked local exports; the arrivals of cotton bills from the South also are on a very limited scale. To-day rates are generally ¼ per cent higher.

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. 18, Sept. 25, Oct. 2, Oct. 9) and rows for various locations like London Comm'l., Paris, long, Antwerp, Swiss, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Bremen, Berlin.

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 October 3, 1868 :

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

Table with columns: Stuyvesant, Eleventh Ward, Eighth National, Total. Values include 457,238, 543,211, 1,101,075, 3,000, 250,000, 369,842, 439,704, 933,344, 54,680, 348,730.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders. Values include Dec \$1,719,676, Dec 846,148, Dec 104,035, Dec \$7,149,157, Dec 3,317,129.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Circulation, Deposits, Legal Tenders, Aggregate Clearings. Rows for Sept. 5, Sept. 12, Sept. 19, Sept. 26, Oct. 3.

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Oct 5, 1868.

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

* Not received. Same as last week.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legaltender notes, Deposits, Inc, Circulation. Values include Dec \$1,458,900, Dec 24,401, Dec 108,553, Dec 87,824, Dec 6,564.

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

Table with columns: Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, National, Circulation, State. Rows for Sept. 7, Sept. 14, Sept. 21, Sept. 28, Oct. 5.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 5, 1868:

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

* This column includes amounts due to banks.

The deviations from last weeks returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Capital, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, Deposits, Circulation. Values include Decrease \$219,774, Decrease 38,863, Decrease 361,315, Decrease 701,648, Increase 381.

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

Table with columns: Date, Loans, Specie, Legal Tend, Deposits, Circula. Rows for Aug. 3, Aug. 10, Aug. 17, Aug. 24, Aug. 31, Sept. 7, Sept. 14, Sept. 21, Sept. 28, Oct. 5.

BANK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: COMPANIES, CAPITAL, DIVIDEND, FRIDAY. Lists various companies like America, American Exchange, Atlantic, Bowery, Broadway, Brooklyn, Bull's Head, Butchers & Drovers, Central, Chatham, Chemical, Citizens, City, City (Brooklyn), Commerce, Commonwealth, Continental, Corn Exchange, Currency, Dry Dock, East River, Eighth, Eleventh Ward, Fifth, First, First (Brooklyn), Fourth, Fulton, Gold Exchange, Greenwich, Grocers, Hanover, Importers & Trad., Irving, Leather Manufact'rs, Long Isl. (Brook.), Manhattan, Manufacturers, Manufac. & Merch., Marine, Market, Mechanics, Mechanics (Brook.), Mech. Bank. Asso., Mechan. & Traders, Mercantile, Merchants, Merchants' Exch., Metropolitan, Nassau, Nassau (Brooklyn), National (Gallatin), New York, New York County, New York Exchange, Ninth, North America, North River, Ocean, Oriental, Pacific, Park, Peoples, Phenix, Republic, St. Nicholas, Seventh Ward, Second, Shoe & Leather, Sixth, State of New York, Stuyvesant, Tenth, Third, Tradesmen's, Union, Williamsburg City.

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 103 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. 9, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

Table with columns for Stock/Security Name, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Week's Sales, and No. Includes sections for Stocks and Securities, National, State, Municipal, Bank Stocks, and Railroad Stocks/Bonds.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 9.

The drooping tendency in gold continues to have a depressing effect upon general business by weakening confidence in the stability of prices. Regular demand, however, is large, and late prices are in most cases nearly or quite supported.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given :

Table with columns for Oct. 1, Sept. 1, and Oct. 1, 1867. Rows list various commodities like Beef, Pork, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

The general Provision market is without any decided variation, though on the whole rather less active, and in most cases buyers have the advantage at the moment. The only speculative feeling is in pork; all other styles of the hog product, moving simply to the extent of the pressing wants of the jobbing trade, or to fill imperative orders of shippers.

Wool shows great activity at extreme prices. Hops are very active for export and home use, and are a little firmer. Whiskey has declined. Tallow is lower and unsettled. Building Materials rule steady.

Freights have been dull, and rates are lower and unsettled. The receipts of Grain through the canal from the West, have been less than expected, leading to more speculation and checking shipments. Corn and Wheat for Liverpool, by steam, were placed to-day at 6 1/2d @ 6 3/4d.

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 comparing 'This week' and 'Same time '67' for various commodities like Ashes, Breadstuffs, Flour, Wheat, etc.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 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 showing exports of various articles (Breadstuffs, Candles, Coal, Coffee, etc.) to different ports (Cuba, Hayti, India, etc.) with columns for 'Same time in 1867', 'Total since January 1, 1868', and 'Total this week'.

Imports of Leading Articles.

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

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

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1868.	1867.
China, Glass & Earthenware.				Molasses.....	463	168,529	124,924
China.....	673	7,893		Metals, &c.			
Earthenware.....	2,822	40,200		Cutlery.....	87	2,787	3,008
Glass.....	12,423	253,726		Hardware....	18	4,522	7,689
Glassware ..	220	20,247		Iron, RR b'rs	24,363	564,630	313,429
Glass plate ..	233	5,360		Lead, pigs..	16,809	319,819	321,286
Buttons.....	147	5,834	4,679	Spelter, lbs..		4,523,516	3,393,288
Coal, tons....	9,446	92,251	147,133	Steel.....	5,853	207,082	163,739
Cocoa, bags...	16,297	14,706		Tin, boxes..	10,884	703,279	580,379
Coffee, bags..	29,362	853,532	701,782	Tin slabs, lbs	56,885	3,736,585	3,205,870
Cotton, bales.		772	631	Rags.....	575	33,596	45,161
Drugs, &c.				Sugar, hhd's,			
Bark, Peruv ..		9,505	9,407	tcs & bbls..	2,008	368,309	263,763
Blea p'wd'rs ..	753	24,691	19,979	Sugar, bxs & bg	745	447,807	220,761
Brimst, tns.	539	5,759	10,143	Tea.....	2,699	684,603	714,514
Cochineal....	39	4,847	2,208	Tobacco.....	998	27,793	21,990
Cr Tartar ..	264	1,409	1,059	Waste.....		874	4,795
Gambier.....		12,403	14,352	Wines, &c.			
Gums, crude	12	423	11,315	Champ. bkts	3,744	67,108	70,405
Gum, Arabic	131	2,257	3,928	Wines.....	5,654	80,349	112,677
Indigo.....	94	3,726	2,770	Wool, bales..	583	23,319	30,943
Madder.....	1,014	9,919	3,909	Articles reported by value.			
Oils, ess....	6	522	2,688	Cigars.....	\$17,763	\$458,530	\$326,311
Oil, Olive... 2,713		38,306	37,202	Corks.....	13,312	156,684	208,911
Opium.....			763	Fancy goods..	37,394	1,032,582	2,693,214
Soda, bi-carb	3,100	94,989	127,336	Fish.....	36,363	327,941	466,554
Soda, sal....	254	35,234	21,352	Fruits, &c.			
Soda, ash... 1,492		30,143	27,911	Lemons....	37,100	375,342	407,393
Flax.....	130	1,426	1,651	Oranges....	953	518,715	657,116
Fars.....	102	4,790	3,485	Nuts.....	30,462	514,499	547,178
Gunny cloth ..	500	9,315	28,165	Raisins....	10,866	913,524	530,572
Hair.....	356	5,301	4,258	Hides, undred	378,144	5,232,722	7,113,229
Hemp, bales..	6,759	110,908	95,904	Rice.....	21,766	778,656	428,795
Hides, &c.				Spices, &c.			
Bristles....	77	957	1,555	Cassia.....		90,728	73,056
Hides, dres'd	249	6,802	7,905	Ginger.....		26,572	44,323
India rubber..	363	22,797	31,336	Pepper.....		144,846	170,068
Ivory.....	9	1,194	2,005	Saltpetre....		9,927	44,069
Jewelry, &c.				Woods.....			
Jewelry.....	56	1,864	866	Fustic.....	411	111,033	40,495
Watches....	32	871	739	Logwood... 1,139		197,128	155,820
Linseed.....	42,115	382,535	316,960	Mahogany..		78,329	100,37

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 9, 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. 9. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the last seven days have reached 41,576 bales, (against 34,607 bales last week, 29,281 bales the previous week, and 19,336 bales three weeks since, making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1868 up to this date, 142,508 bales, against 73,712 bales for the same period in 1867, being an excess this season over last season of 68,796 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1867 are as follows:

	Receipts.	1868.	1867.		Receipts.	1868.	1867.
Received this week at—				Received this week at—			
New Orleans..... bales.	15,561	4,428		Florida..... bales	508	11	
Mobile.....	5,532	4,623		North Carolina.....	1,232	38	
Charleston.....	5,410	5,090		Virginia.....	2,007	330	
Savannah.....	7,300	9,019		Total receipts.....	41,576	21,268	
Texas.....	3,750	115		Increase this year.....		17,008	
Tennessee, &c.....	226	614					

The exports for the week ending to-night reach a total of 8,361 bales, of which 4,913 were to Great Britain, and 3,448 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 94,695 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. 9.	Gt Britain.	Cont'n't.	this week.	1867.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....	2,400	3,397	5,797		44,763	23,397
Mobile.....					16,201	13,250
Charleston.....	90		90		4,070	3,784
Savannah.....					7,500	8,562
Texas.....					5,618	2,246
New York.....	2,423	51	2,474	3,898	9,543	28,543
Other ports.....					7,000	13,000
Total.....	4,913	3,448	8,361	3,898	94,695	92,762

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 4,463 bales, while the stocks to-night are 1,933 bales more 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.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Oct. 2...	51,005	5,534	2,703	...	8,237	9,869	37,370
Mobile, Oct. 2.....	14,367	...	...	...	...	4,091	12,473
Charleston, Oct. 2	5,894	...	...	...	...	5,044	2,793
Savanna Oct. 2....	16,978	...	...	...	...	12,844	5,974
Texas, Sept. 25....	4,504	485	...	...	485	1,382	2,256
New York, Oct 9...	1,537	8,100	1,500	897	10,497	...	9,543
Florida, Oct. 2....	1,224	...	...	...	...	773	...
N. Carolina, Oct 9..	1,887	...	...	...	...	1,887	...
Virginia, Oct. 9...	3,195	...	...	...	...	3,195	...
Other ports, Oct 9.	341	1,342	...	200	1,542	...	7,000
Total this year..	100,934	15,461	4,203	1,067	20,761	39,085	7,400
Same time last year	49,838	8,392	174	1,060	9,626	30,409	80,144

The market early in the week showed considerable activity and a decided improvement in prices, Middling Uplands on Monday being quoted at 27c. a 27½c., and the sales on that day reaching 3,768 bales; since then, however, with more liberal arrivals and unfavorable Liverpool advices, the market has been decidedly lower, but to-day there is a slight improvement from the lowest point, Middling Uplands closing to-night at 26c. The offerings, to arrive within a few days, have also been large, and, as spinners have refused to take more than sufficient to supply their immediate wants, liberal concessions have been made without effecting sales. The Southern markets are also decidedly lower, as may be seen from our telegrams, given in full below. This is due to the large receipts and increasing stocks. There has been this week a limited demand in this market for future delivery, sales having been made at 23½ cents for December, 23½c. a 24c. for January, and at 24c., part to be delivered in November and the balance before December 15. To day, however, 23½c. has been refused for December delivery, 24c. being asked. Sales for the week foot up 15,335 bales (including 2,694 bales afloat), of which 10,027 bales were taken by spinners, 4,006 bales on speculation, and 1,302 bales for export, and the following are the closing quotations:

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

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

	Upland & Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	27 @....	27½ @....	27½ @....	27½ @....
Monday.....	27 @ 27½	27½ @ 27½	27½ @ 28	27½ @ 28½
Tuesday.....	27 @....	27½ @....	27½ @....	27½ @....
Wednesday.....	26 @....	26½ @....	26½ @....	26½ @....
Thursday.....	25½ @....	25½ @....	26 @....	26½ @....
Friday.....	26 @....	26½ @....	26½ @....	26½ @....

The exports of Cotton this week from New York show an increase, the total reaching 2,280 bales against 1,839 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. 15.	Sept. 22.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 6.		
Liverpool.....	1,667	1,864	1,495	1,070	8,100	7,043
Other British Ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Gt. Britain..	1,667	1,864	1,495	1,070	8,100	7,043
Havre.....	...	400	...	1,099	1,500	174
Other French ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total French.....	...	400	...	1,099	1,500	174
Bremen and Hanover.....	...	...	...	60	274	223
Hamburg.....	...	146	...	51	295	725
Other ports.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to N. Europe..	...	146	16	111	569	948
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar....	...	...	328	...	328	...
All others.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Spain, etc.....	...	...	328	...	328	...
Grand Total.....	1,667	2,410	1,839	2,280	10,487	8,176

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

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.	1,562	6,778	..	1,335	274	274	....	....
Texas	941	2,845	....	....	....	....	....	....
Savannah.....	5,070	15,244	....	....	....	872	158	231
Mobile	791	1,522	....	200	....	....	....	....
Florida	245	773	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina.	1,965	6,547	....	2	....	5	213	675
North Carolina..	1,223	1,861	....	....	4	7	....	33
Virginia	1,734	2,629	....	....	....	....	273	167
North'm Ports*	53	276	546	2,793	....	....	....	....
Tennessee, &c.	209	1,408	2	145	15	147	....	4
Foreign.....	36	78	....	210	....	....	....	....
Total this year	13,834	39,661	548	4,685	293	1,305	644	1,333
Total last year.	8,615	27,335	2,206	13,140	477	2,632	401	1,448

* Reshipments.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per mail returns, have reached 10,001 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 China, 21... Manhattan 45	1,070
... City of Antwerp 43... Erie 924... City of New York 37.....	60
To Bremen, per steamer Hermann, 60.....	1,099
To Havre, per steamer St. Laurent 352.... Per ship Harpswell 747..	51
To Hamburg, per steamer Westphalia 51.....	4,533
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per ship Coronet, 2,817.... Per bark Limerick Lass, 1,716.....	2,703
To Havre, per ship Merchant, 2,703.....	485
TEXAS.—To Liverpool 485.....	

Total exports of cotton from the United States this week.... bales. 10,010

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

From	Liverpool	Havre.	Hamburg.	Bremen.
New York.....	1,070	1,099	51	60
New Orleans.....	4,533	2,703	....	....
Texas.....	485	....	....	....
Total.....	6,088	3,802	51	60

THE CROP.—Our crop reports this week are a trifle more favorable. The telegraph informs us of one storm passing up from the Gulf along the Atlantic coast, but our advices show that it was almost entirely a coast storm and did not extend far into the interior. From the West and Southwest the reports are better, the weather being good and complaints of worms &c. being less frequently heard. Almost everywhere the freedmen appear to be working well.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM THE SOUTH AND EUROPE.—The following despatches from the Southern ports contain some matters of interest not given at ovc. 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. 9.—Receipts for the week 7,300 bales; exports, to foreign ports, none; coastwise, 5,211 bales. Middlings 23c.; stock, 7,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9.—Receipts for the week 5,410 bales; exports foreign 90 bales; coastwise, 3,201 bales; Middlings 23c.; stock, 4,070 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Cotton active and better; Middlings, 23½c.; sales 4,100 bales; receipts, 4,058 bales; sales of the week 13,750 bales; receipts, gross, 20,135; net, 15,561 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,745 bales; Liverpool, 2,400 bales; Continent, 3,397 bales. Stock 44,763 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 9.—The receipts of the week 3,750 bales; exports to New York, 2,611 bales; to New Orleans, 15 bales; stock on hand, 5,618 bales; Good Ordinary, 15½c.

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—The market opened quiet; Middlings 23c.; closed hard at 23½ sales, 500 bales; receipts 2,055 bales; exports, 21 bales; sales of the week, 3,150 bales; exports foreign, none; coastwise, 1,818 bales; receipts 5,582 bales; stock, 16,201 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The activity noticed in our last review continued through the earlier part of the present week, and with large sales quotations were advanced from day to day until on Monday 11d. was readily paid for Middling Uplands, and 11½d. for Middling Orleans, but later the market became depressed and quotations fell off, closing on Thursday at 10½d. for Upland, and 10¼d. for Orleans, with but few transactions at those figures. There was some business done in cotton to arrive early in the week at 10@10½d. for Middling Uplands. The reports from Manchester on Tuesday quoted the market for goods and yarns at that place as quiet. The shipments of cotton from Bombay from the 26th ult., to the 2d inst., amounted to 2,000 bales.

Bale sold	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.
20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,000
10%	10%	11	10%	10%	10%	10%
10%	11	11½	11½	11	11	10%
10%	10	....	....	....	10%	....

LATEST—LIVERPOOL—5 P. M.—The cotton market opened steady this morning and considerable business was transacted during the middle of the day, but later business fell off and the market closed dull at the following figures: Middling Uplands 10½d., and Middling Orleans 10¼d. The cotton brokers circular furnishes the following figures: The

sales of the week have been 96,000 bales, of which 19,000 were taken for export, and 23,000 on speculation. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 427,000 bales of which 89,000 are from the United States. The total stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 51,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales are from the United States.

Trade report.—The market for yarns and fabrics is heavy.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London writing under the date of Sept. 26, states :

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Cotton has been freely offered, but buyers have operated with great caution, and as the crop accounts are favorable prices have experienced a further decline. American cotton has fallen ¼d. to ½d., Brazilian ¼d., to ½d. Egyptian ¼d. to ½d., and East Indian ¼d. to ½d. per lb. The total sales of the week are 67,420 bales, of which 5,890 bales are on speculation, 13,820 declared for export, leaving 47,710 bales to the trade. The following are the prices of American cotton, compared with those of last year :

Description.	—Ord. & Mid—		—Fair & G'd &—		—Same date 1867—		
	22	24	26	30	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
Sea Island.....	10	12	13	15	12	13	15
Stained.....	8½-9½	10	11	11	8½	9	9
Upland.....	8½-9½	10	11	11	8½	9	9
Mobile.....	8½-9½	10	11	11	8½	9	9
New Orleans.....	8½-9½	10	11	11	9	12	12
Texas.....	8½-9½	10	11	11	9	12	12

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

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Mid. Sea Island	34d.	26d.	16d.	24d.	Mid. Pernamb.	19½d.	14½d.	8½d.	9½
Upland...	21½	14½	8½	10	Egyptian 18	....	7	9	9
Mobile....	21½	14½	8½	10	Broach...	12½	8½	5½	6½
Orleans....	21½	14½	9	10½	Dhollerah	12½	8½	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.....	820,520	422,140
London.....	110,819	74,360
American cotton afloat.....	10,000	3,200
Indian	336,280	83,950
Total.....	1,277,610	1,183,650

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 K'gdom in 1867.
	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	1866, bales.	1868, bales.	1867, bales.	
American.....	245,890	67,200	122,670	126,196	192,681	227,900
Brazil.....	53,320	9,250	17,110	56,767	65,721	87,740
Egyptian, &c..	39,060	7,210	13,220	8,053	9,827	12,590
West India, &c	5,300	2,260	3,360	10,688	11,545	22,660
East India, &c.	119,510	57,040	94,600	258,661	353,951	664,150
Total.....	463,080	142,960	250,960	460,365	633,725	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.										
	—Sales this week.—			Total year.	Same period 1867.	Averages weekly sales.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specula- tion.								1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
American..bales.	15,450	4,800	1,800	22,050	1,304,600	1,054,310	23,580	20,320	20,320	20,320
Brazilian.....	9,930	1,550	400	11,880	513,610	2,140	10,110	5,130	5,130	5,130
Egyptian.....	2,470	60	....	2,530	197,080	138,100	3,720	3,180	3,180	3,180
West Indian....	1,300	400	40	1,740	83,550	80,430	1,680	1,660	1,660	1,660
East Indian....	18,560	7,010	3,650	29,220	934,430	958,780	12,010	14,620	14,620	14,620
Total.....	47,710	13,820	5,890	67,420	3,033,270	2,513,030	51,100	44,910	44,910	44,910

	—Imports—				—Stocks—		
	This week.	To this date 1868.	To this date 1867.	Total.	This day.	Same date 1867.	Dec. 31. 1867.
American.....	776	1,083,005	1,084,871	1,220,325	125,930	253,360	103,420
Brazilian.....	7,298	512,590	354,543	433,946	107,670	124,860	66,080
Egyptian.....	687	138,198	149,204	197,788	23,970	40,460	38,990
West Indian....	771	63,611	88,978	107,047	9,750	27,400	13,640
East Indian....	24,257	649,339	993,875	1,264,160	154,820	374,440	225,380
Total.....	33,699	2,436,743	2,671,471	3,223,276	422,140	820,520	447,460

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool nearly 30 per cent is American, against nearly 31 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 36½ per cent, against 45½ per cent.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Cotton has given way in price during the week about ¼d. per lb. There has been a disposition to press sales. Annexed are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Sept. 24.....	280,479	182,124	153,443
Deliveries.....	213,223	135,072	183,118
Stocks, Sept. 24.....	102,127	110,812	74,362

BOMBAY, Sept. 23.—The cotton trade is quiet at 245 rupees per candy for Dhollerah. The shipments from Jan. 1 to Aug. 24 were :

	1867.	1868.
To Great Britain.....	927,210	959,587
Continent.....	144,589	60,453
Faimouth, for orders.....	21,885	....
China.....	36,884	32,973
Total.....	1,130,568	1,053,013

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 12.—Cotton is in rather better demand, owing to the better news from Liverpool. A small parcel of the new crop sold at the fancy price of 22d. per lb. Fair open is quoted at 12½d., and good fair at 13½d. per lb.

TOBACCO.

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

There is a very decided increase in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total at all the ports reaching 3,198 hhds., 955 cases, 435 bales, 2 tierces, 94 hhds. stems, against 366 hhds., 203 cases, 1,000 bales for the previous seven days. Of these exports 889 hhds., 920 cases, 435 bales were from New York; 2,081 hhds., 11 cases, 2 tierces, 94 hhds. stems from Baltimore; 41 hhds., 24 cases, 25 bales from Boston. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: 360 hhds. to Great Britain, 1,125 hhds. to Bremen, 1,039 hhds. to Amsterdam, 405 hhds. to France, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 170,783 lbs.; of which 83,752 lbs. were to London. 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	889	920	410	2	94	4	143,734
Baltimore	2,081	11	2	2	94	61	27,049
Boston	41	24	25				
Philadelphia							
New Orleans	187						
Total this week	3,198	955	435	2	94	176	170,783
Total last week	366	203	1,000			57	168,544
Total previous week	3,268	554	891	100	46	5	7,999

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	18,476	2,305	559	1,495	7	1,214	1,485,034
Germany	29,069	18,952	19,356	1,269	1,865	606	205,557
Belgium	1,288	1,363	36				15,577
Holland	13,422	565			1,914	146	4,400
Italy	4,252	218				6	
France	11,312	25	101			43	23,711
Spain, Gibralt. &c.	12,617	1,782				206	74,299
Mediterranean	228	57				113	13,404
Austria	850		60				
Africa, &c.	1,106	173	780			709	39,185
China, India, &c.		1,790				65	12,234
Australia, &c.	4	1,243		29		594	3,263,766
B. N. Am. Prov.	366	234	715	1		1,406	189,770
South America	295	1,262	5,188	14		61	412,478
West Indies	895	721	7,833	37		8,339	815,875
East Indies		726				175	
Mexico	6	2	93			41	7,535
Honolulu, &c.		33					923
All others	8	105	6				129
Total since Nov 1.	95,098	31,011	25,657	2,845	3,786	14,776	6,590,485

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.	Man'f lbs.
New York	49,164	26,074	30,675	2,343	524	9,007	6,224,061
Baltimore	34,754	524	175	162	3,232	40	75,510
Boston	983	3,859	4,525	80		4,090	9,940
Philadelphia	41	85					277,959
New Orleans	9,801		271			20	
San Francisco		452	11			705	
Virginia	453	10		310		172	
Portland		7				302	3,015
Total since Nov 1.	95,098	31,011	25,657	2,845	3,786	14,776	6,590,485

The market for Kentucky Leaf Tobacco has been quite depressed the past week. There has been one buyer to any extent (to fill the Italian contract), and he made prices pretty much to suit himself, taking about 600 hhds. The other business did not exceed 150 hhds., mainly for consumption and the coast of Africa. The prices paid represent a decline of 1/2c. a 1c. per lb., but the range of quotations remain about the same, and we make no variations in our figures.

Seed Leaf has also been quiet; there is little demand, except for home consumption; sales have been 25 cases Connecticut Seconds, 21c.; 240 cases Ohio Fillers, 6 1/2c.; 179 cases Old Pennsylvania, 7 1/2c. @ 15c.; 31 cases Connecticut, crop of 1866, 14c.; 100 cases Pennsylvania at 80c.; 100 cases Connecticut, private terms. Manufactured Tobacco remains quiet. Spanish Tobacco in fair demand; sales 40 bales Havana, 105c.; 109 do., private terms; 99 do., 109c.

Kentucky Leaf (hhds.)

Lugs	Light 8 @ 9	Heavy 9 1/2 @ 10	Good Leaf	Light 12 1/2 @ 14	Heavy 15 @ 16 1/2
Common Leaf	9 1/2 @ 10	10 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Fine do	15 @ 16	17 @ 20
Medium do.	10 1/2 @ 12	13 @ 14	Selections	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
" a-sorted 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.

<i>Havana.</i>		<i>Yara.</i>	
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 @ 20
" good and fine	40 @ 85

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

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.*

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	Pkgs.	Lbs. manf.
Liverpool	39				13,003
London	163				83,752
Bremen	241	891	372		
Havre	376				
Hamburg		28	28		1,912
Gibraltar, &c.	70				14,389
British West Indies			10	4	12,278
Cuba					13,421
Brazil					4,934
Porto Rico		1			
Total for week	889	920	410	4	143,734

* 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, 158 hhds. and 2 tierces... To Amsterdam, 1,039 hhds. To Bremen, 884 hhds., 71 stems, 23 scraps, 58 bbls., 3 half do and 1 case... To St. John, P. R., 10 cases.
From Boston—To Africa, 41 hhds., 24 boxes and 5 cases... To St. Pierre Miquelon, 10 cases and 50 boxes... To Hayti, 50 half bales... To British Provinces, 9 cases and 37 boxes.
From Philadelphia—To Havana, 4,987 lbs. manufactured... To Guantanamo, 22,062 lbs. manufactured.
From New Orleans—To Havana, 158 hhds. To Marseilles, 29 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 1868, P. M.

The market has been generally better since Tuesday, the result mainly of reduced receipts and lower ocean freights, with a partial return of speculative confidence, but the close is quiet.

The receipts of flour in the past fortnight have been about 70,000 bbls. less than during the corresponding period of 1867, while the demand for the past few days has shown increasing activity. The local and coastwise trade have exhibited more disposition to add to their stocks; the demand for the British provinces and West Indies has been especially large, and there have been a few thousand barrels taken for Great Britain. There is, consequently, none of the accumulation of stocks which is usual at this season, and prices rule firmer, but without important advance in quotations. Accounts from millers in all parts of the country show that they are generally not running full time, and otherwise give evidence of a desire to proceed with much caution.

Wheat arrived much less liberally than was expected early in the week, and the first result was a decline Liverpool freights, by steam, from 10d. to 6 3/4d. per bushel. This enabled shippers to go on in the face of a further decline in the Cable quotations; and with light receipts at the West, gave rise to considerable speculative feeling, with business in this market as high as \$1 69 for No. 2 Spring. At the close, however, the buoyant feeling is checked, for the moment, at least. The decline in Liverpool had been "discounted," but the probability of the renewal of the shipment of Corn, attended by high rates of freight, weakened the tone of holders and brought speculation to a stand. Millers, however, were steady buyers, and shippers fairly represented in the market, but No. 2 closed firm at \$1 66.

Corn, early in the week, declined to \$1 12 for prime mixed, but the steady advance and strong accounts from Liverpool by Cable, caused a renewal of speculation and the price was advanced to \$1 18 a \$1 19. This advance, however, caused the export movement to be still very restricted, and the close was dull, with free receipts, at \$1 18.

Oats have been freely sent to store on speculation, and have slightly advanced. Rye, with a very small supply, has been wanted, by both millers and distillers, and prices have advanced 15c. a 20c. per bushel. Barley continues very scarce, and the sales of the week are at 25c. per bushel advance. Canada Peas are sparingly offered, but prices must be quoted lower; shippers bid \$1 45 a \$1 48, in bond, with sellers at \$1 55.

The following are closing quotations:

Flour— Superfine..... 8 bbl. \$6 65@ 7 25 Extra State..... 7 65@ 8 15 Shipping R. hoop Ohio. 8 00@ 8 50 Extra Western, com- mon to good..... 7 65@ 8 10 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..... 8 75@12 25 Rye Flour, fine and super- fine..... 6 25@ 8 00	Corn Meal..... \$5 40@ 6 40 Wheat, Spring, per bush. 1 55@ 1 85 Red Winter..... 2 05@ 2 20 Amber do..... 2 25@ 2 30 White..... 2 40@ 2 75 Corn, Western Mix'd new Yellow..... 1 15@ 1 18 White..... 1 18@ 1 20 Rye..... 1 18@ 1 20 Oats, West. cargoes new Barley..... 74@ Malt..... 2 20@ 2 39 Peas Canada..... 1 45@ 1 95
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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.....	116,155	1,615,235	85,820	1,812,060
Corn meal, bbls.....	700	170,495	1 550	220,550
Wheat, bush.....	486,950	3,522,080	455,125	6,928,090
Corn, bush.....	566,370	11,691,480	605,010	15,878,190
Rye, bush.....	25,280	262,115		304,725
Barley, &c., bush.....	102,710	570,655	83,695	1,131,830
Oats, bush.....	359,665	3,805,210	631,900	6,419,920

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.
Gt. Brit. week.....	4,470 249,346
since Jan. 1.....	143,873 113 3,839,857
A. Col. week.....	7,436 530
since Jan. 1.....	159,080 57,166 500
West Ind. week.....	5,505 1,952 3,740
since Jan. 1.....	154,609 81,433 7,040 21 90 34,111 77,747
Total exp't, week.....	19,527 2,582 214,086
since Jan. 1, 1868.....	725,251 151,642 3,915,425 152,993
same time, 1867.....	485,416 115,439 821,096 166,097 886,661 129,883 6,734,313
Since Jan. 1 from	
Boston.....	149,415 51,723 27,090 430 4,511 27,293
Philadelphia.....	43,494 32,787 48,413 16,198 3,126 524,121
Baltimore.....	180,969 39,057 12,733 66 13,370 552,129

GRAIN IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSES.

	Oct. 5, 1868.	Sept. 28, 1868.	Oct. 7, 1867.
Wheat..... bush.	378,349	347,775	199,514
Corn.....	2,328,916	2,269,006	991,042
Oats.....	1,007,397	838,650	923,255
Barley.....	23,026	23,027	9,500
Rye.....	46,659	42,132	10,381
Malt.....	78,502	96,170	61,877
Peas.....	33,160	33,467	12,411
Total.....	4,896,009	1,610,227	2,007,980

WHEAT in store at Chicago and Milwaukee at late date:

	1866.	1867.	1868.
Chicago, bush.....	303,300	442,500	1,177,800
Milwaukee, bush.....	325,000	418,000	496,000
Total.....	633,300	860,500	1,673,800

IN STORE AT BUFFALO:

	Sept. 26, 1868.	Oct. 3, 1868.
Corn..... bush.	578,000	544,000
Wheat.....	337,000	466,000
Oats.....	143,000	441,000
Barley.....	28,000	70,000
Rye.....	37,000	48,000
Malt.....	9,800	1,900
Peas.....	1,900	
Total.....	1,159,700	1,570,900

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS for the week ending September 26:

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	74,294	683,075	446,930	619,981	86,934	63,039
Milwaukee.....	24,248	768,210	7,002	16,703	9,289	6,573
Toledo.....	23,763	107,978	47,429	58,300	1,560	4,480
Detroit.....	28,579	66,056	8,561	4,451	4,804	18
Cleveland.....	7,276	30,158	5,075	17,400	20,500	175
Totals.....	158,160	1,655,467	514,997	716,835	123,137	74,285
Previous week.....	153,285	1,826,353	668,426	734,960	132,064	76,439
Correspond'g week, '67.	153,805	1,906,953	908,951	897,589	310,724	94,058
" " '66.	138,608	1,157,199	463,513	134,919	93,287	38,748
" " '65.	125,828	1,077,790	1,161,919	462,477	138,493	90,051

Comparative receipts at the same ports, from January 1st to Sept. 26 for four years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	2,719,259	2,295,975	2,496,839	2,172,885
Wheat, bush.....	19,176,344	15,625,362	16,636,876	17,369,022
Corn, bush.....	26,586,493	25,223,139	32,955,283	22,542,447

Oats, bush.....	12,325,679	8,053,228	9,503,712	10,380,246
Barley, bush.....	1,151,563	1,913,430	897,120	898,624
Rye, bush.....	1,037,061	1,206,705	1,471,624	916,665
Total grain, bush.....	60,275,140	53,026,863	61,464,615	52,107,004

EASTWARD MOVEMENT from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Sept. 26:

Total	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
.....	104,961	1,208,300	559,286	745,808	1,200	20,087
Previous week.....	97,641	1,100,524	761,291	865,914	4,772	14,316
Cor. week 1867.....	86,955	1,649,180	935,451	714,138	108,897	95,635
" " 1866.....	109,762	1,190,164	588,211	156,921	96,608	68,925

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 9, 1868.

Business has varied somewhat in the different branches of the trade. Rio Coffee and Sugar have been in good demand, with considerable transactions, while Tea and Molasses have been comparatively neglected. The decline in gold from the high point reached a few weeks ago has apparently affected the markets less than might have been supposed; this may be due to the fact that the rise was considered purely speculative, and not being deemed permanent, future transactions were not based upon the fictitious rates of gold.

The imports of the week have included considerable lots of Rio coffee, amounting to 37,359 bags at all ports, and also cargoes of St. Domingo and Laguayra at this port. Of tea, only a few packages from England have come to hand. The receipts of sugar and molasses continue to be very small at all the ports, so that sales are generally in excess of receipts, and stocks decreasing. 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.	186	31,556,681
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	37,359	18,580
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	6 351	843,949
Coffee, other..... boxes.	1,247	320,373
Sugar..... bbls.	2,636	215,204
Sugar..... bags.	60	214,482
Sugar..... hhd.		428,360
Molasses..... bbls.		842,129
Molasses, New Orleans..... bbls.		386,491
		10,925
		9,155

TEA.

There is but little to be noted in the market, the inquiry being very small, and business in every description of Tea has been light throughout the week. The quiet is occasioned not so much by holders keeping their stock at rates above the views of purchasers, but there is apparently an entire absence of demand, and a reaction from the brisk state of the trade during the last month. Sales include 3,050 half-chests Greens, 1,748 do Japans, and 750 boxes Souchong.

Imports of the week have been only 183 pkgs. by steamer from England. No further direct importations are at hand, and latest advices from China report no further shipments to the United States. Our usual table of imports and shipments being unchanged is therefore omitted.

HONG KONG, Aug. 6, 1868.—Messrs. Olyphant & Co.'s Circular states of tea: "Transactions during the fortnight have been on a much smaller scale than during any similar period throughout the season; and as the advices now coming out from England, both by mail and wire, report a dull and declining market, the falling off in purchases will doubtless soon become still more marked. Such decrease will tend to still further lower prices, and in such cases an aim at total cessation of purchases in the interior must take place, as tea men are losers at the rates now current, while growers are demanding full prices for the leaf still in their hands, a large portion of which will be held over for next season, unless prices at the shipping ports so improve as to enable tea men to meet their demands. For the above reasons, we confidently look for a falling off in export as the season advances, while the excess to date will but about equal the deficiency in the United Kingdom stock when new teas begin to arrive, as compared with that of last season."

COFFEE.

In the earlier part of the week the market for Rio was unfavorably affected by the receipt of the Rio telegram, which depressed the lower grades of this kind of Coffee from 1/2c. a 1/4c. Prime qualities have remained firm throughout, and there has been for these a steady and good demand. At the close there is an improved feeling, and a sale of Prime Rio is reported this afternoon, which is said to have brought 12 1/2c. in gold, in bond. There has been a moderate business only in other kinds. Sales include 23,591 bags of Rio, and 3,000 do of Maracaibo.

Imports of the week have been considerable both of Rio and other sorts. Details of Rio receipts are as follows:

Fva H. Flak.....	5,000	Rosario.....	4,800	Hebe.....	3,543
Leif.....	3,000	Christian IX.....	3,500	Robin.....	2,500
Lord Hartington.....	2,916	Brothers.....	3,000	Pendergast.....	1,601

At Baltimore "Primus" with 5,000 bags, and at Boston "Dan-

neverke" 2,500 bags, have arrived, the latter being included in the total receipts at New York in our table of imp. rts. Of other sorts of coffee 1,975 bags of Laguayra per "Jenny," 2,394 of St. Domingo, per "Port au Prince," 1,200 bags from Zanzibar, 57 from Singapore, and 195 of sundries have come to hand.

The stock of Rio coffee Oct. 8, and the imports from Jan. 1 to date in 1868 and 1867 were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. del.	Balti. more.	New Orleans.	Savan. Mobile.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock.....	145,673	2,000	34,500	9,000	4,000	.....	195,173
Same date 1867.	58,737	5,000	17,000	14,000	.....	5,400	100,137
Imports.....	567,103	9,536	199,360	63,371	13,081	2,800	843,949
" in 1867.	562,757	19,730	196,265	72,293	322	16,662	868,029

Of other sorts the stock at New York Oct. 8, and the imports at the several ports since Jan. 1 were as follows:

In bags.	New York Stock.	Boston import.	Philadel. import.	Balt. import.	N. Orle's import.	Total import.
Java.....	1960	*54,394	21,378	.....	.....	75,772
Ceylon.....	100	10,188	.....	.....	.....	10,188
Singapore.....	537	*2,485	9,704	.....	.....	12,099
Maracaibo.....	14,490	82,924	33	.....	.....	82,957
Laguayra.....	5,903	32,807	.....	21,328	.....	54,135
St. Domingo.....	2,394	29,808	14,979	.....	.....	44,987
Other.....	9,173	35,412	2,686	.....	1,379	207
Total.....	33,557	218,019	46,550	21,328	1,379	207
Same '67.....	20,657	189,537	46,657	.....	.....	.....

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also 49,528 mats.

SUGAR.

A steady but rather inactive market, which prevailed for several days after our last report, has been stimulated to a considerable degree of activity and closes with large sales at advanced quotations. Refiners and the Trade are buying freely at prices 1/2c. better. Refined Sugars are also more active at firm prices. Sales include 6,474 hhds. Cuba, 83 do of other kinds, and 12,195 bags, mostly Manila, latter sold to-day.

The imports of the week are very light. At all the ports for the week the receipts foot up 1,347 boxes, against 4,063—and 3,626 hhds., against 2,558 last week, making the total receipts to date 414,482 boxes and 534,493 hhds., against 315,894 boxes and 428,360 hhds. to same date last year. Details for the week are as follows:

At—	Cuba—	P. Rico.	Other	At—	Cuba—	P. Rico.	Other
bx's.	hhds.	hhds.	nnds.	boxes.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
N. York	233	1,609	109	Philad'l.	286	334	.....
Portland	76	45	230	Baltimore.	352	609	.....
Boston	590	.....	.....	N. Orleans	400	100	.....

Stocks Oct. 8, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

At—	Cuba—	P. Rico.	Other	Brazil, Manila N O—
N. York stock.	b'xs.	*hhds.	*hhds.	b'gs. &c b'gs, hhds.
Same date 1867.....	35,859	.....	.....	86,734
Imp'ts since Jan 1.....	198,824	253,630	36,522	22,456
Portland do.....	18,594	7,254	327	2,464
Boston do.....	60,810	54,518	7,217	6,164
Philadelphia do.....	50,923	66,456	3,645	1,057
Baltimore do.....	2,434	27,385	22,252	8,863
New Orleans do.....	60,892	11,572	485	247
Total import.....	414,482	422,815	70,448	41,251
Same time 1867.....	315,894	343,437	.....	84,893

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

HAVANA, Oct. 3, 1868.—Receipts, exports and stocks of boxes at Havana and Matanzas have been as follows:

Year.	Rec'd this week.	Expts to U. S. week.	Since Jan. 1.	Total export week.	Since Jan. 1.	Stocks boxes.
1868.....	3,701	1,994	363,096	19,322.	1,435,773	213,938
1867.....	638	.....	316,283	17,875	1,246,338	168,730
1866.....	809	.....	355,299	17,760	1,169,570	240,074

MOLASSES.

Transactions in this line of groceries have been exceedingly light. There has been no demand from refiners, and refining and distilling grades have been entirely neglected. The good grades of grocery are scarce, and for these there is a fair inquiry at full prices. Stocks are not however pressed upon the market, and there is no decline in prices. Sales embrace 508 hhds. Cuba of the various kinds, and 103 do of Porto Rico, and 24 do Demarara.

The aggregate weekly receipts continue very small. The receipts at all ports foot up only 680 hhds. against 598 last week. The total receipts at the ports since Jan. 1 now reach 386,491 hhds., against 321,612 hhds. in 1867. Details for the week are as follows:

Hhds at—	Porto Rico.	Deme- rara.	Other.	Hhds. at—	Porto Rico.	Deme- rara.	Other.
N. York.....	265	.....	30	Philad'a.....	300	.....	.....
Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltim're.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	60	.....	25	N. Orle's.....	.....	.....	.....

Stocks, Oct. 8, and imports since Jan. 1, 1868, were as follows:

*Hhds at—	Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Deme- rara.	Other foreign.	Total foreign.	N. O bbls.
New York, stock.....	13,507	2,418	.....	1,775	17,000	.....
Imp'ts since Jan. 1.....	111,566	20,278	9,168	18,796	159,808	6,576
Portland.....	54,328	380	.....	651	55,359	.....
Boston.....	38,469	5,614	336	8,295	52,714	2,231
Philadelphia.....	75,349	944	.....	739	77,032	2,068
Baltimore.....	17,656	2,315	1,134	2,242	23,397	.....
New Orleans.....	17,969	212	.....	.....	18,181	.....
Total import.....	315,332	29,663	10,698	30,374	386,491	10,926
Same time 1867.....	253,445	26,413	.....	41,754	321,612	9,488

* Includes barrels and tierces reduced to hogsheads.

SPICES.

Through a fair demand from jobbers, prices have been fully supported. The stock of Cassia here is very much diminished, and for this a title our quotation is hardly more than nominal, but represents the figures obtained at the latest sales.

FRUITS.

In foreign dried there has been a decided improvement in Dates, which, owing to light stocks, advanced 3@4 cents. New currants are fairly upon the market, and realize 12@13 1/2 cents. Valencia Raisins are lower and Turkish Prunes dull. In domestic dried, Southern dried, the only kind now really in market, have fallen off slightly other kinds are quiet. Palemro and Malaga Lemons being about the same price as those current at date of our last report. In West India green very little has been received this week. Some Havana Oranges received per steamer were sold at \$12 per box. Coconuts are selling at former figures.

Annexed are the ruling quotations in first hands.

DUTY: 25 cents per lb.		Tea.	
Hyson, Common to fair...	85 @ 1 05	do do Ex f. to fin'st	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
unp. & 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 65
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 1/2	Laguayra.....	gold 14 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do ordinary.....	gold 12 1/2 @ 1 1/2	St. Domingo.....	gold 14 @ 1 1/2
Java, mats and bags.....	gold 21 @ 23	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. 3 lb.	11 1/2 @ 1 1/2	do do do 10 to 12	11 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do do do grocery.	11 1/2 @ 1 1/2	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 16 to 18	13 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Cuba, inf. to com. refining.	10 1/2 @ 1 1/2	do do do 19 to 20	14 1/2 @ 1 1/2
do fair to good do....	11 1/2 @ 1 1/2	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.....	13 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.	20 @ 11	do Yellow.....	14 @ 1 1/2

DUTY: 8 cents per gallon.

Molasses.

New Orleans.....	per gall. @ ..	do Clayed.....	40 @ 42
Porto Rico.....	48 @ 70	Ba. badoes.....	42 @ 68
Cuba Muscovado.....	42 @ 55		

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 3 lb	.. @ 54	Pepper..... (gold)	23 1/2 @ 24
Ginger, race and Af (gold)	.. @ 13	Pimento, Jamaica. (gold)	.. @ 21
Mace..... (gold)	95 @ 1 00	Cloves..... (gold)	27 1/2 @ 28
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, per cent ad val.

Raisins, seedless.. 3/4 cask	8 25 @ ..	Figs, Smyrna.....	per lb 11 @ 23
do Layer.....	per box 4 12 1/2 @ ..	Brazil Nuts.....	per lb @ 13
do Valencia.....	per lb. @ 15 1/2	Filberts, Sicily.....	13 1/2 @ 14
Currants.....	per lb 12 @ 13 1/2	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 1/2 @ 12
Citron, Leghorn.....	per lb @ 30 1/2	Pear. Sago.....	per lb @ ..
Prunes, Turkish.....	12 1/2 @ 13	Tapioca.....	per lb @ ..
Dates.....	15 @ ..	Macaroni, Italian.....	21 @ 22
Almonds, Languedoc.....	32 1/2 @ ..	DRIED FRUIT—	
do Provence.....	25 @ ..	Apples new.....	per lb 9 @ 9 1/2
do Sicily, Soft Shell	1 1/2 @ 15	Blackberries.....	21 @ 21 1/2
do Shelled.....	45 @ 50	Peaches, pared new.....	25 @ 28
Sardines.....	per hi. box 30 @ 31	Peaches, unpared.....	12 @ 15
Sardines.....	per qr. box 17 1/2 @ ..		

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

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

The recent advance in the price of cotton imparted a better tone to the dry goods trade, and early in the week the rates of standard sheetings were quoted 1/2 cent higher. Buyers, who had held aloof on the declining market, placed their orders with more confidence and a very fair amount of business was done on the established basis. The success that attended this advance caused manufacturers to consider the advisability of trying to recover some of the lost ground in other staple cottons, but on Wednesday the decline in the

raw material again impaired confidence in values, and the movement in domestics was confined to the requirements of current consumption.

In other branches of the trade business has been fairly active during the week, and a steady trade is anticipated until within a short period of the Presidential election, when we shall probably witness a dull interval to be succeeded by a revival of activity, which will continue till late in the season. It is difficult to foretell the range of quotations in the immediate future, especially when the fluctuations in cotton are so important. It is to be hoped, however, in the interest of all concerned, that we shall witness a certain steadiness of rates, as that conduces more to a remunerative trade than the drives with which the market has of late so often been unsettled.

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

Exports to	FROM NEW YORK		FROM BOSTON	
	Domestics. pkgs.	Val. D. Goods. packages.	Domestics. pkgs.	Dry Goods cases.
Glasgow.....	6	\$538	.....	.....
Mexico.....	9	700	.....	.....
Brazil.....	80	11,061	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Granada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caracra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Provinces.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this week.....	95	\$12,299	189	\$34,499
Since Jan. 1, 1868.....	16,897	705,262	3,746	1,221,139
same time 1867.....	8,755	1,161,137	4,716	993,692
" " 1860.....	76,315	.....	.....	.....

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

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—The price of standards was advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ cent on Monday, and a good business was done on that basis. With cotton at unsettled quotations buyers became cautious, and there has been less doing since. Fine goods hold their own fairly, although the demand is but limited. Quotations of a few brands show a slight improvement since our last issue. Agawam 36 inches 12, Amoskeag A 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 36 15, Atlantic A 36 16, do H 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do P 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 13, do V 33 13, Appleton A 35 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 36 14, do 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bedford R 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W 45 18, Commonwealth O 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 13, do S 33 —, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 14, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do NN 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 39 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do B 37 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 13, Lawrence C 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 14, do F 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lyman C 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua fine 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 36 15, do E 39 17, Newmarket A 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 6-4 29, do 7-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, do 11-4 55, Pepperell E fine 39 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do N 30 11, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 40 15, Saranac fine O 33 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 39 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 15, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8, Tremont M 33 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are selling moderately, but the inquiry is not so large or pressing as had been anticipated. Fine brands move slowly at the concession made on rates, but medium priced makes are in better request. Low grades are scarce and firm, even at the relatively high price at which they are held. Amoskeag 46 20, do 42 16, do A 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androscoggin 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton 36 16, Attawaugan XX 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic Cambric 36 25, Ballou & Son 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartletts 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 14, do 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates 36 18, do B 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Blackstone 36 15, do D 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 36 14, do C 33 14, do E 33 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 28 11, do O 30 13, do R 27 11, do S 36 14, do W 45 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dwight 36 20, Ellerton E 42 20, do 27 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Forest Mills 36 —, Forestdale 36 16, Globe 27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fruit of the Loom 36 18, Gold Medal 36 15, Greene M'fg Co 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 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 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hope 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, James 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 33 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 31 13, Lawrence B 36 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 36 25, Pepperell 6-4 28, do 8-4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Rosebuds 36 —, Red Bank 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 32 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Slater & W. 36 15, Tuscarora 20, Utica 5-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 62 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham X 33 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 29, do 8-4 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 50, do 10-4 55, Wamsutta 45 30, do 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 36 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BROWN DRILLS continue scarce, and prices are well sustained. Amoskeag 18, Boott 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Graniteville D 17, Laconia 18, Pepperell 18, Stark A 18, do H 14.

PRINT CLOTHS were reported more active last week at Providence, the market opening at 7 and closing at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for 64x64 extra, with sales amounting to 74,000 pieces. The present rates are reported at a decline, owing to the reaction in cotton and the limited movement of prints on this market.

Prints continue to show but little movement, but the decline that had been generally anticipated in consequence of this lengthened inactivity was arrested by the rise in cotton. Lowells were advanced $\frac{1}{2}$

cent; but this was more to be attributed to the agents desire to launch favorably the Duchess B brand once again on the market, than to the idea of holding Lowell above its comparative value. To-day Pacific Prints were reduced to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and at this price a fair amount of stock has been distributed. Allens 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 12, Arnolds 11, Cocheco 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestoga 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 13, Freeman 11, Gloucester 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Home 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lancaster 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mallory 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Merrimac D 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pink and purple 14, do W 15, Oriental 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Richmond's 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sprague's purple and pink 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do blue and white 15, do fancy 13, do shirtings 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Victory 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 9, Wauregan 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GINGHAMS are taken in small assorted lots at steady prices. Inferior grades are, however, not quite so firm. Allamance plaid 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, Caledonia 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Glasgow 17, Hampden 17, Lancaster 18, Manchester 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MUSLIN DELAINES continue in good request, and prices are well sustained. Armures 21, do plain 21, Hamilton 20, Lowell 20, Manchester 18-20, Pacific 20, do Serges 25, Piques 22, Spragues 18.

TICKINGS are in more nominal demand. Albany 10, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 33, do A 27, do B 23, do C 20, do D 19, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga 25, do extra 30, Cordis 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, do D 20, Lewiston 36 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 32 28 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 25, Mecs. and W'km's 29, Pearl River 30, Pemberton AA 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do X —, Swift River 17, Thorndike 17, Whittenden A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Willow Brook 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, York 30 25, do 32 31.

STRIPES are quiet. Albany 10, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 22, Boston 15, Everett 13, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 17, Sheridan A 15, do G 14, Uncasville dark 15, do light 16, Whittenden AA 24, do A 22, do BB 17, do C 15, do D 12, York 22.

CHECKS.—2-2 low priced makes are scarce, and the better makes of 4-4 are in limited request. Caledonia No. 70 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 50 25, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 20, do 15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kennebeck 25, Lanark No. 2 12, Park No. 60 15, do 70 20, do 90 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pequa No. 1,200 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Star Mills 600 12, do 800 16, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.

DENIMS are dull; low grades are somewhat scarce, and are held at firm rates. Amoskeag 29, Blue Hill 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. blue 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do CC 19, Columbian extra 29, Haymaker 18, Manchester 18, Otis AXA 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 26, do CC 21, Pearl River 26, Thorndike 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tremont 20.

COTTONADES are quiet. Far. & Mec. Cass 40, Lewiston 39, New York Mills 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Plow. L. & Anv. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CORSET JEANS show but little movement. Amoskeag 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Everetts 15, Laconia 14, Naumkeag 14, do satteen 15, Pepperell 15, Washington satteen 16.

CAMBRICS are inactive. In Silesias the demand is limited to a few lots of the best makes. Pequot cambrics 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Superior 3, Victory H 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Washington 9, Wauregan 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Blackburn Silesias 16, Indian Orchard 15, Lonsdale twilled 14, Victory J twilled 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ward 15.

COTTON YARNS are quiet. at 39 and 41 cents for large and small skeins.

COTTON BAGS are again declining, and rates will probably remain unsettled until the speculative purchases of the early fall are passed into consumption. American 35, Lewiston —, Stark A 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, do C 3 bush 65.

FOREIGN GOODS continue in fair demand, and prices are generally steady. Some dress goods, such as Merinoes and Delaines that were bought at auction recently, are coming on the market at a decline, and this, in the face of the late unremunerative rates, is discouraging to importers of that class of goods. In other styles the business is not perhaps up to anticipations, but it is conducted on a safe and prudent basis that will cause the season to last later than usual.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS have not been quite so active during the week under review, which may in part be attributed to the Jewish festival that deprived the trade of a great many of its influential members. Cassimeres of the best makes continue firm; but on medium grades some slight concessions on rates could be obtained. Cloths and overcoatings have also shown less movement, but the present cold snap is expected to have a favorable effect on manufactured goods, as also on the finer grades required for custom work.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 8, 1868, and the corresponding weeks of 1866 and 1867, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 8, 1868.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1,803	\$835,048	77	\$289,300	1,168	\$412,520
do cotton...	560	173,007	396	123,773	687	201,965
do silk....	295	309,106	451	556,251	561	364,616
do flax....	790	188,467	811	178,175	1,034	215,326
Miscellaneous dry goods.	187	135,268	252	96,037	361	119,850
Total.....	3,835	\$1,645,896	2,617	\$1,043,516	3,811	\$1,314,277

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

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	684	\$292,377	529	\$229,620	747	\$279,959
do cotton...	181	55,542	144	44,720	137	34,073
do silk....	109	112,362	94	95,567	53	58,199
do flax....	276	72,142	382	89,898	472	93,573
Miscellaneous dry goods.	374	26,112	87	30,257	211	20,379
Total.....	1,624	\$558,535	1,236	\$490,072	1,620	\$486,183
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,835	1,645,896	2,617	1,043,516	3,811	1,314,277
Total th'wn upon mak't.	5,459	\$2,204,431	3,853	\$1,533,588	5,431	\$1,800,460

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	355	\$150,546	899	\$333,625	379	\$131,293
do cotton...	212	59,404	216	66,859	72	20,453
do silk....	26	25,394	45	36,065	30	31,846
do flax....	3,576	110,554	795	164,409	230	76,044
Miscellaneous dry goods.	15	3,542	813	20,833	63	18,054
Total.....	4,184	\$349,440	2,768	\$621,791	774	\$277,695
Add ent'd for consu'pt'n	3,835	1,645,896	2,617	1,043,516	3,811	1,314,277
Total entered at the port.	8,019	\$1,995,336	5,385	\$1,665,307	4,585	\$1,591,972

Dry Goods.

AMERICAN SILKS.
MANUFACTURED BY
CHENEY BROTHERS.

Machine Twist,
Sewing Silk,
Trams and Organzines,
FINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE, CASSIMERES.
Foulards and Florentines,
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Silk Warp Poplins,
Silk Dress Goods,
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Fine 6-4 Scotch Coatings; Oxford, Cadet, and Fancy
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Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY.

New York, January 11, 1868.

The following statement of the affairs of the Com-
pany 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 EX-
CEPT 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..... 608,270 41
Return Premiums..... 74,421 12

The Company has the following assets

Cash in Bank and on hand.....\$81,029 31
U.S. and other stock (U.S. \$133,100). 476,298 33
Loans on Stocks drawing interest.. 66,550 00

Premium Notes and Bills Receivable..... \$626,877 64
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums 279,584 45
Re-insurance and other claims due the
Company, estimated at..... 91,433 94
52,477 92

Total Assets.....\$1,050,373 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 Com-
pany 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 de-
clared 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. F. Milnor, Dean K. Fenner,
Martin 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,
Robert Starr, Adam T. Bruce,
A. Wesson, Albert B. Strange.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.

WILLIAM LECOENEY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUB-
LIC,

Of New York, of the State of New York, on the morn-
ing of the first Monday of October, 1868.

DR.—RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted..... \$3,469,762 70
Overdrafts..... 4,424 14
Banking-house..... 300,000 00
Other real estate..... 66,090 04
Current expenses..... 10,919 72
Cash items (uncollected checks in ex-
changes)..... 3,510,381 43
Due from National Banks (per schedule). 344,018 73
Due from other banks and bankers (per
schedule)..... 82,281 97
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasur-
er to secure circulation..... 1,000,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, &c..... 228,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating
notes of this bank..... \$10,021 00
Cash on hand in circulating
notes of other banks..... 16,030 00
Fractional currency & nickels..... 813 02
Specie..... 519,432 48
Other lawful money..... 1,596,705 00— 2,143,015 50

Total.....\$11,153,830 23

CR.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund..... 227,500 00
Circulating notes received from Compt'r..... 854,760 00
Individual deposits..... 6,467,314 42
Due National Banks (per schedule)..... 350,627 61
Due other banks and bankers..... 1,043,618 88
Discount..... \$22,307 98
Exchanges..... 574 69
Interest..... 10,819 63
Profit and loss..... 163,020 82— 196,723 12
State bank circulation..... 4,266 00

Total.....\$11,153,830 23

I, H. W. FORD, Cashier of the National Bank of the
Republic, of New York, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge
and belief.
H. W. FORD, Cashier.
State of New York, County of New York—Sworn to
and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October,
1868.
JAMES J. CRAFT, Notary Public.

The Tradesmen's

NATIONAL BANK,

301 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

SURPLUS.....450,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Insurance.

ÆTNA Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

L. J. HENDEE, President. J. GOODNOW, Secretary. WM. B. CLARK, Asst. Sec.

Assets July 1, 1868.....\$5,052,880 19 Liabilities..... 499,803 55

NEW YORK AGENCY NO. 62 WALL STREET.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY,

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

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any responsible Company. JACOB REESE, President. JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY,

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE, THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.]

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00 Surplus..... 245,911 93 Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates. Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President. R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres. F. H. CARTER, Secretary. J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

Queen Fire Insurance Co

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 1,893,320 PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,340

Special Fund of \$200,000

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

UNITED STATES

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, In the City of New York.

NO. 40 WALL STREET.

ASSETS.....\$2,500,000

New and important plans of Life Insurance have been adopted by this Company. See new Prospectus. Profits available after policies have run one year and annually thereafter.

JOHN EADIE, President. NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Cash capital.....\$400,000 30 Surplus..... 206,634 79

Gross Assets.....\$606,634 Total Liabilities..... 50,144

BENJ. S. WALCOTT Presl

REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

F. HAYDEN. JOS. HUTCHESON. W. B. HAYDEN

BANKING HOUSE OF

Hayden, Hutcheson & Co

NO. 13 S. HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange Business.

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 82 Premium Notes and Bills Receivable.. 3,232,453 27 Cash in Bank..... 373,374 02

Total Amount of Assets.....\$13,103,177 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, Shephard Gandy.

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

Insurance

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

UNITED STATES BRANCH,

50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS (IN GOLD):

Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000 Accumulated Funds..... 12,695 000 Annual Income..... 4,260,635

Policies issued in Gold or Currency at option of Applicant.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid in this Country. NEW YORK BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman.

of Dabney, Morgan & Co.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.

AYMAR CARTER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.

DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.

SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey

SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.

EZRA WHITE, Associate Managers

T. C. ALLYN, } CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Solicitors.

DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., Bankers.

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

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

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and surplus \$1,200,000.

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

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$700,000.

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

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital \$215,000.

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

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

WHITE ALLYN & CO., Agents,

NO. 50 WILLIAM STREET.

HOMŒOPATHIC

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Of the City of New York,

NO. 231 BROADWAY,

NEW PLANS AND LOWER RATES.

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

Persons about to insure are invited to give our proposals a careful examination.

DIRECTORS.

- D. D. T. Marshall, 157 East 34th Street. Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Lieut. Gov. State N. Y. Jas. Cushing, Jr., of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co. Edward E. Eames, of H. B. Claflin & Co. Elisha Brooks, of Brooks Bros., 408 Broadway. Hon. Rich'd B. Connolly, Comptroller of N. Y. Cit. Robert T. Sewall, of Sewall & Pierce, 62 Broadway. George G. Lake, of Lake & McCreery, 47 1/2 Broadway. Hon. Richard Kelly, Pres't of National Bank. John Simpkins, 29 Wall Street. Wm. C. Dunton, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 4 John St. Peter Lang, of Lang & Clarkson, 4 Front Street. Wm. B. Kendall, of Bigelow Carpet Co., 65 Duane St. Hiram W. Warner, late Warner & Loop, 332 5th Av. Charles L. Stickney, 209 Bowery. William Radde, Publisher, 550 Pearl Street. Thomas B. Asten, 124 East 29th Street. G. B. Hammond, Tarrytown, N. Y.

- D. D. T. MARSHALL, President. JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Vice President. ELIZUR WRIGHT, Consulting Actuary. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary. A. HALSEY PLUMMER, Assistant Sec'y. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel. EDWARD M. KELLOGG, M. D., JOHN W. MITCHELL, M. D., Medical Examiners. A. COOKE HULL, M. D., Medical Director.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Send for circular.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS)

49 WALL STREET.

Incorporated 1841.

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

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

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

JOHN P. PAULISON Vice-President.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

The 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 New York Times states that "The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Road is now completed. The link between Canton and Bushnell was finished on Saturday. The line extends across the entire State of Illinois 230 miles. It is proposed to open the route

for through business on the 12th inst. The New York connections will be by the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, Panhandle, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central, shortening the line to the Mississippi River more than 100 miles than by the lake route. A Chicago line will be opened at the same time in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, giving that Company a most important connection with Southern Iowa and North Missouri.

—The same journal says Gen. Burnside is now making rapid progress in building his new road from Indianapolis to Vincennes, Ind. 114 miles, which completed, as it will be in a short time, comes under the joint charge of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Company, the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Company, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Company, as part of the through connection with the east and west lines, on a lease equivalent to (and so guaranteed) \$199,500, or 7 per cent upon the first and only mortgage of \$1,700,000 on the road, and over 6 per cent upon the common stock of \$1,300,000. The General has placed more than one-third of his mortgage bonds (40 years to run, in Boston, and will soon offer the remainder in New York and Providence.

—The money article of the Tribune gives the following: "It is announced that the Pennsylvania Central has reduced its rates on Eastern bound freight, to compete with the New York Central and Erie railways. These roads have not reduced the rates of Western bound freight, having more than they can transport at present rates. The State debt of Missouri has been decreased \$5,000,000 in the last week, and bonds to this amount surrendered by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, and canceled. The road is thus entirely relieved of the State mortgage—originally \$7,000,000—and has secured by new mortgage its own bondholders, who are to receive six per cent interest in gold, for 20 years, and then the reimbursement of the principal in gold also. Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., the bankers of the railroad, offer for sale at present any part of \$1,500,000 at par and accumulated interest since Aug. 1, reserving the privilege of again advancing the price, hereafter. The Trustees to the mortgage are Mr. Clark, Mr. Punnett of the Bank of America, and Mr. Murdock of the Continental Bank."

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Large comparative table showing monthly earnings for various railroads from 1866 to 1868. Columns include railroad names and years. Rows list monthly earnings and annual totals for 1866, 1867, and 1868. Railroads listed include Atlantic & Great Western, Erie Railway, Mich. So. & N. Indiana, Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, St. L. Alton & T. Haute, Chicago & Northwestern, Marietta and Cincinnati, Toledo, Wab. & Western, Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific, Michigan Central, New York Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Ohio & Mississippi, and Western Union.

* 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 Bid. Ask. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous.

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

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

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, INTEREST, FR DAY, Amount outstanding, Rate, Payable, Principal payable, Bid, Ask'd. Includes sections for Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous bonds from various companies like Atlantic & St. Lawrence, Erie, and others.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

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

Table of Southern Securities including State Bonds, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, and City Bonds and Stocks. Columns include bond types, prices, and company names.

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

Table of Petroleum Stocks listing companies like Bennehoff, Brevoort, Blven, etc., with bid and ask prices.

COPPER MINING STOCK LIST.

Table of Copper Mining Stocks listing companies like Albany & Boston, Alamez, 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. § Capital of Lake Superior companies generally \$500,000, 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.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

Table of Insurance Stocks listing companies like Adriatic, Aetna, American, etc., with capital, net assets, dividends, and periods.

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, dividends, and prices.

Financial.

VERMILYE & Co.,

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

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

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS. Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold. VERMILYE & CO.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS, No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check. Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper. Collect on both inland and foreign promptly made. Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS, NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING. Receive money on Deposit and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on daily balances, subject to check at sight. Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent interest, payable on demand. Negotiate Loans. Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold. Buy and Sell Government and other Securities on commission. Make Collections on all parts of the United States and Canada. Special Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

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

Bailey, Buckingham & Co

BANKERS AND BROKERS, 44 WALL STREET. Buy and sell Commercial Paper, make advances on good securities, execute orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold for the usual commission.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

Sterling Exchange at Sight and Sixty Days upon ALEX. S. PETRIE & CO., London, Orders for Stocks, Bonds, and Merchandise, executed in London by cable or mail.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

71 Wall Street, New York.

S. Thompson's Nephew,

EUROPEAN PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 73 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland Bankers furnished with Sterling Exchange and through tickets from Europe to all parts of the United States.

HATCH, FOOTE & 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 Territory promptly attended to. "Telegraph Transfers," Sight and Time Exchange, for Gold or Currency, can be purchased on this Bank, of National Bank North America, New York City; National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

Financial.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. The subscriber, their representative and Attorneys the United States, is prepared to make advances 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 & Co.,

BANKERS, CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS., ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also, COMMERCIAL CREDITS, For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope West Indies, South America, and the United States LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS. EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS. SIGHT DRAFTS ON EDINBURGH & GLASGOW STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

James G. King's Sons,

54 William Street.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits,

S. G. & G. C. WARD,

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

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELLERS.

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

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & Co.,

BANKERS, NO. 94 BROADWAY & No. 6 WALL STREET. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES. Interest allowed upon deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to Check at Sight. Gold loaned to Merchants and Bankers upon favorable terms.

Day & Morse,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 16 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities, Bought and Sold on Commission. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency subject to draft. ALBERT F. DAY HORACE J. MORSE.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. Bankers,

76 So. 3a St., Philada. | 3 Nassau St., New York. Dealers in U. S. Securities and Foreign Exchange, and members of Stock and Gold Exchanges in both cities. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms. U. S. Bonds a Specialty.

Insurance

THE NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company

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

Capital... \$1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE PHILADELPHIA FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Board of Directors:

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

Officers:

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

The advantages offered by this Company are:

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

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

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

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

General Agents for New York State and Northern New Jersey.

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

Managers:

J. U. ORVIS. D. C. WHITMAN

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

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

Steamship Companies.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,



Touching at Mexican Ports

AND

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

Leave PIER 42 NORTH RIVER, foot of Canal street at 12 o'clock noon, as above (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPIN WALL, connecting via Panama Railway with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

Departures of 1st and 16th connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of the 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send them down early. An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

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

F. R. BABY, Agent.



NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

New Sailing Arrangements

The 5th & 20th of Every Month.

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

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

OCT 20.—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These Steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for Safety, Speed, Elegance, and Comfort, and their rates for Passage and Freight will always be as low as by any other Line.

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SHEET BRASS, GERMAN SILVER PLATED METAL, BRASS BUTT HINGES,

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St. Louis & Iron Mountain

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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.

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NEW YORK REFERENCES:

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

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This ink is instantaneously Black and unchangeably Fluid.

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Brooklyn, May 15, 1868

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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.

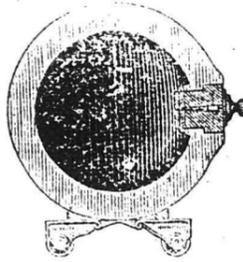
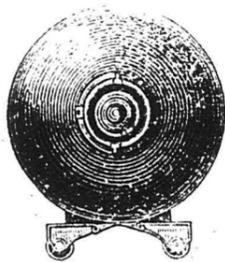
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Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-
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MORA IRON.

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

LEUFSTA, W. JESSOP & SONS.

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

CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WM. JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above
notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of,
Iron and Steel, that they are prepared to receive orders
for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL
made from the Iron, at their establishments, Nos. 91 &
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Negotiations of every description of
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We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-
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Bessemer Steel Rails,

of American and Foreign manufacture, rolled to any
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we will contract to supply roads with their
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Orders for Foreign Rails, both Steel and Iron, will
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for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-
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order is received in London; shipments to be made
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-
est possible rates of freights. Address

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We beg to announce to the proprietors and man-
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out the United States and Canada, that we are con-
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consumers any quantity desired for IMMEDIATE OR
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Orders for old rails off of Foreign Railroads for
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at a fixed price in sterling or for execution on com-
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